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REFERENCE

Lanarkshire, Scotland -- County council

COUNTY OF LANARK.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL

AND

REPORTS AND MINUTES OF COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

AND

OTHER DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE COUNCIL

During the Year from May, 1914, to May, 1915.

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COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *29th September, 1914.*

Sir,

I am directed to intimate that the Statutory October Meeting of the County Council will be held in the County Hall, Hamilton, *on Thursday, 8th proximo, at Twelve o'clock noon,* for the purpose of receiving a Report of Consent to Capital Works and Borrowing by the Standing Joint-Committee, and of receiving and disposing of Minutes of the County Road Board and the Finance Committee and other Committees, of which copies will be sent to Members of the Council before the date of Meeting; of fixing the rate in the pound of the rateable property which is necessary to meet the deficiency in the County Fund in respect of each branch of expenditure subject to the control of the Council, or for which it is responsible in whole or in part; and of imposing the same on the lands and heritages in the County, or within the divisions or districts thereof as the case may be, and as the law directs—all for the year ending 15th May, 1915.

There will be submitted to the Meeting a Report by the Finance Committee, a print of which will be sent to the Members of the Council before the date of Meeting.

As required by Statute, it will fall to the Meeting to appoint a representative on the Clyde Navigation Trust.

It will also fall to the Council to appoint their quota of the Secondary Education Committee.

A print of the Minutes of the Statutory Meeting of the Council held on 14th May last is sent herewith.

I subjoin Notices of Motions which were held over from the last Meeting of the Council. I also subjoin Notice of Motion which has since been given to me.

The Meeting may take up any other competent business.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS held over from the last Meeting of the Council.

Notice of Motion by Mr. J. Raeside Auld, countersigned by Mr. Robert Lambie:—

"That a Committee, representative of the three Wards of the County of Lanark, "be appointed to consider whether a re-adjustment of the areas of same "would be expedient, having regard to the altered conditions which have "arisen since the Wards were originally fixed."

[P.T.O.

Notices of Motions by Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, countersigned by Mr. A. H. J. BRIGGS :—

(*a*) "That a Statement be prepared, showing the amount of Grants received from "Government towards the cost of the upkeep of roads in the County "during the past year."

(*b*) "That a Statement be prepared showing—

(1) "The saving effected under the new system of collection of County "Rates; and

(2) "The increased amount collected consequent upon the passing of the "House-Letting Act."

(*c*) "That the By-laws made by the County Council, of date 7th June, 1912, "regulating the assembling or procession of bands, &c., be now revoked."

Notice of Motion by Mr. JOSEPH SULLIVAN, countersigned by Mr. OWEN COYLE :—

"That the County Council of Lanark promote a Special Order or Petition "Parliament to get the necessary power to adopt Clause 246 of the Burgh "Police (Scotland) Act, 1892."

NOTICE OF MOTION RECEIVED SINCE LAST MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

Notice of Motion by Mr. JAMES C. POLLOK, countersigned by Mr. JAMES CAMERON :—

"That, with a view to meeting the needs of the inhabitants of the County "in regard to Housing, the County Council appoint a Committee, with "power (*a*) to promote the formation, extension, or assistance of societies "on a co-operative basis, having for their object or one of their objects "the erection or improvement of dwellings for the working classes, and "that the Committee be empowered to make or guarantee advances of "money to such societies (on the most favourable terms, having regard "to the rate of interest at which the Council may from time to time be "able to borrow money); and (*b*) to make advances to individuals who "may desire to acquire dwelling-houses for their own occupation, in both "cases on the most favourable terms, having regard to the rate of interest "at which the Council may be able from time to time to borrow money."

COUNTY OF LANARK.

STATUTORY MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD IN THE

COUNTY HALL, HAMILTON,

On THURSDAY, 8th OCTOBER, 1914,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

AGENDA.

1. Chair to be taken.
2. Sederunt to be taken.
3. Statutory Authority for and Notice of Meeting to be read.
4. Minutes of the Statutory Meeting of the Council, held on 14th May, 1914.
5. Appointment of Representative to Clyde Navigation Trust.
6. Appointment of Representatives to Secondary Education Committee.
7. Report of Consent by the Standing Joint-Committee.
8. Report of Business Committee on Standing Orders.
9. Report of Finance Committee and Estimate of Rates.
10. Consider Estimates and impose Rates.
11. Fix date for payment of Rates and date for lodging Appeals.
12. Appoint Committees for hearing and disposing of Appeals.
13. Instruct as to Collection of Rates charged on Railway Companies.
14. Appoint Collectors of Consolidated Rates.

15. Remit to Finance Committee to make Regulations for Collection of Rates, with powers.

16. Reports by District Committees :—

(1) Upper Ward.

(2) Middle Ward.

(3) Lower Ward.

17. Report by County Analyst, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, for quarter ending 30th June, 1914.

18. Report by District Agricultural Analyst, under Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1906, for quarter ending 30th June, 1914.

19. Report by District Agricultural Analyst, under Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1906, for quarter ending 30th September, 1914. (No samples were submitted for analysis.)

20. Minutes of the following Committees :—

(1) Valuation Committee—

Upper, Middle, and Lower Wards, of date 14th May, 1914.

Upper Ward, of date 14th September, 1914.

Middle Ward, of dates 15th 17th, and 21st September, 1914.

Lower Ward, of date 18th September, 1914.

(2) General Purposes Committee, of dates 20th May, 17th June, 15th July, and 2nd and 30th September, 1914.

Joint Sub-Committee on Remuneration of Inspectors under Rivers Pollution Act, Shops Act, &c., of dates 29th April and 20th May, 1914.

Meeting of Representatives of County Council and Town Councils regarding Bye-laws regulating Places for Public Refreshments, of date 24th June, 1914.

(3) Executive Committee, of dates 20th May, 3rd, 12th, and 17th June, 1st and 29th July, and 16th September, 1914.

Conference of Local Authorities regarding Foot and Mouth Disease, of dates 7th, 21st, and 28th May, and 12th June, 1914.

Report of Deputation appointed to interview Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, of date 26th May, 1914.

(4) Committee on Electric Lighting Orders, of dates 27th May and 17th June, 1914.

(5) Joint-Committee on Cambuslang Electric Lighting, &c., of date 27th May, 1914.

(6) Committee on Special Districts, of dates 27th May, 1st July, and 2nd September, 1914.

(7) Weights and Measures Committee, of dates 27th May, 24th June, and 23rd September, 1914.

(8) Parliamentary Bills Committee, of dates 27th May, 17th and 24th June, and 29th July, 1914.

Sub-Committee on Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Bill, of dates 24th and 29th June, 1914.

Sub-Committee on Lanark County Tramways, of date 29th July, 1914.

(9) Finance Committee of dates 3rd June, 1st July, and 2nd and 30th September, 1914.

Resolutions to borrow the following monies, viz. :—

(*a*) £900 for the introduction of a gravitation water supply from Motherwell main pipe at Ryeflat to Carstairs Special Water District.

(*b*) £1,000 being the Lower Ward District's proportion of additional cost of construction, jointly with the Burgh of Rutherglen, of intercepting sewers for the Burgh and the landward part of Rutherglen Parish.

(*c*) (i.) £5,500 Bellshill Electric Lighting Undertaking, (ii.) £2,000 Bothwell Electric Lighting Undertaking. (iii.) £2,500 Uddingston Electric Lighting Undertaking, (iv.) £4,600 Shettleston Electric Lighting Undertaking.

(*d*) £9,500 Cambuslang Electric Lighting Undertaking.

(*e*) £426 8s. 6d. (of which £166 8s. 6d. is to be borrowed) for the widening of Barn Street, Strathaven, including the purchase of a property in Barn Street and Green Street.

(*f*) £124 1s. 6d. (of which £1 1s. 6d. is to be borrowed) for improving corner at the Cross, Strathaven, including the purchase of a property there.

(*g*) £120 for the alteration and improvement of Service Reservoir for the Douglas Special Water Supply District.

(*h*) £20 for the erection of new lamps within the Baillieston Special Lighting District.

(*i*) £30 for the erection of additional lamps within the Carmyle Special Lighting District.

(*j*) £160 for the erection of a urinal at Quarry Green, within the Bellshill and Mossend Scavenging District.

(*k*) £60 for the erection of a urinal at Flemington, within the Cambuslang Special Scavenging District.

(*l*) £60 for the erection of a urinal at Holytown, within the Holytown, &c., Special Scavenging District.

(*m*) £96 6s. 8d. for the completion of the work in connection with the making-up of Tinker's Lane Road, in the Parish of Daziel.

(*n*) £300 for an improvement of Cambuslang Old Town Highway, at Halfway Bowling Green, in the Parish of Cambuslang.

(*o*) £140 for the completion of the work in connection with the formation of an embankment on the east side of Tinker's Lane, adjoining the County Hospital at Motherwell.

(*p*) £5,000 for the construction of an outfall sewer for the drainage of houses at Douglas Park and East Parkhead Rows, within the Bellshill and Mossend Special Drainage District.

(*q*) £120 for the provision of bogies, &c., in connection with the steam hoist at Refuse Destructor, within the Bellshill and Mossend Scavenging District.

(*r*) £35 for the provision and erection of new lamps, &c., within the Bothwell Special Lighting District;

(*s*) £125 for the erection of new lamps within the Shotts and Dykehead Special Lighting District;

(*t*) £6,230 for the construction of sewage tanks, &c., in connection with Larkhall Special Drainage District;

(*u*) £665 for the erection of lamps, &c., within the Carmyle and Mount Vernon Special Lighting District;

(*v*) £400, being additional sum required for alterations on and additions to Administrative Block at County Sanatorium, Shotts;

(*w*) £85 for alterations on Strathaven Public Slaughter-house;

(*x*) £930, being the purchase price of land for Sewage Purification Works in connection with Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District;

(*y*) £500 (of which £250 is to be borrowed) for the widening of Holm Forge Bridge at the boundary of the Parishes of Dalziel and Bothwell;

(*z*) £1,200 for the erection of an open-air school at Hairmyres in the Parish of East Kilbride;

(*aa*) £60 for the erection of new lamp pillars and lamps within the Bishopbriggs Special Lighting District;

(*bb*) £800 for the erection of tar macadam manufacturing plant at Grange Siding, Cairngryffe Quarry.

(*cc*) £65,000 for the erection and equipment of buildings, &c., in connection with the establishment of a Sanatorium and Labour Colony at Hairmyres, in the Parish of East Kilbride;

(*dd*) £4,050 for the purchase of the lands of Cross, at Hairmyres Institution, in the Parish of East Kilbride (including conveyancing expenses);

(*ee*) £500, being additional cost of additions to Administrative Block at Longriggend Sanatorium;

(*ff*) £30 for the completion of work in connection with the construction of new boiler-house, laundry plant, &c., at the County Sanatorium, Shotts.

(*gg*) £13,000 for the construction of sewers, tanks, &c., in connection with the Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District.

(*hh*) £640 for the installation of an additional boiler at Newhouse Pumping Station.

Sub-Committee on Staff Salaries, of dates 1st July and 2nd September, 1914.

Sub-Committee on Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, of dates 29th July and 9th and 16th September, 1914.

(10) Public Health Committee, of dates 24th June and 2nd September, 1914.

(11) Joint Meeting of Finance and Public Health Committees, of date 13th August, 1914.

Special Committee regarding Proposed Erection of Sanatorium at Hairmyres, of dates 26th August and 16th September, 1914.

(12) County Road Board, of date 2nd September, 1914.

Recommendations that the following roads be added to the List of Roads, Highways, and Bridges, made up in terms of Section 41 of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878 :—

In the District of the Upper Ward.

PARISH OF CARSTAIRS.

(1) The roadway through Carstairs Village Green, being a continuation of Mid Road in Carstairs village (No. 112 on the List of Highways) for a distance of 90 yards or thereby, to join the Corsethill highway (No. 125 on the List of Highways ; and

(2) The roadway along the south end of the green being a continuation of Billieshill highway (No. 113 on the List of Highways) for a distance of 100 yards or thereby, to join the Corsethill Highway.

In the District of the Middle Ward.

PARISH OF CAMBUSLANG.

Flemington and Newton Road, from Glasgow and Hamilton highway at Flemington, to Overton highway at Hallside, and from Overton highway to Westburn and Newton highway at Newton, measuring 5 furlongs 49 yards or thereby.

Recommendation that the following road, or part of road, shall cease to be a Highway within the meaning and for the purposes of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878, viz. :—

In the District of the Upper Ward.

PARISH OF CARSTAIRS.

That portion of Strawfrank highway (No. 115 on the List of Highways) extending along the north-east end of the green from the Corsethill highway to the junction with Billieshill highway, a distance of 80 yards or thereby.

Recommendation to declare, in terms of Section 43 of the said Act, that the portion of Strawfrank Highway, above described, shall be shut up.

Committee on Regulation of Traffic on Roads, of dates 27th May and 30th September, 1914.

(13) Fire Brigades Committee, of date 30th September, 1914.

(14) Explosives Committee (Airdrie District), of date 24th August, 1914.

(15) Explosives Committee (Hamilton District), of date 16th September, 1914.

21. Notice of motion by Mr. J. Raeside Auld — "That a Committee representative of the three Wards of the County of Lanark be appointed to consider whether a readjustment of the areas of same would be expedient, having regard to the altered conditions which have arisen since the Wards were originally fixed."

22. Notices of Motions by Mr. John Campbell :—

(*a*) "That a Statement be prepared showing the amount of Grants received from Government towards the cost of the upkeep of roads in the County during the past year."

(*b*) "That a Statement be prepared showing (i.) the saving effected under the system of Collection of County Rates, and (ii.) the increased amount collected consequent upon the passing of the House Letting Act."

(*c*) "That the By-laws made by the County Council, of date 17th June, 1912, regulating the assembling or procession of bands, &c., be now revoked."

23. Notice of motion by Mr. Joseph Sullivan—"That the County Council of Lanark promote a Special Order or Petition Parliament to get the necessary power to adopt Clause 246 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892."

24. Notice of motion by Mr. James C. Pollok :—"That, with a view to meeting the needs of the inhabitants of the County in regard to housing, the County Council appoint a committee with power (*a*) to promote the formation, extension, or assistance of societies on a co-operative basis having for their object or one of their objects the erection or improvement of dwellings for the working classes, and that the committee be empowered to make or guarantee advances of money to such societies (on the most favourable terms, having regard to the rate of interest at which the Council may from time to time be able to borrow money); and (*b*) to make advances to individuals who may desire to acquire dwelling-houses for their own occupation, in both cases on the most favourable terms having regard to the rate of interest at which the Council may be able from time to time to borrow money."

25. Communication from Clerk to District Committee of Upper Ward, of date 23rd May, 1914, transmitting copy resolution of the District Committee regarding a proposal to enlarge the boundaries of Blackwood Special Water Supply District.

26. Communication from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Upper Ward, of date 27th July, 1914, regarding increase of salary to Mr. John S. Anderson, Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

27. Documents for signature :—

(1) Minute of Agreement (in duplicate) between the County Council and the Corporation of the City of Glasgow in connection with Glasgow Corporation (Water, Tramways, &c.) Act, 1914.

(2) Feu Contract (in duplicate) between the Trustees of the late Miss Isabella D. Meiklam and the County Council in connection with the Purification Works at Bothwell Hospital.

(3) Minute of Sale (in duplicate) between His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, K.G., K.T., &c., &c., and the County Council in connection with purchase of lands of Whitecamps, under the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward Water) Act, 1913.

(4) Disposition by the County Council in favour of David William Ramsay Carrick-Buchanan, Esquire, of Drumpellier, in connection with Baillieston Drainage District.

(5) Contract between the County Council and James Stewart and Cautioners, in connection with Digger, Mason, and Brick Work of Mount Vernon Police Station.

(6) Contracts between the County Council and the following contractors in connection with the erection of a new Police and Fire Station at Bishopbriggs :—

Mason work—David Allan.
Wright work—Robert Kemp & Sons.
Plumber work—David B. Russell.
Plaster Work—J. & A. Williamson.

(7) Minute of Sale between James Paterson and the County Council in connection with purchase of part of the lands of Knownoblehill, under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909.

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MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

At LANARK, and within the County Hall there, upon Thursday, the 14th day of May, 1914, being the May Statutory Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark, intimated and called in terms of the notice hereinafter inserted. 14th May, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.
James Anderson.
Thomas Arnot.
J. Raeside Auld.
John Allan Beattie.
A. H. J. Briggs.
Colonel Buchanan.
John Campbell.
Walter C. B. Christie.
Owen Coyle.
William Davie.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.
John Jackson.
Robert Lambie.
Colonel Logan.
William Love.
William Macfarlane.
Rev. C. M'Kune.
A. D. Mack.
Alexander Pillans.
James C. Pollok.
James Prentice.
Robert Sharp.
Colonel King Stewart.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
David Thomson.
W. B. Thomson.
James Tonner.
Thomas Watt.
William L. Dyer.
Charles A. Easson.
Peter MacAuslan.

Colonel King Stewart, Convener of the County, presiding. *Chairman.*

Apologies for absence were intimated from Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart, M.V.O., and Messrs. James C. Hope Vere and Gavin A. Shanks. *Apologies.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting, in terms of Section 73 (2) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Notice calling meeting.*

"COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *5th May, 1914.*

Sir,

I am to intimate that the Statutory May Meeting of the County Council will be held in the County Hall, Lanark, *on Thursday, 14th current, at Twelve o'clock noon,* for the purpose of receiving and disposing of the Minutes and Reports of Committees, and any communications from the District Committees, and of appointing Committees, Commissions, and Boards, so far as these fall to be then appointed.

Prints of the Minutes of Special Meetings of the Council held on 7th January, 1914, are sent herewith.

Prints of Minutes of Committees and of Reports, &c., will be sent to you before the date of Meeting.

I subjoin Notices of Motions which have been given to me.

The Meeting may take up any other competent business.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Notice of Motion by Mr. J. RAESIDE AULD, countersigned by Mr. ROBERT LAMBIE :—

"That a Committee, representative of the three Wards of the County of Lanark "be appointed to consider whether a re-adjustment of the areas of same "would be expedient, having regard to the altered conditions which have "arisen since the Wards were originally fixed."

Notices of Motions by Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, countersigned by Mr. A. H. J. BRIGGS:—

(*a*) "That a Statement be prepared, showing the amount of Grants received from "Government towards the cost of the upkeep of roads in the County during "the past year."

(*b*) "That a Statement be prepared showing—

(1) "The saving effected under the new system of collection of County "Rates ; and

(2) "The increased amount collected consequent upon the passing of the "House-Letting Act."

(*c*) "That the By-laws made by the County Council, of date 7th June, 1912, "regulating the assembling or procession of bands, &c., be now revoked."

Notice of Motion by Mr. JOSEPH SULLIVAN, countersigned by Mr. OWEN COYLE :—

"That the County Council of Lanark promote a Special Order or petition "Parliament to get the necessary power to adopt Clause 246 of the Burgh "Police (Scotland) Act, 1892."

P.S.—A meeting of the Standing Joint-Committee of the County will be held in the County Hall, Lanark, immediately after the meeting of the Commissioners of Supply of the County, which is to be held on the same day, at Two o'clock p.m., for the appointment of a Chairman and Sub-Committees, and the transaction of other business."

Minutes of special meetings.

The minutes of two special meetings of the Council held on 7th January 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Report of consent of Standing Joint-Committee.

There was submitted a report of consent of the Standing Joint-Committee of the County, given in pursuance of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, in relation to capital works and to the borrowing of the sums necessary to meet the expense thereof (forming Appendix I. to this minute), which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council.

Report by Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

There was laid before the meeting a report by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for the year ending 31st March last (forming Appendix II. to this minute), which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council.

14th May, 1914.

Reports of Analyst under Food and Drugs Acts.

In terms of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, there were laid before the meeting reports by the Public Analyst upon articles analysed by him during the quarters ending 31st December, 1913, and 31st March, 1914 (forming Appendices III. and IV. to this minute), which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council.

Reports of Analyst under Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act.

Reports by the District Analyst under the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act for the quarters ending 31st December, 1913, and 31st March, 1914 (forming Appendices V. and VI. to this minute), which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council, were submitted.

Return of expenses of deputations.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a return of the expenses of deputations for the year 1913 (forming Appendix VII. to this minute) which had been prepared in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the Council at their meetings on 11th May, 1899, and 15th December, 1908, and which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council.

County Medical Officer's Report.

The Clerk laid upon the table, in draft form, the County Medical Officer's Report for the year 1913, prints of which would, he stated, be sent, when completed, to each member of the Council.

Reports of Sanitary Inspectors.

There were also laid upon the table copies of the Reports of the County Sanitary Inspectors for the Upper, Middle, and Lower Wards of the County for the year 1913, the report for the Middle Ward being in draft.

Minutes of Committees.

The following minutes of committees and sub-committees and of the County Road Board, which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council, were laid before the meeting, viz.:—

(1) Fire Brigades Committee, of dates 7th January, 4th February, and 22nd April, 1914.

Sub-Committee, of dates 8th January, 26th March, and 1st April, 1914.

Meeting with Representatives of Burghs, of dates 8th January and 26th March, 1914.

(2) Public Health Committee, of dates 14th January. 11th February, 11th March, and 22nd April, 1914.

Sub-Committee regarding Motor Car and Cycle Allowances, of dates 25th February and 11th March, 1914.

Joint Sub-Committee on remuneration of Inspectors under Rivers Pollution Act, Shops Act, &c., of date 29th April, 1914.

(3) Executive Committee, of dates 14th January, 18th February, 25th March, 22nd and 29th April, and 6th May, 1914.

Conference of County Councils regarding Foot-and-Mouth Disease, of dates 9th March and 23rd April, 1914.

Sub-Committee on Contraventions of Tuberculosis Order, of date 15th April, 1914.

(4) Parliamentary Bills Committee, of dates 14th, 21st, and 28th January, 4th, 18th, and 25th February, 2nd March, 1st and 29th April, and 13th May, 1914.

Joint Sub-Committee on Glasgow Corporation (Water, Tramways, &c.) Order, 1914, of dates 31st January, 4th and 18th February, and 2nd March, 1914.

Sub-Committee on Lanarkshire Gas Order, of dates 11th and 25th March, and 1st and 8th April, 1914.

Sub-Committee on Lanark County Tramways, of date, 22nd April, 1914.

(5) Committee on National Insurance Act, of date 14th January, 1914.

(6) County Road Board, of dates 21st January and 1st and 29th April, 1914.

Joint Committee on Road Grants, of date 27th January, 1914.

(7) Committees on Appeals against Assessments, of date 21st January, 1914—Hamilton and Airdrie Districts, of date 21st January, 1914; Upper Ward, of date 16th February, 1914; Airdrie District, of date 25th February, 1914; Hamilton District, of date 3rd March, 1914.

(8) Explosives Committee (Lower Ward District), of date 21st January, 1914.

(9) General Purposes Committee, of dates 28th January, 4th and 25th March, and 22nd April, 1914.

Conference of Burghs regarding Refreshment By-laws, of date 11th February, 1914.

Committee appointed by Conference, of dates 4th March and 15th April, 1914.

Sub-Committee on Cinematograph Act, of date 18th March, 1914.

(10) Weights and Measures Committee, of dates 28th January, 25th February, 25th March, and 22nd April, 1914.

(11) Joint Committee on Cambuslang Electric Lighting, &c., of dates 28th January, 18th February, 31st March, and 1st and 22nd April, 1914.

(12) Finance Committee, of dates 4th February, 4th March, 1st April, and 8th April, and 6th May, 1914.

Joint-Committee on Airdrie Court Houses, of date 21st January, 1914.

(13) Committee on Special Districts, of dates 18th February, and 18th March, 1914.

(14) Committee on Hamilton Court Houses, &c., of date 3rd March, 1914.

(15) Committee on Lanark Court Houses, &c., of date 30th March, 1914.

(16) Explosives Committee (Airdrie District), of date 1st April, 1914.

(17) Explosives Committee (Hamilton District), of dates 13th March and 24th April, 1914.

(18) Joint-Bridges Committee, of date 1st April, 1913.

Wages of Driver Constables.

Under reference to the minutes of the Committee on Fire Brigades, of date 22nd April, 1914, the Clerk having explained that the paragraph relating to the increase in the wages of the three Driver Constables should read "that the allowance should be increased from 2s. 6d. to 4s. per week," the meeting approved.

Wild Birds Protection. — Notes by Clerk.

Under reference to the minute of the Executive Committee, of date 25th March, 1914, the Clerk submitted notes prepared by him on the subject of Wild Birds Protection (forming Appendix VIII. to this minute), a copy of which had been sent to each member of the Council.

Additions to list of highways.

Under reference to the minutes of the County Road Board, the Clerk submitted evidence of the advertisement and certificates of the posting of notices as required by the Act, together with certificates by the Road Surveyors that the following roads recommended to be assumed as highways were in a condition to be taken over, viz.:—

MIDDLE WARD.

Parish of Dalserf—

Academy Street, from Muir Street, northwards, measuring 124 yards or thereby.

Parish of Old Monkland—

Carrick Drive, from the boundary with the District of the Lower Ward to the east boundary of feu of Villa, known as "Pilmar," at Mount Vernon, measuring 1 furlong 153 yards or thereby.

LOWER WARD.

Parish of Glasgow—

(1) Mansion House Drive, from Hallhill Road to a point about 62 yards east from Albany Quadrant, a distance of 136 yards or thereby.

(2) Albany Terrace (including Albany Gardens and Victoria Gardens), from Mansion House Drive to Springboig Avenue, a distance of 1 furlong 8 yards or thereby.

(3) Windsor Street, from Springboig Road to Albany Terrace, a distance of 75 yards or thereby.

(4) Springboig Avenue, from Springboig Road to a point about 40 yards east from Albany Terrace, a distance of 122 yards or thereby.

(5) Albany Quadrant, from Mansion House Drive to the boundary wall of Hallhill Road, a distance of 44 yards or thereby.

Parish of Carmunnock—

Pathhead Road, from Kirk Road to Carmunnock Road, a distance of 192 yards or thereby.

Parish of Cadder—

(1) Springfield Road, from Kirkintilloch Road to a point about 128 yards east from Old Springfield Road, leading to Auchinairn, a distance of 3 furlongs 4 yards or thereby.

(2) Alexandra Avenue, from Victoria Road to Whitehill Farm Road, a distance of 203 yards or thereby.

(3) Victoria Road, from Whitehill Avenue to Alexandra Avenue, a distance of 118 yards or thereby.

The meeting thereafter unanimously approved of the recommendations of the County Road Board, and resolved that the said roads be added to the list of roads, highways, and bridges made up in terms of Section 41 of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878.

New By-laws regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment delayed.

Under reference to the minutes of the General Purposes Committee, of date 22nd April, 1914, on the subject of By-laws regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, the Clerk stated that since the date of that meeting intimation had been received that the traders were not prepared to accept the proposed by-laws as a settlement of the difficulty. The meeting accordingly agreed to delay consideration of the suggested new by-laws.

Applications relative to borrowing.

The meeting thereafter resolved, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the minutes of the Finance Committee, to borrow the following sums on the security of the rates chargeable therewith, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committee being obtained, in terms of the Statute, and it was remitted to the Finance Committee to obtain the amounts when required, and to fix the time or times within which they shall be repaid, and the meeting authorised the Convener or Vice-Convener and the Clerk to sign the minutes attached to the several applications, viz.:—

(*a*) £250 for extension of distributing pipe in Symington Special Water District.

(*b*) £1,100 for the introduction of supplementary supply to Crawford Special Water District.

(*c*) £250 for the erection of a gate lodge at County Hospital, Motherwell.

(*d*) £400 for erection of an attendant's cottage at County Hospital, Stonehouse.

(*e*) £30 for erection of additional lamps in Brownside Road, &c., Cambuslang, within the Cambuslang Special Lighting District.

(*f*) £54 4s. for erection of a public urinal at Bridge Street, Newton, within Cambuslang Special Scavenging District.

(*g*) £550 for the construction of sewage purification works, &c., in connection with the County Hospital, Bellshill.

(*h*) £2,400 for laying of water-pipe from Hether's Bridge to Burngrange Bridge, in the Parish of Dalziel.

(*i*) £40 for construction of new road of access at Blantyre Sanatorium.

(*j*) £60 for completion of Superintendent's Office, &c., at Blantyre slaughter-house.

(*k*) £3,300 for the proposed construction of a new highway at Glenboig in the Parish of New Monkland.

(*l*) £2,500, offices in Clydesdale Street, Hamilton, cost of buildings and of improvements and alterations thereon.

(*m*) £1,100, being balance of cost of Cambuslang Police and Fire Station.

(*n*) £12,500, being cost of establishment of Fire Brigade.

(*o*) £550, being purchase price of Glenbank, Lenzie, for police constables' houses.

(*p*) £80 for widening and improvement of Meikle Earnock Highway at Meikle Earnock in the Parish of Hamilton.

(*q*) £250 for forming a connection from the Wishaw Main pipe to the pipes in Kirkfieldbank Special Water District.

(*r*) £430,000 for the construction of works authorised by the Lanarkshire (Middle Water District) Water Act, 1913.

(*s*) £45, being additional sum required to complete extension of piping to Sandford Village.

(*t*) £2,500 for the construction of new footpaths, for the year 1914-15.

(*u*) £160 for the construction of new sewer in Strathaven Special Drainage District.

(*v*) £34 for the substitution of gas lamps for oil lamps, and construction of new lamps in Holytown, New Stevenston, and Carfin Special Lighting District.

(*w*) £1,600 for alterations on and additions to administrative block of Shotts Sanatorium.

(*x*) £5,930 (of which sum £3,440 is to be borrowed) for the construction of sewers and works in connection with Purification of Sewage from Baillieston Special Drainage District.

(*y*) £300 for making connection from Motherwell water-pipe to Roadmeetings Hospital.

(*z*) £130 for the purchase of property in connection with the County Sanatorium at Longriggend.

(*aa*) £448 for the erection of houses at Larkhall under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.

(*bb*) £10,729 for the erection of houses at Cleland under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.

(*cc*) £20,854 for the erection of houses at Harthill under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.

(*dd*) £3,000 for extensions of piping in Lesmahagow Special Water District.

(*ee*) £1,600 for alterations on and additions to the administrative block at the County Sanatorium, Longriggend.

(*ff*) £120 for the acquisition of additional ground at Cocksburn Reservoir under the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Acts.

(*gg*) £60 for the erection of a public urinal at Masonic Buildings, New Stevenston, within the Holytown, New Stevenston, and Carfin Special Scavenging District.

(*hh*) £12 6s. 7d. for the taking over of a sewer in Victoria Street, Larkhall, within the Larkhall Special Drainage District.

(*ii*) £635 for the provision of (*a*) sewer in Cambuslang Road, from Dalmarnock Bridge to Menzies Place; (*b*) sewer in Cambuslang Road, from Eastfield to Blees Buildings; and (*c*) drainage for tenements in Baronald Street, within the Rutherglen Special Drainage District.

Housing of the working classes.—Proposed erection of workmen's houses at Cleland and Harthill.—Motion by Mr. Fraser.

Under reference to the minutes of the Finance Committee, of date 8th April, 1914, Mr. George Fraser moved that the Council approve of the proposals of the District Committee of the Middle Ward for the erection of Workmen's Houses at Cleland and Harthill in so far as the rights and interests of the County Council as a Local Authority under the Housing of the Working Classes Act were concerned. The motion was seconded by Mr. James Tonner.

Communication from Parish Council of Shotts.

As relative to the matter, the Clerk submitted a communication from the Parish Council of Shotts, of date 13th April, 1914, requesting the County Council to adopt the recommendation of the District Committee to erect the houses in question.

Amendment by Mr. W. B. Thomson.

Thereafter, Mr. W. B. Thomson moved, by way of amendment, that the minute of the Finance Committee of 8th April be not approved so far as regards the recommendation of the District Committee with reference to the Housing Schemes at Cleland and Harthill, and that the matter be remitted back to the District Committee for reconsideration that they may, if they think fit, submit another scheme to the County Council at a future date. The amendment was seconded by Mr. Alexander Pillans.

Vote

After discussion, and a vote having been taken by calling over the names of the members present and entitled to vote, there voted for the motion :—

Thomas Arnot,
J. Raeside Auld,
John A. Beattie,
A. H. J. Briggs,
Colonel Buchanan,
Walter C. B. Christie,
Owen Coyle,
William Davie,
James H. Fenton,
George Fraser,
Rev. George Goodfellow,
James Hamilton Houldsworth,
Robert Lambie,
Colonel Logan,
A. D. Mack,
Colonel King Stewart,
Joseph Sullivan,
William Templeton,
David Thomson,
James Tonner,

being 20 in all ; and for the amendment :—

John Adam,
James Anderson,
John Campbell,
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold,
John Jackson,
William Love,
William Macfarlane,
Rev. Christopher M'Kune,
Alexander Pillans,
James C. Pollok,
James Prentice,
Robert Sharp,
William Sym,
W. B. Thomson,
Thomas Watt,

being 15 in all.

Motion carried.

The chairman thereupon declared the motion carried.

Selection of sites.—Period of loan.—Area of local rate.—Remit to Finance Committee.

The questions of the selection of the sites for the houses above referred to, the period of the loan, and the area over which the local rate, if any, should be levied, were remitted to the Finance Committee with powers.

Regulations for Government of District Committees.

Under reference to the minutes of the Finance Committee, of date 6th May, 1914, the Clerk submitted a print of the Regulations for the Government of the District Committees of the County, as revised, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the Council. The Clerk stated that the Regulations gave effect to the recommendations of the Finance Committee as regards the system of requisitioning and drawing of cheques by the District Committees, and also a change of dates in regard to the submission of reports by the District Road Surveyors consequent upon the provisions of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908. The Council resolved to make, and hereby make the Regulations as the same are set forth in the print forming Appendix IX. to this minute.

Approval of minutes of committees, &c.

The meeting thereafter, subject to the foregoing resolutions, unanimously approved of the minutes of the County Road Board and of the committees and sub-committees above mentioned.

14th May, 1914.

The meeting thereafter proceeded to appoint and appointed the following committees, &c., viz. :— *Appointment of Committees, &c.*

QUOTA OF STANDING JOINT-COMMITTEE.

James Anderson.
William L. Dyer.
George Fraser.
William Love.
Alexander Pillans.
William Speirs.
Joseph Sullivan.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

J. P. Baird.
William Barr.
James Cameron.
W. W. Chapman.
Charles A. Easson.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
Gavin Hamilton.
John Hurll.
John Jackson.
William K. Jackson.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
John M. Loudon.
William Love.
Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
Andrew Murdoch.
James C. Pollok.
James Prentice.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
David Thomson.
Thomas Watt.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

In terms of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, this committee were vested with all the powers of the Local Authority, except the power to impose a rate.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

John Adam.
William Barr.
Walter C. B. Christie.
Owen Coyle.
William L. Dyer.
George Fraser.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Gavin Hamilton.
James H. Houldsworth.
Robert Lambie.
Colonel Logan.
A. D. Mack.
Alexander Pillans.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Robert Sharp.
William Speirs.
William Templeton.
William B. Thomson.
James C. Hope Vere.
Thomas Watt.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

The meeting agreed that this committee be vested with all the powers which the County Council can competently delegate to them as a Finance Committee.

VALUATION COMMITTEES.

Upper Ward.

J. P. Baird.
James H. Fenton.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Gavin Hamilton.
Wm. K. Jackson.
Walter Lindsay.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Colonel Logan.
Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
Andrew Murdoch.
Alexander Pillans.
James C. Hope Vere.

Middle Ward.

Colonel Buchanan.
William L. Dyer.
George Fraser.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
John M. Loudon.
William Love.
A. D. Mack.
James Prentice.
Robert Sharp.
George Stalker.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
David Thomson.
Wm. B. Thomson.

Lower Ward.

John Adam.
James Anderson.
J. Raeside Auld.
A. H. J. Briggs.
Walter C. B. Christie.
William Davie.
John Hurll.
William Macfarlane.
William Speirs.

COMMITTEE FOR MANAGING THE COURT HOUSES AND COUNTY BUILDINGS AT LANARK.

J. P. Baird.
James H. Fenton.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Gavin Hamilton.
William K. Jackson.
Walter Lindsay.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart, M.V.O.
Colonel Logan.
Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
Andrew Murdoch.
Alexander Pillans.
James C. Hope Vere.

COMMITTEE FOR MANAGING COURT HOUSES AND COUNTY BUILDINGS AT HAMILTON.

Thomas Arnot.
William Barr.
William Bell.
James Cameron.
George Fraser.
John Jackson.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
James C. Pollok.
Gavin A. Shanks.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
William B. Thomson.
James Tonner.

Glasgow Court House Commission.

The following members of the Council were appointed to represent the Council on the Glasgow Court House Commission, viz:—

John Adam.
James Anderson.
J. Raeside Auld.
Walter C. B. Christie.
William Davie.
John Hurll.
Colonel Logan.
William Macfarlane.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
William Speirs.

COMMITTEE ON PARLIAMENTARY BILLS (ALSO SPECIAL COMMITTEE UNDER UNEMPLOYED WORKMEN ACT.)

John Adam.
James Anderson.
William Bell.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
James H. Houldsworth.
Robert Lambie.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
William Love.
A. D. Mack.
Andrew Murdoch.
James C. Pollok.
Gavin A. Shanks.
William Speirs.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
James Tonner.
James C. Hope Vere.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

The meeting agreed that this committee be vested with powers to watch over and attend to Bills in Parliament or Provisional Orders, excepting those that the Council may remit to any other committee, and to take such steps thereanent as they may consider necessary, and to oppose or support any measure, local or otherwise, which, in their opinion, affects the interests of the County, and for these purposes to petition Parliament in name of the Council, and to employ agents and counsel and witnesses, and to do otherwise and farther in relation thereto as they may consider proper, and as the Council collectively could do.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE BRIGADES.

John Adam.
Thomas Arnot.
J. Raeside Auld.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
John Campbell.
Owen Coyle.
William Davie.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
James H. Houldsworth.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
Walter Lindsay.
Peter MacAuslan.
William Macfarlane.
Alexander Pillans.
Robert Sharp.
William Sym.
David Thomson.
William B. Thomson.
James C. Hope Vere.
Thomas Watt.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

COMMITTEE TO REPRESENT THE COUNCIL AS LOCAL AUTHORITY UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES ACTS.

(1) *For Lanark Justice of Peace District.*

J. P. Baird.
James H. Fenton.
Wm. K. Jackson.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Andrew Murdoch.
Alexander Pillans.
James C. Hope Vere.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

(2) *For Hamilton Justice of Peace District.*

Thomas Arnot.
William Barr.
John A. Beattie.
William Bell.
John Campbell.
Owen Coyle.
Charles A. Easson.
John Jackson.
James Kelly.
George Stalker.
Wm. B. Thomson.
James Tonner.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

(3) *For Airdrie Justice of Peace District.*

W. W. Chapman.
A. D. Mack.
James Prentice.
Robert Sharp.
Joseph Sullivan.
David Thomson.
Thomas Watt.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

(4) *For Glasgow Justice of Peace District.*

John Adam.
James Anderson.
J. Raeside Auld.
A. H. J. Briggs.
Walter C. B. Christie.
William Davie.
John Hurll.
William Macfarlane.
William Speirs.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

COMMITTEE ON WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Thomas Arnot.
John A. Beattie.
A. H. J. Briggs.
John Campbell.
W. W. Chapman.
William Davie.
Charles. A. Easson.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
Robert Lambie.
Colonel Logan.
William Love.
Andrew Murdoch.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
James Tonner.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Thomas Arnot.
J. Raeside Auld.
J. P. Baird.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
Gavin Hamilton.
John Hurll.
John Jackson.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
William Love.
A. D. Mack.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Robert Sharp.
William Speirs.
Joseph Sullivan.
David Thomson.
W. B. Thomson.
James Tonner.
James C. Hope Vere.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL DISTRICTS, &c.

John Adam.
James Anderson.
J. Raeside Auld.
John A. Beattie.
John Campbell.
W. W. Chapman.
Walter C. B. Christie.
Owen Coyle.
George Fraser.
Gavin Hamilton.
John Hurll.
Robert Lambie.
A. D. Mack.
Alexander Pillans.
James C. Pollok.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
James Tonner.
James C. Hope Vere.
Thomas Watt.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

The above committee was entrusted with all the powers of the Council with respect to the formation of special lighting and scavenging districts, under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, and amending Acts.

COMMITTEES ON APPEALS AGAINST RATES.

For the District of the Upper Ward.

James H. Fenton.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
Andrew Murdoch.
Alexander Pillans.
James C. Hope Vere.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

For the Hamilton District of the Middle Ward.

Thomas Arnot.
John A. Beattie.
James Cameron.
John Campbell.
John Jackson.
John M. Loudon.
William Love.
James C. Pollok.
Dr. Robertson.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
William Templeton.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

For the Airdrie District of the Middle Ward.

John Campbell.
W. W. Chapman.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
A. D. Mack.
Robert Sharp.
David Thomson.
Thomas Watt.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

For the District of the Lower Ward.

John Adam.
James Anderson.
J. Raeside Auld.
A. H. J. Briggs.
Walter C. B. Christie.
William Davie.
William Macfarlane.
William Spiers.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

COMMITTEE UNDER INEBRIATES ACTS.

J. Raeside Auld.
William Barr.
Walter C. B. Christie.
William Davie.
James H. Fenton.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
Gavin Hamilton.
William Love.
Dr. Robertson.
Gavin A. Shanks.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

JOINT-COMMITTEE ON CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND REFUSE DESTRUCTOR WORKS.

Owen Coyle.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
Gavin A. Shanks.
James Tonner.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING ORDERS.

John Adam.
James Anderson.
Thomas Arnot.
John Campbell.
Owen Coyle.
George Fraser.
John Jackson.
James Kelly.
James C. Pollok.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
William Speirs.
Joseph Sullivan.
James C. Hope Vere.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

John A. Beattie.
William Bell.
James Cameron.
William Davie.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
James H. Houldsworth.
John Jackson.
Colonel Logan.
William Macfarlane.
A. D. Mack.
William Speirs.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
David Thomson.
James Tonner.
James C. Hope Vere.

Convener.
Vice-Convener.

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT.

J. P. Baird.
Colonel Buchanan.
John Campbell.
William Davie.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
James Prentice.
William Speirs.
Colonel King Stewart.
James Tonner.
James C. Hope Vere.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE COMMITTEE FOR THE COUNTY.

The meeting appointed the following to be members of the Insurance Committee for the County as constituted by the Scottish Insurance Commissioners, viz:—

J. P. Baird.
John Campbell.
William Davie.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
James Prentice.
William Speirs.
Colonel King Stewart.
James Tonner.
James C. Hope Vere.
Mrs. R. King Stewart, Murdostoun Castle, Newmains.
Mrs. Thomas F. Wilson, Flemington House, Uddingston.
Dr. John T. Wilson, County Medical Officer.
Dr. M'Nay, Larkhall.

ELECTIONS COMMITTEE.

Colonel Buchanan.
Walter C. B. Christie.
Owen Coyle.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
William Speirs.
Colonel King Stewart.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
James C. Hope Vere.

Appointment of Local Pension Committee

The meeting, on the motion of the Convener, agreed that the whole of the Members of the Council be appointed Members of the Local Pension Committee for the County under the Old Age Pensions Act, 1908, for the present Council's term of office.

BUSINESS COMMITTEE.

The Convener, Vice-Convener, and the Chairmen of the three District Committees.

The meeting agreed that each committee should appoint its own chairman and fix its own quorum, except in cases where the quorum is regulated by Statute.

Town Tenants Bill.—Communication from the Land Union.

There was submitted a communication from the Land Union, of date 2nd March, 1914, requesting support in opposition to the proposals contained in the Town Tenants Bill, which provides for compensation to a tenant for loss of goodwill and cost of removing if the landlord, without good and sufficient reasons, declines to renew an expired tenancy, and also the obligation to compensate for improvements. The communication was allowed to lie on the table.

Additional constables.

The meeting approved of a recommendation by the Standing Joint Committee that application be made to the Secretary for Scotland for additional constables as follows:—

(*a*) an additional constable for duty at Harthill;

(*b*) an additional constable for duty at Newarthill;

(*c*) two additional constables for duty at Shotts.

Revised Scale of Police Pay.

There were laid before the meeting minutes of several conferences of representatives of the Standing Joint-Committees of the Counties of Ayr, Dumbarton, Fife, Lanark, Linlithgow, Midlothian, Renfrew, and Stirling, regarding the Scales of Pay of Police Forces, a print of which had been sent to each member of the Council.

The Clerk reported that the Standing Joint-Committee proposed that Scale No. 1, as shown in the Appendix to the minutes of the committee appointed by the conference, of date 9th March, 1914, should be adopted, which was as follows:—

CONSTABLES—	I.
Probationer, ...	26/3
3rd Class, ...	27/5
2nd Class, ...	28/7
1st Class—	
On appointment, ...	29/9
After 2 years, ...	30/11
„ 4 „ ...	32/1
„ 6 „ ...	33/3
„ 8 „ ...	34/5
„ 10 „ ...	35/7
„ 15 „ ...	36/9

SERGEANTS—	I.
On appointment, ...	37/11
After 2 years, ...	39/1
„ 4 „ ...	40/3
„ 6 „ ...	41/5
„ 8 „ ...	42/7
„ 10 „ ...	43/9

INSPECTORS—	I.
On appointment, ...	£120
After 2 years, ...	125
„ 4 „ ...	130
„ 6 „ ...	135
„ 8 „ ...	140
„ 10 „ ...	150

SUPERINTENDENTS—	I.
On appointment, ...	£190
After 2 years. ...	205
„ 4 „ ...	220
„ 6 „ ...	235
„ 8 „ ...	250
„ 10 „ ...	265

DEPUTY CHIEF CONSTABLE—

Extra pay, £50 per annum.

A Merit Class to be formed, the number of which class should not at any time exceed 10 per cent. of the total number of the force. When admitted to this class the rate of pay of Sergeants to be increased by 2s. per week, and of Constables by 1s. per week, respectively, during the whole term of their service in those grades, provided their conduct remained satisfactory.

	Per week.
House Rents—	
Superintendents, ...	5s. 0d.
Inspectors, ...	3s. 0d.
Sergeants, ...	2s. 0d.
Married Constables, ...	1s. 6d.
Single Constables, ...	Nil.
Allowances (lodging)—	
Unmarried men, ...	1s. 6d

Subsistence—

As at present.

Allowance on special duty—

As at present.

Holidays—

As at present.

The meeting, after consideration, approved of the above Scale of Pay, and resolved accordingly. It was agreed that the revised scale should take effect as from 10th January, 1914.

Communication from Upper Ward District Committee regarding formation of part of Parish of Carstairs into a Special Water District.

There was submitted a communication from the District Committee of the Upper Ward, of date 13th March, 1914, regarding the formation of part of the Parish of Carstairs, embracing the village of Carstairs, into a Special Water District, and transmitting two copies of the Sheriff's Interlocutor, delimiting the boundaries of the said Special Water District.

Communication from Middle Ward District Committee regarding enlargement of Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a communication from the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 28th April, 1914, regarding the enlargement of the Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District, so as to include an area at Torbothie.

Middle Ward Water Undertaking.—Proposal to acquire lands and farm of Crimp Cramp.

There was laid before the meeting a communication from the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 20th April, 1914, intimating that the District Committee recommended the County Council to acquire, for the purposes of the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, the lands and farm of Crimp Cramp, in the Parish of Crawford, extending to 1,628 acres, for a sum of £7,250. The meeting approved.

Motions.—Allowed to lie over.

The following motions, notice of which had been duly given, were, with the consent of the respective movers and seconders, allowed to lie over until the October meeting of the Council :—

> Notice of motion by Mr. J. Raeside Auld—"That a Committee representative of the three Wards of the County of Lanark be appointed to consider whether a readjustment of the areas of same would be expedient, having regard to the altered conditions which have arisen since the Wards were originally fixed."

14th May, 1914.

Notices of Motions by Mr. John Campbell :—

(*a*) "That a Statement be prepared showing the amount of Grants received from Government towards the cost of the upkeep of roads in the County during the past year."

(*b*) "That a Statement be prepared showing (i.) the saving effected under the system of Collection of County Rates, and (ii.) the increased amount collected consequent upon the passing of the House Letting Act."

(*c*) "That the By-laws made by the County Council, of date 7th June, 1912, regulating the assembling or procession of bands, &c., be now revoked."

Notice of Motion by Mr. Joseph Sullivan—"That the County Council of Lanark promote a Special Order or Petition Parliament to get the necessary power to adopt Clause 246 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892."

Documents for execution.

There having been submitted the following documents for execution, the meeting authorised any two members of the Council and the Clerk to sign the same in the name and on behalf of the County Council, and instructed the Clerk to attach to them the Common Seal of the County, viz. :—

(1) Minute of Lease between William Christie and the County Council in connection with premises for Weights and Measures Office at Cambuslang.

(2) Disposition by the County Council in favour of the Blantyre Co-operative Society, Limited, of Blantyre Old Police Station.

(3) Lease between the Trustees of late Robert Chapman and the County Council in connection with Police Station at Glenboig.

(4) Agreement between the Trustees for the Right Honourable Edward Arthur Baron Colebrooke and the County Council in connection with water supply for Crawford Special Water District.

(5) Lease between Alexander Frew and the County Council in connection with police station at Whiterigg.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

REPORT OF THE STANDING JOINT-COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK, IN PURSUANCE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1889, IN RELATION TO CAPITAL WORKS, AND TO THE BORROWING OF THE SUMS NECESSARY TO MEET THE EXPENSE THEREOF.

Since the date of their Report of Consent made to the County Council at the meeting of the Council, held on 14th May last, the Standing Joint-Committee have given their consent to the following capital works, and to the borrowing of the sums aftermentioned for the respective capital works referred to, so far as it may be found necessary to borrow the same, and that by way of loans, to be repaid within the periods prescribed by the several Statutes administered by the County Council, the loans and interest thereof in each case to be charged to the appropriate rates levied in the several districts aftermentioned, viz.:—

The County.

(1) Electric Lighting Undertakings at Bellshill, £5,500; Bothwell, £2,000; Uddingston, £2,500; and Shettleston, £4,600.

(2) Cambuslang Electric Lighting Undertaking, £9,500.

(3) Widening of Barn Street, Strathaven, including the purchase of a property in Barn Street and Green Street, £426 8s. 6d., of which £166 8s. 6d. is to be borrowed.

(4) Improving corner at the Cross, Strathaven, including the purchase of a property there, £124 1s. 6d., of which £1 1s. 6d. falls to be borrowed.

Upper Ward.

(1) Extensions of piping in Lesmahagow Special Water Supply District, £3,000.

(2) Connection from the Motherwell water-pipe to Roadmeetings Hospital, £300.

(3) The alteration and improvement of the Service Reservoir for the supply of Douglas Special Water Supply District, £120.

(4) The introduction of a gravitation water-supply to Carstairs Special Water Supply District from the Motherwell main pipe at Ryeflat, £900.

(5) The erection of Tar-Macadam Manufacturing Plant at Grange Siding, Cairngryffe Quarry, £800.

Middle Ward.

(1) The taking over of a sewer in Victoria Street, Larkhall, within the Larkhall Special Drainage District, £12 6s. 7d.

(2) Purchase of property in connection with County Sanatorium, Longriggend, £130.

(3) The acquisition of additional ground at Cocksburn Reservoir under Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Acts, £120.

(4) Alterations on and additions to the administrative block at the County Sanatorium, Longriggend, £1,600.

(5) The erection of a public urinal at Masonic Buildings, New Stevenston, within the Holytown, &c., Scavenging District, £60.

(6) Erection of houses at Cleland under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, £10,729.

(7) Erection of houses at Harthill under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, £20,854.

(8) The erection of additional lamps within the Carmyle Special Lighting District, £30.

(9) Erection of a urinal at Flemington within Cambuslang Special Scavenging District, £60.

(10) Improvement of Cambuslang Old Town Highway at Halfway Bowling Green, in the Parish of Cambuslang, £300.

(11) Erection of a urinal at Quarry Green within Bellshill and Mossend Special Scavenging District, £160.

(12) Completion of the work in connection with the formation of an embankment on the east side of Tinkers Lane adjoining the County Hospital, Motherwell, £140.

(13) The construction of an outfall sewer for the drainage of houses at Douglas Park and East Parkhead Rows within the Bellshill and Mossend Special Drainage District, £5,000.

(14) The erection of a urinal at Holytown within the Holytown, &c., Special Scavenging District, £60.

(15) The provision of bogies, &c., in connection with the steam hoist at Refuse Destructor, Bellshill and Mossend Special Scavenging District, £120.

(16) The erection of new lamps within the Baillieston Special Lighting District, £20.

(17) The completion of the work in connection with the making up of Tinkers Lane Road, in the Parish of Dalziel, £96 6s. 8d.

(18) The purchase price of land for sewage purification works in connection with Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District, £930.

(19) The erection of new lamps within the Shotts and Dykehead Special Lighting District, £125.

(20) The construction of sewage tanks, &c., in connection with Larkhall Special Drainage District, £6,230.

(21) Widening of Holm Forge Bridge, at the boundary of the Parishes of Dalziel and Bothwell, £500, of which £250 is to be borrowed.

(22) The erection of lamp, &c., within the Carmyle and Mount Vernon Special Lighting District, £665.

(23) The erection of an open-air pavilion at Hairmyres, in the Parish of East Kilbride, £1,200.

(24) Alterations and additions to Administrative Block at County Sanatorium, Shotts, £400.

(25) Alterations on Strathaven Public Slaughter-house, £85.

(26) The provision and erection of new lamps, &c., within Bothwell Special Lighting District, £35.

(27) The erection and equipment of a Sanatorium at Hairmyres, in the Parish of East Kilbride, at an estimated cost of £65,000.

(28) The purchase of the lands of Cross at Hairmyres, in the Parish of East Kilbride—£4,050.

(29) Additions to administrative block, &c., at County Sanatorium, Longriggend—£500.

(30) Completion of work in connection with the construction of new boiler-house, house, &c., at County Sanatorium, Shotts—£30.

Lower Ward.

(1) Construction of sewers in Cambuslang Road, &c., within Rutherglen Special Drainage District, £635.

(2) The erection of new lamps and lamp pillars within Bishopbriggs Special Lighting District, £60.

The Committee have also given their consent to the undertaking of the following capital works, viz.:—

Upper Ward.

Improvement of two sharp turns below Auchenheath Station on Lochanbank, Auchenheath, and Hillhead Highway, in the Parish of Lesmahagow, £80.

Middle Ward.

(1) Improvement of Corneygroats Highway opposite Crosshill School, Strathaven, £35.

(2) Improvement on the Burnhead, Woodside, and Netherburn Highway, in the Parish of Dalserf, £75.

Lower Ward.

Erection of additional lamps and lamp-posts in Bishopbriggs Special Lighting District, £11.

JAMES ANDERSON,
R. K. STEWART,
Two Members of the Standing Joint-Committee.

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

October, 1914.

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COUNTY OF LANARK.

REPORT OF CONSENT

BY THE

STANDING JOINT-COMMITTEE

TO

CAPITAL WORKS AND BORROWING

TO BE SUBMITTED TO

STATUTORY MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL

ON

THURSDAY, 8th OCTOBER, 1914.

SIR THOMAS MUNRO,
County Clerk.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

REPORT OF BUSINESS COMMITTEE
ON THE
STANDING ORDERS.

Under the remit made to them the Committee have carefully revised the Standing Orders of the Council, and they submit proposed new Standing Orders (Appendix) which they recommend for adoption.

There are three points to which the Committee have given special consideration, viz.:—

(1) Procedure relating to motions and amendments;
(2) The previous question; and
(3) Appointment of officers.

With regard to the first point, the practice hitherto has been that whenever an amendment upon an original motion was moved and seconded no subsequent amendment could be moved until the first amendment had been disposed of, but that any number of amendments might be moved.

The procedure now proposed is that when a motion is before the meeting all amendments, if any, shall be before the meeting before a vote is taken, and that the Chairman shall have a discretionary power to determine the order in which the amendments shall be put to the vote.

There are various ways in which motions and amendments are voted on, but it is proposed to adhere to the Parliamentary method, viz., that each amendment shall be put to the meeting and voted on "Aye" or "No," or "For" or "Against."

With regard to the second point, "the previous question" has been variously interpreted, but in recent times this motion is now well understood practically to mean the *status quo*.

While the existing Standing Orders of the Council contain no provision relating to "the previous question," the practice has been to allow it, and so soon as it was moved and seconded discussion ceased, and a vote upon it was immediately taken.

The suggested new Standing Orders propose that "the previous question," or any other form of proposal which implies negation, shall be treated as an ordinary amendment, and that the vote shall not be taken until the discussion of all the proposals before the meeting is completed. It is, however, suggested that "the previous question" should be taken before the vote on any other of the proposals before the meeting, the object being to determine at the earliest opportunity whether the Council, after having heard the whole discussion, are, or are not, in favour of the *status quo*. If the previous question is carried, the whole discussion falls.

The third point is a most difficult one.

The existing Standing Orders relating to this matter provide that—

"When there are more than two candidates, and the first voting "does not produce an absolute majority of votes in favour of any "candidate, the candidate having the least number of votes shall be "struck off the list, and a fresh voting shall take place; and so on "until an absolute majority of the members of the Council present and "voting shall be obtained in favour of one candidate. Thereupon the "election of such candidate shall be proposed by resolution."

It will be observed that the Standing Order does not specifically provide that each member voting shall have only one vote, and the method of voting has been usually as follows:—

Assuming there were 5 candidates for one vacancy, each member had 4 votes, and the candidate having the least number of votes was struck off the list (that is, if none of the candidates had an absolute majority); on the second vote each member had 3 votes; and so on until an absolute majority of the members present and voting was obtained in favour of one candidate.

It is now proposed to alter this procedure so as to provide that each member voting shall exercise only one vote, and that if on a first vote there is not an absolute majority in favour of any one candidate, a new vote shall be taken. If on the new vote there is still no candidate having an absolute majority, the candidate having the least number of votes shall drop, and so on until an absolute majority is obtained in favour of one candidate.

R. K. STEWART,
Convener of County and Chairman of Business Committee.

October, 1914.

APPENDIX.

STANDING ORDERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARKSHIRE.

PRESENT STANDING ORDERS.

Meetings of the Council.

1. The Council shall hold the three Statutory Meetings for the transaction of general business on the following dates, viz.:—

(1) The December Statutory Meeting—

(*a*) In the year of the election of a new Council, on the second Wednesday following the election;

(*b*) In other years, on the second Wednesday of December.

(2) The May Statutory Meeting—On the second Thursday of May.

(3) The October Statutory Meeting—On the second Thursday of October.

2. The Convener may call Special Meetings when necessary, or he shall do so on the requisition of fifteen members of the Council.

3. All meetings shall be called by circulars posted eight days before the day of meeting, specifying the items of business to be brought up, and being accompanied by a copy of the minutes of the last meeting, if not previously sent out, and by a copy of the notices of motion, if any.

4. If within twenty minutes after the time appointed for a meeting of the Council a quorum of members be not present, the Convener, or, in his absence, the Vice-Convener, shall adjourn the meeting, and, in the event of both being absent, the Clerk shall minute that owing to the want of the necessary quorum no business was done.

SUGGESTED NEW STANDING ORDERS.

Meetings of the Council.

1. The Three General Meetings of the Council, which the Statute provides shall be held annually in the months of May, October, and December, shall take place on the following dates, viz. :—

(1) The December Statutory Meeting—

(*a*) In the year of the election of a new Council, on the second Wednesday following the election; and

(*b*) In other years, on the second Wednesday of December.

(2) The May Meeting, on the second Thursday of May.

(3) The October Meeting, on the second Thursday of October.

2. The Convener may call Special Meetings of the Council when necessary, or he shall do so on the requisition of *fifteen* members of the Council.

3. Except in cases of urgency, all meetings shall be called by circulars, posted eight days before the day of meeting, specifying the items of business to be brought up, and being accompanied by a copy of the minutes of the last meeting, if not previously sent out, and a copy of the notices of motion, if any.

4. If within twenty minutes after the time appointed for a meeting of the Council, a quorum of members be not present, the Convener, or, in his absence, the Vice-Convener, shall adjourn the meeting, and, in the event of both being absent, the Clerk shall minute that owing to the want of the necessary quorum no business was done.

5. At all meetings of the Council no business other than that on the Agenda shall be considered unless, in the opinion of the Chairman, the same is relevant, competent, and urgent, and the consent of two-thirds of the members present and voting be obtained.

Order of Business.

5. The order of business at every meeting of the Council shall be as follows :—

(1) The Convener, or, in his absence, the Vice-Convener, shall take the chair; if both are absent, the Council shall appoint a Chairman *pro tem.*

(2) The sederunt shall be taken and read.

(3) The Clerk shall read the notice and statutory authority (if any) for the meeting.

(4) The minutes of the last meeting of the Council shall be read, and, if correct, shall be signed by the Chairman; provided that if a printed copy of the minutes has been sent previously to each member of the Council they shall be taken as read.

(5) Business expressly required by statute to be done at the meeting.

(6) Business remaining from the last meeting (if any).

(7) Reports of Committees.

(8) Any correspondence, communications, or other business specially brought forward by direction of the Chairman.

(9) Notices of motion in the order in which they have been received.

(10) Any other business.

6. The Council may at any meeting vary the order of business so as to give precedence to business of special urgency.

Notices of Motion.

7. Every notice of motion shall be in writing, signed by the member of the Council giving the notice, and countersigned by one other member. It shall be given to the Clerk of the Council, and shall be entered in a book to be kept in his office, which book shall be open to the inspection of every member of the Council. A notice of motion which shall not have been received two days prior to the day for issuing the notice for any meeting of the Council shall not be specified in or transmitted with the notice of business for such meeting.

8. If a motion, notice of which is specified in the summons, be not moved by the member who has given the notice, or by some other member on his behalf, when it comes on in due course, it shall, unless postponed by leave of the Council, be considered as dropped, and shall not be moved without fresh notice.

9. No motion to rescind any resolution which has been passed within the preceding six months, nor any motion to the same effect as any motion which has been negatived within the preceding six months, shall be in order, unless the notice thereof shall have been given and specified in the summons, and the notice shall bear, in addition to the name of the member who proposes the motion, the names of fifteen other members; and when any such motion has been disposed of by the Council, it shall not be competent for any member to propose a similar motion within a further period of six months. This Order shall not apply to motions which are moved by the Chairman or other member of a Committee in pursuance of the report of the Committee.

Order of Business.

6. The order of business at every meeting of the Council shall be as follows, viz:—

(1) The Convener, or, in his absence, the Vice-Convener, shall take the Chair; if both are absent, the Council shall appoint a Chairman *pro tem.*

(2) The sederunt shall be taken and read.

(3) The Clerk shall read the notice and statutory authority (if any) for the meeting.

(4) The minutes of the last meeting of the Council shall be read, and, if correct, shall be signed by the Chairman; provided that if a printed copy of the minutes has been sent previously to each member of the Council they shall be taken as read.

(5) Business expressly required by statute to be done at the meeting.

(6) Business remaining from the last meeting (if any).

(7) Reports of Committees.

(8) Any correspondence, communications, or other business specially brought forward by direction of the Chairman.

(9) Notices of motion in the order in which they have been received.

(10) Any other business.

7. The Council may at any meeting vary the order of business so as to give precedence to business of special urgency.

Notices of Motion.

8. Every notice of motion shall be in writing, signed by the member of the Council giving the notice, and countersigned by one other member. A notice of motion which shall not have been received by the Clerk of the Council ten days prior to the date of any meeting of the Council, shall not be specified in, or transmitted with the notice calling such meeting.

9 A motion not relating to the business regularly before the meeting, and of which notice had not been given, as provided in the preceding Standing Order, or any motion arising out of any item in the new business on the Agenda, may be considered at the end of the meeting, provided that three-fourths of the members present shall be of opinion that it should be taken up without further notice, and provided also that such motion shall have been given in immediately after the minutes of the previous meeting are disposed of, and thereupon read to the meeting by the Clerk.

10. If a motion, notice of which is specified in the notice calling the meeting, be not moved by the member who has given the notice, or by some other member on his behalf, when it comes on, in due course, it shall, unless postponed by leave of the Council, be considered as dropped, and shall not be moved without further notices.

11. No motion to rescind any resolution which has been passed within the preceding six months, nor any motion to the same effect as any motion which has been negatived within the preceding six months, shall be in order, unless the notice thereof shall have been given and specified in the summons, and the notice shall bear, in addition to the name of the member who proposes the motion, the names of fifteen other members; and when any such motion has been disposed of by the Council, it shall not be competent for any member to propose a similar motion within a further period of six months. This Order shall not apply to motions which are moved by the Chairman or other member of a Committee in pursuance of the report of the Committee.

Order of Debate.

10. Every motion or amendment shall be moved and seconded and shall be reduced to writing and handed to the Chairman or to the Clerk of the Council, and shall be read before it is put to the meeting. A motion or amendment not seconded shall not be inserted in the minutes.

11. A member of the Council shall stand when speaking, and shall address the Chair. If two or more members rise together, the Chairman shall call upon one to speak.

12. A member who speaks shall direct his speech strictly to the question under discussion, or to a question of order or adjournment.

13. A member shall not address the Council more than once on any motion or amendment, but the mover of an original resolution may reply, and in his reply shall strictly confine himself to answering previous speakers, and shall not introduce any new matter into the debate: provided always that a member may speak to a point of order, or, with the permission of the Chairman, in explanation of some material part of a speech made by him which he believes to have been misunderstood. When a member has spoken to order, no other member shall speak till the Chairman has decided the point of order.

14. After the mover has been called on by the Chairman to reply, no other member shall speak to the question.

15. A motion or amendment once made and seconded shall not be withdrawn without the consent of the mover and seconder thereof, and of the meeting.

16. Every amendment shall be relevant to the motion on which it is moved; the Chairman to decide as to relevancy.

17. Whenever an amendment upon an original motion has been moved and seconded, no second or subsequent amendment shall be moved until the first amendment shall have been disposed of; but any number of amendments may be moved.

18. If an amendment be rejected, other amendments, but not to the same effect, may be moved on the original motion.

19. If an amendment be carried, the motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion, and shall become the question upon which any further amendment may be moved.

20. A member moving that the Council do now adjourn may speak for not more than three minutes, and if the motion be seconded it shall be seconded without a speech, and put by the Chairman without debate.

21. A member moving that the Council do now proceed to the next business, or that the debate be now adjourned, may speak for not more than three minutes, and if the motion be seconded it shall be seconded without a speech. The Chairman shall then call on the mover of the resolution under discussion to speak to the motion just moved, and, subject thereto, the motion shall forthwith be put to the vote.

22. A second motion that the Council do now adjourn, or that the Council do now proceed to the next business, or that the debate be now adjourned, shall not be made within a period of half-an-hour, unless it be moved by the Chairman.

Order of Debate.

12. The Chairman shall decide all questions of order, relevancy, and competency, arising at meetings of the Council, and his ruling shall be final and shall not be open to discussion.

13. The Chairman shall be entitled in the event of disorder arising at any meeting to adjourn the meeting to a time he may then or afterwards fix.

14. Any member may put a question to the Chairman or any Convener of Committee at any meeting of the Council concerning any relevant and competent business arising upon the agenda. Any member may also put a question to the Chairman or any Convener of Committee at any meeting of the Council concerning any relevant and competent business not arising upon the agenda, provided that he shall have given notice in writing to the County Clerk at least twenty-four hours previous to such meeting. No discussion shall be allowed on the questions so put.

15. No member shall be allowed to speak oftener than once on any subject under discussion, saving on a point of order, or, with the consent of the Chairman, to make an explanation, but the mover of a motion shall have a right of reply. A member who is addressing the meeting when a question of order is raised shall resume his seat until the question of order has been decided by the Chairman.

16. In the event of any member at any Council meeting disregarding the authority of the Chairman, or being guilty of obstructive or offensive conduct a motion may be thereupon moved and seconded to suspend such member for the remainder of the sitting, and if supported by at least three-fourths of the members present the motion shall be declared carried.

17. It shall be competent to any member to give intimation, on minutes being submitted, that he intends to move the disapproval thereof, or of so much thereof as he may specify. Immediately on such intimation being made, the Chairman shall either move the approval of said minutes, or of the portion specified by the member giving intimation, or call for a motion to approve thereof.

18. On such motion for approval being made and seconded, the member giving intimation as aforesaid shall move as an amendment the disapproval of the said minutes, or of the portion specified, and, in the event of the amendment being seconded, a vote shall thereupon be taken without further discussion, except that the mover of the motion for approval shall have a right of reply. The speeches of the movers and seconders of the motion and amendment respectively, and the reply, shall not occupy more than five minutes each in delivery unless with the consent of the Council.

19. Every motion or amendment shall be moved and seconded, and shall, when required by the Chairman, be reduced to writing, and handed to the Chairman or the Clerk of the Council, and shall be read before it is put to the meeting. A motion or amendment not seconded shall not be inserted in the minutes.

20. A member of the Council shall stand when speaking and shall address the chair. If two or more members rise together the Chairman shall call upon one to speak.

21. A member who speaks shall direct his speech strictly to the question under discussion, or to a question of order or adjournment.

22. After the Clerk has announced the question on which a vote is to be taken, and has commenced to take the vote, no member shall be permitted to offer an opinion or ask a question, or otherwise to interrupt the proceedings until the result of the vote has been intimated.

23. When a motion and one amendment only are before the meeting, a vote shall be taken as for and against the amendment. Should the amendment be carried, the motion, as amended, shall become the finding of the meeting.

24. When a motion and two or more amendments are before the meeting, the Chairman shall have a discretionary power to determine in what order the motion and the amendments are to be put to the meeting, but failing the exercise of such power by the Chairman, the amendments shall be taken and voted on in the order in which they have been moved, and the voting shall proceed in the same manner as provided under the immediately preceding Standing Order.

25. The "previous question," or any form of proposal, which, in the opinion of the Chairman, implies mere negation, shall be treated as an ordinary amendment, provided that, where it is one of two or more amendments, the vote on it shall be taken as soon as the discussion is completed, and before the vote, if any, on the remaining amendment, or amendments is taken. If the "previous question," or any similar form of proposal as aforesaid be carried, the motion and the remaining amendment, or amendments, shall drop.

26. A motion for the adjournment of the meeting may be put at the conclusion of any speech, and shall have precedence over all other motions. It must be moved and seconded without a speech, and shall at once be put by the Chairman in the form of "Adjourn," or "Not Adjourn."

Voting.

23. Every question shall be determined by a show of hands, unless one-fourth of the members present demand a division, in which case the names for and against the motion or amendment shall be taken down in writing and entered on the minutes.

Voting.

27. The vote may be taken either by calling the roll or by a show of hands. When it is proposed to take the vote by a show of hands any member may object to the vote being so taken, and if *fifteen* members rise in their places to signify their objection, the vote shall be taken by calling the roll.

Committees.

24. The Convener and the Vice-Convener shall be *ex officio* members of all Committees and Sub-Committees, with the exception of the Standing Joint-Committee and the District Committees, and such other Committees as are limited by law in point of numbers, but of all or any of these they may be appointed members.

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Inspection of Reports of Committees.

25. All proceedings, resolutions, and reports of every Committee intended to be laid before the Council shall, unless the Committee for reasons specified in a resolution passed by them direct to the contrary, be open to the inspection of every member of the Council between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m., in the office of the Clerk, on the week day previous to the meeting of the Council at which they are to be submitted.

Appointment of Officers.

26. On a vacancy occurring in any office in the appointment of the Council, the vacancy shall be notified to the relative Committee at their next meeting, and the Committee shall inquire whether any and what alterations should be made in the duties and salary of the office, and shall report thereon to the Council at their next meeting.

27. In every case where the report of a Committee contains a recommendation or resolution affecting the character or altering the duties or salary of any official, such report, in so far as such recommendation or resolution is concerned, shall be taken into consideration at the first meeting of Council after that at which the report is submitted.

28. Whenever a vacancy in any office shall occur the relative Committee may, if they think fit, temporarily appoint some person to carry on the duties of the office until a successor be duly appointed, and may fix the remuneration to be paid to such person for the time being.

29. The testimonials sent in by candidates for any appointment for which an election has been ordered shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Council for the inspection of the members of the Council six days at least before the day of election.

30. When there are more than two candidates, and the first voting does not produce an absolute majority of votes in favour of any candidate, the candidate having the least number of votes shall be struck off the list, and a fresh voting shall take place; and so on, till an absolute majority of the members of the Council present and voting shall be obtained in favour of one candidate. Thereupon the election of such candidate shall be proposed by resolution.

Common Seal.

31. The common seal of the Council shall be kept by the Clerk of the Council, who shall be responsible for its safe custody.

32. All deeds and other documents to which the common seal of the Council shall require to be affixed shall be sealed in pursuance of a resolution of the Council, and in the presence of any two members of the Finance Committee, and of the Clerk of the Council or his deputy, and shall be reported at next meeting of Council.

Suspension of Standing Orders.

33. Any of the Standing Orders, in a case of urgency or upon motion made on a notice duly given, may be suspended at any meeting, so far as regards any business at such meeting, provided that two-thirds of the members of the Council present and voting shall so decide.

Appointment of Officers.

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30. Whenever a vacancy in any office shall occur the relative Committee may, if they think fit, temporarily appoint some person to carry on the duties of the office until a successor be duly appointed, and may fix the remuneration to be paid to such person for the time being.

31. When there are more than two candidates, and the first voting does not produce an absolute majority of votes in favour of any candidate, a new vote shall be taken. In the event of the second vote not producing an absolute majority of votes in favour of any candidate, the candidate having the least number of votes shall be struck off the list, and a fresh voting shall take place, and so on until an absolute majority of the members of the Council present, and voting shall be obtained in favour of one candidate. Thereupon the election of such candidate shall be proposed by resolution. If on the second vote, two or more candidates at the bottom of the list should have an equal number of votes, the meeting shall determine which of those candidates shall be struck off the list. In voting members shall each have only one vote.

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Interpretation.

34. Throughout these Orders, if not inconsistent with the context, the following term shall have the meaning hereinafter assigned to it—

"Chairman" shall mean the chairman of a meeting of the Council for the time being.

STANDING ORDERS
FOR
COMMITTEES OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL
AND THE
DISTRICT COMMITTEES OF THE COUNTY.

A Committee shall hold such meetings as the County Council may from time to time resolve. The Chairman of a Committee may call such meetings as may be necessary. He shall also do so on the requisition of one-third of the members of a Committee.

All meetings shall be called by circulars posted six days before the meeting, specifying the items of business to be brought up. In case of urgency, the Chairman of a Committee may call a meeting on shorter notice.

If within twenty minutes after the time appointed for a meeting a quorum of members be not present, the Chairman shall adjourn the meeting; and in the event of his absence, the Clerk shall minute that, owing to the want of the necessary quorum, no business was done.

The above Standing Orders of the County Council in relation to—

Order of Business,
Notices of Motion,
Order of Debate,
Voting,
Suspension of Standing Orders, and
Interpretation,

shall also, *mutatis mutandis*, be Standing Orders of the Committees of the County Council and of the District Committees of the County.

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COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

REPORT

OF

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

TO

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL,

TO BE HELD ON

Thursday, 8th October, 1914.

ACCOUNTS.

The following statement shows the amount of expenditure, and the assessments levied, since the inception of the County Council :—

	Expenditure.	Assessments Levied.
Year 1890-91, ...	£151,224 8 2	£98,416 19 1½
„ 1891-92, ...	174,582 7 1½	88,969 3 10½
„ 1892-93, ...	176,187 1 0½	95,110 15 9
„ 1893-94, ...	254.040 1 7½	98,225 15 5
„ 1894-95, ...	281,435 3 1	104,590 14 2½
„ 1895-96, ...	258.568 2 4	115,228 1 5
„ 1896-97, ...	224,119 3 3½	116.813 10 7½
„ 1897-98, ...	215,481 5 4	121,188 12 2
„ 1898-99, ...	240,642 6 7½	127,232 15 2
„ 1899-1900, ...	281,758 2 4	154,996 15 1½
„ 1900-01, ...	320.309 9 8	169,226 16 5½
„ 1901-02, ...	305,107 0 0	180,228 7 5
„ 1902-03, ...	297,058 18 3½	183,882 0 8½
„ 1903-04.	317,304 7 8½	195,132 0 6½
„ 1904-05, ...	306.456 12 8½	198,415 11 6½
„ 1905-06, ...	328,363 0 11	202.100 7 2½
„ 1906-07, ...	321,815 17 10	211,591 2 5
„ 1907-08, ...	339,840 0 1½	216.908 8 1
„ 1908-09, ...	369,302 10 6	232,244 6 2½
„ 1909-10, ...	336,705 18 7½	224,177 12 1½
„ 1910-11, ...	380,877 11 0	234,377 16 3½
„ 1911-12, ...	394,244 4 3½	242,407 8 7
„ 1912-13, ...	399,443 4 3½	244,386 13 2
„ 1913-14, ...	427,583 15 10½	269,319 11 1

The amount borrowed during the year was £161,258 18s. 7d., while debt to the extent of £39,093 16s. 1d. was either paid off or provided for by way of Sinking Fund, making an increase of £122,165 2s. 6d. in the loan indebtedness of the County, the net amount of which at Whitsunday last was £1,063,636 5s. 1d.

ESTIMATES FOR 1914-1915.

Estimates of the Receipts and Expenditure for the current financial year are submitted herewith (Appendix). Those in connection with the Constabulary have been considered by the Standing Joint-Committee, those relating to Highways by the County Road Board, while those of the District Committees are based upon information furnished by them. They have received careful consideration at the hands of the Committee, and the Council are recommended to impose the several rates therein mentioned to meet the requirements of the current year.

VALUATION OF COUNTY.

The following is a note of the approximate valuation of the County for the current year as compared with that of last year:—

	1914-1915.			1913-1914.			Increase.	Decrease.
	General Heritages.	Railways.	Total.	General Heritages.	Railways.	Total.		
	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Upper Ward, -	331,984 17 0	54,012	385,996 17 0	330,637 7 0	52,083	382,720 7 0	3,276 10 0	...
Middle Ward, -	1,524,359 5 1	150,718	1,675,077 5 1	1,512,628 19 8	142,054	1,654,682 19 8	20,394 5 5	...
Lower Ward, -	198,753 8 7	33,121	231,874 8 7	195,843 7 8	32,275	228,118 7 8	3,756 0 11	...
	2,055,097 10 8	237,851	2,292,948 10 8	2,039,109 14 4	226,412	2,265,521 14 4	27,426 16 4	

Increase, ... £27,426 16s. 4d.

GEORGE FRASER.
Chairman.

30th September, 1914.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

LOCAL ANNUAL BUDGET.

ESTIMATES OF THE EXPENDITURE AND RECEIPTS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1914-1915, PREPARED IN TERMS OF SECTION 71 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1889.

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
2,084		2,394	
44		32	
40		45	
90		125	
145		179	
10		3	
100		140	
225		209	
35		25	
50		52	
400		279	
625		625	
500		500	
170		180	
70		66	
50		73	
100		101	
100		100	
60		23	
60		79	
30		25	
—		976	
50		160	
5,038		6,391	
	720		812
	640		669
	5		3
	30		36
	330		330
	60		31
	115		92
	—		113
	—		16
	3		2
1,903	1,903	2,104	2,104
3,135		4,287	

I.—CONSTABULARY.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure.

	£
Salaries and Wages of Headquarters Staff and Reserve Recruits, ...	2,380
Clothing of Headquarters Staff, Reserve Recruits, and Special Constables, ...	65
Lighting and Cleaning—Headquarters, ...	50
Repairs, Improvements, and Furnishings—Headquarters, ...	125
Travelling and Office Expenses—Headquarters, ...	180
Allowances for Upkeep of Bicycles—Headquarters, ...	5
Books, Printing, Stationery, and Advertising, ...	145
Rents of Police Barracks and Constables' Houses, and Feu-duty on Headquarters, ...	225
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance, ...	30
Telephone Rental and Trunk Line Fees, ...	55
Expenses connected with Maintenance and Removal of Prisoners, ...	280
Proportion of Salaries of County Clerk and Treasurer and Office Staff, ...	625
Repayment of Debt—Police Headquarters, ...	500
Interest on Debt— do., ...	165
Travelling and Incidental Expenses of Constables, ...	70
Travelling and Office Expenses—General, ...	100
Police Surgeon—Salary, ...	100
Police Architect—Salary, ...	100
Bicycles for Constables, ...	50
Interest on Bank Account, ...	80
Children Act, 1908—Expenses of Administering, ...	50
Cost of Police Char-a-Banc, and Running Expenses, ...	250
Miscellaneous, ...	400
	6,030

Receipts.

Government Grant towards Pay and Clothing of Headquarters Staff and Reserve Recruits, ...	£814	
Government Grant in respect of Maintenance and Removal of Prisoners, ...	660	
Government Grant under Children Act, 1908, ...	5	
Rents retained from Constables, ...	36	
Rent payable by Hamilton District for portion of Headquarters set apart for use of that District, ...	330	
Instalments of cost of Bicycles repaid by Constables, ...	30	
Interest on County Reserve Monies (proportion), ...	90	
Instalment from Compensation Moneys received under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912, ...	110	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	32	
Miscellaneous, ...	3	
		2,110
Amount required, ...		3,920

Apportionable as follows, according to Estimated Valuation—

Hamilton Police District—Estimated Valuation, £1,000,000,	£1,823	
Motherwell Police District—Estimated Valuation, £204,000,	372	
Upper Ward Police District—Estimated Valuation, £381,000,	695	
Airdrie Police District—Estimated Valuation, £344,000, ...	627	
Lower Ward Police District—Estimated Valuation, £221,000	403	
		3,920

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
£886		902	
1,433		1,993	
1,050		1,014	
105		101	
170		270	
300		304	
550		597	
55		55	
2,000		2,000	
800		698	
11,370		11,572	
365		352	
195		202	
330		359	
45		45	
100		130	
15		13	
75		134	
110		75	
19,954		20,816	
	—		—
	1,600		686
	3,810		4,039
	85		111
	520		513
	55		43
	—		142
	—		2
	—		56
	—		26
6,070	6,070	5,618	5,618
13,884		15,198	
—		—	
301		406	
180		178	
25		17	
20		27	
20		1	
120		171	
374		374	
2,135		2,163	
72		66	
38		35	
50		48	
5		1	
35		26	
10		3	
—		3	
20		11	
3,405		3,530	

LOCAL EXPENDITURE.

HAMILTON POLICE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	526
Share of General Expenditure,	1,823
Rents, Feu-duties, &c.,	1,050
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance,	110
Telephone Rentals and Trunk Line Fees,	280
Repairs, Improvements, and Furnishings,	500
Lighting, Cleaning, &c.,	600
Proportion of Rent of Police Barracks, Motherwell,	55
Repayment of Debt (Police Stations),	2,000
Interest on Debt (Do.),	700
Pay of Police,	12,094
Clothing of Police,	406
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	202
Travelling and Incidental Expenses, and Subsistence of Constables and Prisoners,	360
Allowances for Upkeep of Bicycles,	45
Books, Printing, Stationery, Advertising, &c.,	130
Net Constabulary Outlays administering Dogs Act, 1906,	15
Interest on bank account,	100
Miscellaneous,	100
	21,096

Receipts.

		£
Balance on hand at beginning of year,	—	
Contribution from Burgh of Wishaw under Consolidation Agreement and Balance of previous years,	£2,000	
Government Grant towards Pay and Clothing,	4,170	
Government Grant in respect of Services and Outlays of Constables,	110	
Rents retained from Constables,	520	
Interest on County Reserve Monies (proportion),	40	
Burgh of Leith—Pay and Expenses of Lanarkshire Constables while on Special Duty during Local Strike there,	—	
Government Grant in lieu of Rates on Government Property,	2	
Interest on Sinking Fund,	116	
Miscellaneous,	—	
		6,95
Amount required,		14,13
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £1,000,000. An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£10,417	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £923,000. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{114}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£3,654	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts,	149	
	3,803	
		14,2

(Last year, $2\frac{68}{120}$d. and $1\frac{2}{120}$d. per £.)
Average Rate, $1\frac{66}{120}$d.

MOTHERWELL POLICE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	3
Share of General Expenditure,	1
Rents, &c.,	
Rates and Taxes,	
Telephone Rental and Trunk Line Fees,	
Repairs, Improvements, and Furnishings,	
Lighting, Cleaning, &c.,	1
Proportion of Rent of Police Barracks, Motherwell,	
Pay of Police,	2,5
Clothing of Police,	
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	
Travelling and Incidental Expenses and Subsistence of Constables and Prisoners,	
Allowances for Upkeep of Bicycles,	
Books, Printing, Stationery, Advertising, &c.,	
Net Constabulary Outlays administering Dogs Act, 1906,	
Interest on Bank Account,	
Miscellaneous,	
Carry forward,	3,

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.		£
£	£	£	£		
3,405		3,530		*Brought forward,*	3,676
				Receipts.	
	574		575	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ... £217	
	717		750	Government Grant towards Pay and Clothing, ... 790	
	—		3	Government Grant in lieu of Rates on Government Property, ... 3	
	80		78	Rents retained from Constables, ... 80	
	5		—	Interest on Bank Account, ... —	
				———	1,090
1,376	1,376	1,406	1,406	Amount required, ...	2,586
2,029		2,124		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £204,000.	
				An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{67}{120}$d. per £ will yield £2,175	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £202,000.	
				An Assessment thereon at $\frac{58}{120}$d. per £ will yield 407	
				———	2,582

(Last year, $2\frac{50}{120}$d. and $\frac{41}{120}$d. per £.)
Average Rate, $2\frac{9}{120}$d.

UPPER WARD POLICE DISTRICT.

				Expenditure.	
—		—		Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	349
569		761		Share of General Expenditure, ...	695
270		281		Rents, Feu-duties, &c., ...	285
35		30		Rates, Taxes, and Insurance, ...	35
65		64		Telephone Rental and Trunk Line Fees.	70
100		403		Repairs, Improvements, and Furnishings, ...	250
105		114		Lighting, Cleaning, &c., ...	115
3,646		3,770		Pay of Police, ...	4,056
106		109		Clothing of Police, ...	126
40		46		Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	56
140		161		Travelling and Incidental Expenses, and Subsistence of Constables & Prisoners,	165
40		37		Allowances for Upkeep of Bicycles, ...	40
50		56		Books, Printing, Stationery, Advertising, &c., ...	60
5		1		Net Constabulary Outlays administering Dogs Act, 1906, ...	5
30		28		Interest on Bank Account, ...	30
40		26		Miscellaneous, ...	50
					6,387
5,241		5,887		*Receipts.*	
	36		38	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ... £—	
	250		294	Contribution from Burgh of Lanark, ... 355	
	1,219		1,307	Government Grant towards Pay and Clothing. 1,400	
	35		53	Government Grant in respect of Services and Outlays of Constables, 50	
	190		193	Rents retained from Constables, ... 193	
	18		14	Interest on County Reserve Monies (proportion), ... 14	
				Burgh of Leith—Pay and Expenses of Lanarkshire Constables while	
	—		64	on Special Duty during Local Strike there, ... —	
	—		9	Miscellaneous, ... —	
				———	2,012
1,748	1,748	1,972	1,972	Amount required, ...	4,375
3,493		3,915		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £381,000.	
				An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{111}{120}$d. per £ will yield £3,321	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £289,000.	
				An Assessment thereon at $\frac{97}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... £973	
				Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ... 104	
				——— 1,077	
					4,398

(Last year, $1\frac{95}{120}$d. and $\frac{61}{120}$d. per £.)
Average Rate, $1\frac{34}{120}$d.

AIRDRIE POLICE DISTRICT.

				Expenditure.	
122		120		Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	—
498		686		Share of General Expenditure, ...	627
550		542		Rents, Feu-duties, &c., ...	545
80		84		Rates, Taxes, and Insurance, ...	90
75		90		Telephone Rental and Trunk Line Fees, ...	95
110		154		Repairs, Improvements, and Furnishings, ...	150
160		147		Lighting, Cleaning, &c., ...	150
300		300		Repayment of Debt (Police Stations), ...	350
55		67		Interest on Debt (Do.), ...	80
					2,087
1,950		2,190		*Carry forward,*	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
1,950		2,190	
5,639		5,267	
180		178	
75		82	
200		211	
25		25	
60		65	
10		6	
50		45	
50		53	
8,239		8,122	
	—		—
	1,891		1,839
	48		60
	255		253
	35		29
	371		337
	—		109
	—		9
2,600	2,600	2,636	2,636
5,639		5,486	
—		—	
329		441	
760		630	
80		60	
150		106	
100		77	
200		130	
30		30	
10		46	
4,880		4,697	
160		156	
50		33	
170		158	
20		18	
80		66	
25		13	
30		17	
100		64	
7,174		6,742	
	457		465
	1,637		1,695
	60		55
	1,150		1,150
	93		108
	140		196
	1,066		1,052
	—		71
	—		27
	—		6
	—		24
4,603	4,603	4,849	4,849
2,571		1,893	

	£	£
Brought forward, ...		2,087
Pay of Police, ...		5,814
Clothing of Police, ...		195
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...		82
Travelling and Incidental Expenses, and Subsistence of Constables and Prisoners, ...		220
Allowances for Upkeep of Bicycles, ...		25
Books, Printing, Stationery, Advertising, &c., ...		70
Net Constabulary Outlays administering Dogs Act, 1906, ...		10
Interest on Bank Account.		40
Miscellaneous, ...		60
		8,603
Receipts.		
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£501	
Government Grant towards Pay and Clothing, ...	2,000	
Government Grant in respect of Services and Outlays of Constables,	60	
Rents retained from Constables, ...	255	
Interest on County Reserve Monies (proportion), ...	25	
Instalment from Compensation Moneys received under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912, ...	352	
Burgh of Leith—Pay and Expenses of Lanarkshire Constables while on Special Duty during Local Strike there, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	18	
		3,211
Amount required, ...		5,39
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £344,000. An Assessment thereon at $3\frac{3}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...	£4,336	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £320,000. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{114}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...	£1,267	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ...	49	
		1,316
(Last year, $3\frac{19}{120}$d. and $1\frac{10}{120}$d. per £.) Average Rate, $2\frac{9}{120}$d.		5,6

LOWER WARD POLICE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	4
Share of General Expenditure, ...	6
Rents, Feu-duties, &c., ...	
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance, ...	1
Telephone Rental and Trunk Line Fees, ...	1
Repairs, Improvements, and Furnishings.	1
Lighting, Cleaning, &c., ...	1
Repayment of Debt (Police Stations), ...	
Interest on Debt (do.), ...	5,1
Pay of Police, ...	1
Clothing of Police, ...	
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	
Travelling and Incidental Expenses, and Subsistence of Constables and Prisoners.	1
Allowances for Upkeep of Bicycles.	
Books, Printing, Stationery, Advertising, &c., ...	
Net Constabulary Outlays administering Dogs Act, 1906, ...	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	
Miscellaneous, ...	1
	7,4

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£635	
Government Grant towards Pay and Clothing, ...	1,765	
Government Grant in lieu of Rates on Government Property, ...	55	
Contribution from Burgh of Rutherglen under Consolidation Agreement,	1,150	
Interest on County Reserve Monies (proportion), ...	105	
Rents retained from Constables, ...	200	
Instalment from Compensation Moneys received under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912, ...	1,029	
Burgh of Leith—Pay and Expenses of Lanarkshire Constables while on Special Duty during Local Strike there, ...	—	
Burgh of Renfrew—In respect of Standing Charges consequent upon the Annexation of the Landward Portion of the Parish by the Burgh,	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	6	
Miscellaneous, ...	—	
		4,8
Amount required, ...		2,0

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
2,450		2,367	
2,400		2,467	
190		190	
170		144	
300		230	
160		132	
—		250	
—		50	
40		40	
480		505	
600		564	
115		132	
1,400		1,076	
220		202	
10		5	
30		24	
1,250		1,250	
400		307	
6		6	
42		42	
36		36	
30		25	
20		13	
20		4	
115		110	
162		78	
100		20	
10,746		10,269	
100		100	
80		36	
10,926		10,405	
	22		22
	25		21
	2,700		2,753
	500		458
	6		6
	14		21
	125		125
	1,156		1,132
	—		2
4,548	4,548	4,540	4,540
6,378		5,865	

		£
Amount required, ...		2,463
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £221,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{75}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...	...£2,417	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £201,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{25}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...	£174	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ...	40	
	214	
		2,631

(Last year, $2\frac{69}{120}$d. and $\frac{19}{120}$d. per £.)
Average Rate, $2\frac{50}{120}$d.

II.—COUNTY GENERAL ASSESSMENT.

(a) GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Expenditure.

Salaries and Outlays of J.P. Procurators-Fiscal, ...		2,400
Do. do. Clerks of the Peace, ...		2,500
Salary of Keeper, County Offices, Hamilton, ...		190
Rents, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance, Hamilton and Lanark, ...		144
Repairs, Improvements, and Furnishings, do., ...		200
Lighting, Cleaning, &c., do., ...		140
Moiety of Cost of Alterations at County Buildings, Lanark,...		—
Moiety of Standing Charges do., ...		—
Annual Payment to Hamilton Court-houses Account for Accommodation provided for Justices of the Peace, ...		40
Salaries of Inspectors under Weights and Measures Act, ...		485
Other Expenses under Weights and Measures Act, including Assistants' Wages, Carriage of Standards, Rents, &c., ...		600
Expenses of Administering Licensing (Scotland) Act within Police Burghs,...		140
Expenses of Administering Food and Drugs Acts, ...		1,100
Expenses of Administering Explosives Act, ...		205
Do. do. Petroleum Acts, ...		10
Do. do. Probation of Offenders Act, ...		25
Proportion of Salaries of County Clerk and Treasurer and Office Staff, ...		1,250
Travelling and Office Expenses, ...		350
Expenses of Fiars Court, ...		6
Auditor's Fee—Taxing J.P. Clerks' and Fiscals' Accounts, ...		42
Bar Officer of J.P. Courts, Hamilton and Cambuslang, ...		36
Rent of Hall for J.P. Court, Cambuslang, ...		30
Lighting, Cleaning, &c., J.P. Court, Bellshill, ...		20
Printing, Stationery, Parliamentary Papers, and Advertising, ...		20
Interest on Bank Account, ...		120
Expenses in connection with Valuation Account (page 7), ...		162
Miscellaneous, ...		120
		10,468
Repayment of Debt (Clydesdale Street Offices), ...	£100	
Interest on Debt (Do.), ...	33	
		133

Receipts.

Contributions from Burghs of Lanark and Rutherglen for Services of Weights and Measures Inspectors, ...	£22	
Fines and Penalties under Licensing Act, handed over by Police Burghs,	20	
Fines and Penalties from J.P. Courts and Sheriff Courts, ...	2,700	
Fees received under Weights and Measures Acts, ...	450	
Do. Explosives Act, ...	6	
Do. Petroleum Acts, ...	15	
Rents—Clydesdale Street Offices, ...	125	
Instalment from Compensation Moneys received under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912, ...	1,099	
Interest on Sinking Fund—Clydesdale Street Offices, ...	2	
		4,439
Amount required, ...		6,029
Apportionable as follows, according to Estimated Valuations :—		
District formerly the Southern Prison District— Estimated Valuation, £2,020,000, ...	...£5,434	
District formerly the Northern Prison District— Estimated Valuation, £221,000, ...	595	
		6,029

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
51		51	
5,729		5,333	
47		64	
83		86	
5,910		5,534	
		—	—
		—	2
		—	44
		46	46
		5,488	
15		15	
649		583	
7		7	
25		9	
696		614	
	15		15
	3		—
			5
			20
18	18	40	40
678		574	
15,454		15,454	
265		229	
15,719		15,683	
	376		376
	6		8
	30		85
412	412	469	469
15,307		15,214	

(*b*) DISTRICT FORMERLY SOUTHERN PRISON DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,		—
Share of General Expenditure (page 5),		5434
Pensions under Section 43 of Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877,		—
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,		76
		5,510

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£682	
Government Grant in lieu of Rates,	2	
Interest on Bank Account,	46	
		730
Amount required,		4,780
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £2,020,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{53}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£3,717	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,825,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{18}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£1,141	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts,	114	
	1,255	
		4,972

(Last year, $\frac{62}{120}$ and $\frac{27}{120}$ per £.)
Average Rate, $\frac{35}{120}$d.

(*c*) DISTRICT FORMERLY NORTHERN PRISON DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,		—
Share of General Expenditure (page 5),		595
Pensions under Section 43 of Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877,		7
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,		9
		611

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£114	
Government Contribution in lieu of Rates,	15	
City of Glasgow—Proportion of above Pensions,	—	
Interest on Bank Account,	5	
Burgh of Renfrew—In respect of Standing Charges consequent upon the annexation of the Landward portion of the Parish by the Burgh,	—	
		134
Amount required,		477
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £221,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{55}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£422	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £201,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{16}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£112	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts,	11	
	123	
		545

(Last year, $\frac{65}{120}$d. and $\frac{26}{120}$d. per £.)
Average Rate, $\frac{39}{120}$d.

III.—LUNACY.

LANARK LUNACY DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,		—
Quota of Assessment intimated by General Board, say		26,000
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,		390
		26,390

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£819	
Government Contribution in lieu of Rates,	8	
Interest on Bank Account,	83	
		910
Amount required,		25,480
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £2,178,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£13,612	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,968,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{49}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£11,548	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts,	418	
	11,966	
		25,578

(Last year, $\frac{114}{120}$d. and $\frac{103}{120}$d. per £.)
Average Rate $\frac{11}{120}$d.

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
123		123	
885		886	
300		314	
1,400		1,609	
25		32	
10		21	
2,743		2,985	
	270		295
	35		38
	25		26
	2		2
	1		1
	4		6
	60		101
			7
397	397	476	476
2,346		2,509	
80		77	
40		33	
100		21	
—		2	
220		133	
	10		6
	48		48
58	58	54	54
162		79	

IV.—REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	124
Assessors' Salaries, £825; and Outlays, £60, ...	880
Assessors' Special Allowances for making up County Council and Parish Council Registers, ...	—
Printing Registers and Advertising, ...	1,300
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	30
Interest on Bank Account, ...	26
	2,360

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...			
Proportion of Cost of Registers from Burgh of Coatbridge, ...	£295		
Do. do. do. Airdrie, ...	38		
Do. do. do. Rutherglen, ...	26		
Do. do. do. Lanark, ...	2		
Do. do. do. Hamilton, ...	1		
Government Contribution in lieu of Rates, ...	6		
Copies of Registers sold, ...	60		
Burgh of Renfrew—In respect of Standing Charges consequent upon the Annexation of the Landward Portion of the Parish by the Burgh,	—		
			428
Amount required, ...			1,932
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £2,240,000. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{22}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...		£1,711	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £2,025,000. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{5}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...	£352		
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ...	28		
		380	
			2,091

(Last year, $\frac{24}{120}$d. and $\frac{7}{120}$d. per £.)

Average Rate, $\frac{17}{120}$d.

V.—VALUATION.

Expenditure.

	£
Copying Valuation Roll for Parishes, ...	80
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery, ...	40
Law Expenses, ...	100
Miscellaneous, ...	—
	220

Receipts.

Fees received for Excerpts, ...	£10	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ...	48	
		58
Amount required, ...		162
Transferred from County General Assessment Account, ...		162

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
—		—	
600		561	
500		500	
10		31	
125		125	
20		23	
45		45	
40		33	
100		6	
20		—	
115		108	
25		2	
10		5	
45		47	
15		14	
25		25	
50		6	
100		—	
—		5	
1,845		1,536	
	133		133
	130		189
	2		4
	—		53
			3
	177		174
	—		271
442	442	827	827
1,403		709	

VI.—DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Cost of Administering Tuberculosis Order, 1913,	600
County Veterinary Surgeon's Department,	650
County Veterinary Surgeon—Instruments, Chemicals,	30
Proportion of Salaries of County Clerk and Treasurer and Office Staff,	125
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	10
Allowances to Police Inspectors administering the Act,	45
Constabulary Outlays administering Act, less sums received,	40
Compensation to Owners of Animals slaughtered, other than under Tuberculosis Order,	100
Destroying Carcases,	—
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery,	115
Travelling and Office Expenses,	15
Interest on Bank Account,	5
Expenses of administering Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act,	50
Telephone Rental and Trunk-Line Fees,	15
Grant to Public Health Account towards Expenses of Bacteriological Laboratory,	25
Expenses of Conferences,	—
Fees to Veterinary Surgeons for Notification of Cases of Disease,	5
Miscellaneous,	60
	1,890

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£926	
Contributions from Burghs of Coatbridge and Lanark,	85	
Government Contribution in lieu of Rates,	4	
Government Grant under the Tuberculosis Order, 1913,	50	
Burgh of Renfrew—In respect of Standing Charges consequent upon the Annexation of the Landward Portion of the Parish by the Burgh,	—	
Instalment from Compensation Monies received under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912,	168	
Sums received for Carcases of Animals Slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1913,	270	
		1,503
Amount required,		387

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £2,240,000.
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{5}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... £389
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £2,025,000.
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{5}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... £352
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ... 13
365
754

(Last year $\frac{11}{120}$d. and $\frac{11}{120}$d. per £.)

VII.—COURT HOUSES.

(a) AIRDRIE.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	£4
Repayment of Debt,	450
Interest on Debt,	40
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	4
	498

Receipts.

Contributions from Burghs of Airdrie and Coatbridge,	214
Amount required,	284

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £418,000.
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{10}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... £146
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £400,000.
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{10}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... 138
284

(First Assessment.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
141		141	
100		100	
100		119	
90		80	
12		12	
5		1	
—		4	
448		457	
	—		—
	188		188
	40		40
	12		17
240	240	245	245
208		212	
—		—	
50		60	
25		8	
35		41	
7		4	
—		—	
—		—	
5		8	
	9		9
	103		103
	—		—
122	112	121	112
112		112	
10		9	
900		864	
25		25	
550		636	
2,750		3,018	
175		69	
2,000		67	
50		7	
30		18	
100		109	
450		450	
350		432	
75		56	
175		163	
75		107	
7,705		6,021	

(*b*) HAMILTON.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Salary of Keeper,	100
Repairs, Improvements, and Furnishings,	100
Cleaning, Lighting, and Ventilating,	90
Special Water Charges and Insurance,	12
Interest on Bank Account,	1
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	—
	303

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£33	
Government Grant towards upkeep,	188	
County General Assessment, General Account—for accommodation provided for Justices of the Peace,	40	
Contribution from Burgh of Hamilton,	—	
		261
Amount required,		42

(No Assessment proposed.)

(Last year $\frac{3}{120}$d. and $\frac{3}{120}$d. per £.)

(*c*) LANARK.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	9
Salary of Keeper,	60
Repairs, Improvements, and Furnishings,	15
Cleaning, Lighting, and Ventilating,	41
Special Water Charges and Insurance,	4
Repayment of Debt,	200
Interest on Debt,	25
Miscellaneous,	11
	365

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	—	
Government Grant towards upkeep,	£103	
Contribution from Burgh of Lanark,	22	
		125
Amount required,		240

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £381,000. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{10}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£132	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £289,000. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{10}{120}$d. per £ will yield	100	
		232

(Last year no Assessment.)

VIII.—GENERAL PURPOSES.

(*a*) WHOLE COUNTY (INCLUDING POLICE BURGHS).

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Cost of County Council Elections,	—
Association of County Councils in Scotland—Annual Subscription and Expenses of Meetings,	25
Printing, Advertising, &c.,	650
Proportion of Salaries of County Clerk and Treasurer and Office Staff,	3,200
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	70
Expenses opposing Bills and Provisional Orders in Parliament,	2,300
Expenses of Parliamentary Agents (General),	50
Expenses of Statutory Prosecutions,	30
Expenses of Motor Car Act, Cinematograph Act, &c,	120
Auditor's Fee,	450
Books and Stationery,	450
Fees to Jurors under Fatal Accidents Inquiry Act,	60
Rooms for Meetings,	175
Telephone Rental and Trunk-Line Fees,	110
Carry forward,	7,690

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
7,705		6,021	
80		58	
100		—	
		50	
		118	
		12	
		10	
150		67	
8,035		6,336	
	1,778		1,307
	170		196
	950		1,220
	25		25
	15		13
	50		19
	50		1
	460		451
	—		9
3,498	3,498	3,241	3,241
4,537		3,095	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
		27	
1,821			1,821
39			41
2			2
1,853		27	1,864
150		150	
3		2	
5		21	
45		45	
30		19	
24		32	
—		3	
257		272	
507		507	
5		6	
20		27	
180		180	
130		121	
55		59	
—		9	
897		909	
554	554	565	565
343		344	

(c) ADDITIONAL FOR LOWER WARD SHERIFF COURT-HOUSES.

Expenditure.

	£
County's Quota of Maintenance Assessment, ...	

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...		1,837
Interest on Bank Account, ...		40
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ...		2
		1,879

(No Assessment proposed.)
(Last year no Assessment.)

NOTE.—Intimation of the requirements of the Court-House Commissioners for the current year has not yet been received, but it is considered that the balance in hand (£1,837), will be sufficient to meet any requisition that may be made.

(d) ADDITIONAL FOR BOTHWELL ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year (of which £65 is last instalment of cost of Order), ...		133
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...		2
Interest on Bank Account, ...		2
Repayment of Debt, ...		50
Interest on Debt, ...		42
Interest due to the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Co., ...		5
Miscellaneous, ...		—
		234

Receipts.

Annual Return from the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Co., ...	£50	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	2	
		52
		182
Amount required, ...		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £22,500. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£70	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £22,000. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	69	
		139

(Same as last year.)

(e) ADDITIONAL FOR BELLSHILL ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Expenditure.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		9
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...		1
Interest on Bank Account, ...		2
Repayment of Debt, ...		190
Interest on Debt, ...		155
Interest due to the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Co., ...		15
Miscellaneous, ...		—
		372

Receipts.

Annual Return from the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Co., ...	£300	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	7	
		307
		65
Amount required, ...		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £48,700. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{40}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£68	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £48,000. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{40}{120}$d. per £ will yield	67	
		135

(Last year, $\frac{100}{120}$d. and $\frac{100}{120}$d. per £.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
110		110	
2		1	
3		3	
115		114	
694		694	
850		850	
660		598	
23		13	
40		82	
950		834	
75		92	
450		369	
100		107	
260		254	
50		—	
20		23	
4,172		3,916	
	2,200		2,024
	450		
	5		
2,655	2,655	2,024	
1,517		1,892	

(*f*) ADDITIONAL FOR BLANTYRE ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year (being last instalment of cost of Order, £387),	57
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	1
Interest on Bank Account,	2
Amount required,	60
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £55,100. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield £29	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £54,000. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield 28	
	57

(Same as last year.)

(*g*) ADDITIONAL FOR CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	791
Repayment of Debt,	800
Interest on Debt,	700
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	22
Interest on Bank Account,	40
Generation of Electricity,	1,050
Distribution of Electricity,	90
Public Lamps—Repairs, Renewals, and Attending (recovered as per Receipts),	450
Rates and Taxes,	110
Management Expenses,	260
Expenses of Extension Order (proportion),	—
Insurance,	23
	4,336

Receipts.

	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year,	—
Sale of Current, £2,300	
District Committee—Public Lamps, Repairs, and Renewals, 450	
Miscellaneous, 5	
Interest on Sinking Fund, 68	
	2,823
Amount required,	1,513
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £92,000. An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield £766	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £90,000. An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield 750	
	1,516

(Last year 1d. and 1d.)

(*h*) ADDITIONAL FOR SHETTLESTON ELECTRIC LIGHTING ORDER.

Expenditure.

Nil.

Receipts.

	£
Balance in Bank at 15th May, 1914,	246

(No Assessment required.)

(Last year $\frac{45}{120}$d. and $\frac{45}{120}$d. per £.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
150		150	
4		4	
15		35	
80		80	
50		23	
38		40	
—		4	
337		336	
1,000		1,000	
1,550		1,431	
185		185	
520		537	
215		641	
317		304	
500		586	
350		220	
30		22	
250		75	
200		382	
400		94	
80		80	
50		48	
75		67	
5,722			
300		374	
250		250	
90		163	
200		175	
579		549	
40		18	
3,751		3,729	
65		7	
10,997		10,937	
	10		10
	1,150		1,060
			1,091
			8
			238
	25		25
	100		158
			75
1,285	1,285	2,665	2,665
9,712		8,272	

(i) ADDITIONAL FOR UDDINGSTON ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	65
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	2
Interest on Bank Account,	2
Repayment of Debt,	75
Interest on Debt,	63
Interest due to the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Co.,	5
Miscellaneous,	—
	212

Receipts.

Annual Return from the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company,	£50	
Interest on Sinking Fund,	3	
		53
		159
Amount required,		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £ 50.200.		
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£105	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £48,900.		
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{60}{120}$d per £ will yield	102	
(Last year, $\frac{80}{120}$d. and $\frac{80}{120}$d. per £.)		207

IX.—PUBLIC HEALTH—GENERAL.

Expenditure.

Medical Officer's Department—		
Medical Officer—Salary,	£1,000	
Assistant Medical Officers and Tuberculosis Officers—Salaries,	1,900	
Chemist—Salary,	185	
Bacteriologist (£410) and Assistants (£175)—Salaries,	585	
Inspection of Dairy Herds,	650	
Clerical Assistance,	350	
Travelling and Office Expenses,	700	
Books, Printing, Stationery, and Advertising,	350	
Telephone Rent and Trunk-Line Fees,	30	
Chemicals, Apparatus, and Furnishings for Laboratories,	150	
Upkeep of Bacteriological Laboratory,	250	
Repairs, Improvements, and Furnishings,	150	
Keeper's Salary,	80	
Rates, Taxes, Insurance, and Feu-duty,	60	
Cleaning, Lighting, &c.,	100	
		6,540
		400
Expenses enforcing provisions of Rivers Pollution Act,		250
Repayment of Debt (Public Health Offices),		155
Interest on Debt do.		—
Expenses of Sanitary Congresses, &c.,		—
Expenses of Certified Inebriate Reformatory Account,		40
Interest on Bank Account,		4,017
Expenses of Fire Brigades Account (No. X.),		50
Miscellaneous,		11,452

Receipts.

Contribution from Burgh of Biggar towards Salary of Medical Officer,	£10	
Government Grant towards Cost of Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors,	1,050	
Tuberculosis Maintenance Grant,	850	
Interest on Sinking Fund.	10	
Instalment from Compensation Monies received under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912,	235	
Grant from Diseases of Animals Account towards expenses of of Bacteriological Laboratory,	25	
Fees received from other Local Authorities and Medical Practitioners for Medical Officer's Reports on specimens submitted,	150	
Burgh of Hamilton—Fees for Analyses of Water Samples,	—	
		2,330
		9,122
Amount required,		
(Last year, £9,712).		

Apportionable as follows, according to Estimated Valuations :—

Upper Ward District—Estimated Valuation, £373,000,	£1,758	
Middle Ward District—Estimated Valuation, £1,341,000,	6,322	
Lower Ward District—Estimated Valuation, £221,000,	1,042	
		9,122

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
220		220	
426		377	
700		884	
		97	
300		276	
105		105	
220		215	
40		29	
5		11	
40		12	
45		75	
150		22	
1,200		1,200	
300		427	
		3,950	
			118
			29
			35
			37
		219	219
3,751		3,731	
125		125	
25		15	
5		2	
155		142	

X.—FIRE BRIGADES.

Expenditure.

		£
Salaries of Firemaster (£150), Instructor (£30), and Clerks (£40), ...	£220	
Wages of Mechanicians, ...	400	
Firemen's Allowances, ...	900	
Uniforms for Firemen, ...	—	
Petrol, Oil, &c., Heating and Lighting, Repairs and Furnishings, Travelling Expenses, &c., ...	400	
Telephone Rental and Trunk-Line Fees.	105	
Insurance, ...	220	
Travelling Expenses, ...	30	
Printing, Advertising, &c., ...	15	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	15	
Rents and Taxes—Fire Stations, ...	80	
Miscellaneous, ...	156	
		2,541
Repayment of Debt, ...	£1,200	
Interest on Debt, ...	430	
		1,630
		4,171

Receipts.

		£
Contributions towards cost of Fire Brigade—		
Burgh of Lanark, ...	£62	
,, Biggar, ...	16	
	£78	
For services of Fire Brigade, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	76	
		154
Amount required.		4,017
Transferred from Public Health General Account (No. IX.)		4,017

(Last year, £3,751.)

XI.—ROAD BOARD.

Expenditure.

	£
Proportion of County Clerk and Treasurer's Salary.	125
Printing and Advertising, ...	15
Miscellaneous, ...	5
Amount required, ...	145

(Last year, £155.)

Apportionable as follows, according to Estimated Valuations:—

		£
Upper Ward District—Estimated Valuation, £373,000, ...	£28	
Middle Ward District—Estimated Valuation, £1,341,000.	100	
Lower Ward District—Estimated Valuation, £221,000, ...	17	
		145

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
7,900		7,093	
10,209		10,461	
574		597	
1,456		1,445	
450		353	
100		129	
100		246	
—		31	
—		5	
—		18	
400		206	
249		252	
510		510	
75		82	
75		65	
60		59	
260		—	
10		296	
100		—	
10		8	
40		135	
219		4,112	
540		540	
180		116	
31		27	
68		159	
295		247	
23,911		27,192	
	1,105		1,069
	90		140
	66		66
	200		901
	15		15
	887		754
	1,922		2,229
	100		—
	10		11
			901
			140
			4
			12
			95
4,395	4,395	6,337	6,337
19,516		20,855	

DISTRICT OF THE UPPER WARD.

I.—HIGHWAYS.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		1,565
Maintenance —		
Surface Labour, ...	£6,600	
Materials for Surface Repairs (including first of 4 instalments of £200 towards repayment of loan for Tar-Macadam Plant),	10,693	
Repairs to Bridges, Culverts, Drains, and Fences, ...	855	
Purchase and Repair of Tools, ...	541	
Footpaths, Kerbing, and Causewaying Crossings, ...	420	
		19,109
Miscellaneous—		
Mile-plates and Finger posts, ...	£20	
Metal Depots, Old Toll-houses, and Tool-sheds— Rents, Feu-duties, Taxes, and Upkeep, ...	300	
Compensation for Accidents, ...	20	
Working and Maintaining Ferries, ...	—	
Engineer's Fees and Inspector of Works' Wages, ...	—	
		340
Improvement of Roads and Bridges, ...		300
Management and Miscellaneous—		
Salaries of District Clerk and Treasurer and Staff (proportion), ...	£257	
Salaries of District Surveyor and Assistant, ...	510	
Rent, Cleaning, Lighting, &c., of Offices, ...	80	
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery, ...	75	
Postage, Receipt and Agreement Stamps, and Petty Outlays, ...	60	
Cost of running Surveyor's Motor Car, ...	—	
Travelling and Expenses of Meetings and Inspections, ...	300	
State Insurance, ...	—	
Law Expenses, ...	10	
Other Expenses—		
Miscellaneous, ...	140	
Expenditure under the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909, ...	£4,357	
Grants from Imperial Road Board, ...	3,664	
	693	
		2,125
Repayment of Debt, ...	£600	
Interest on Debt, ...	190	
Proportion of County Road Board Expenditure, as per apportionment on page 14, ...	28	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	50	
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	295	
		1,163
		24,602

Receipts.

		£
Balance on hand at beginning of year.		—
Rents of Old Toll-houses, ...	£90	
Composition from Caledonian Railway Company, ...	66	
Grush, Sand, and Metal sold, ...	100	
Subvention from Burgh of Biggar, ...	15	
Government Grant towards cost of maintaining Roads, ...	887	
Proportion of Government Grant in relief of Local Rates, ...	1,922	
Hire of Road Rollers, &c., ...	—	
Government Grant in lieu of Rates, ...	10	
Grant from Imperial Road Board for work completed during 1913-14,	651	
Loan from Imperial Road Board for erection of Tar-Macadam Plant at Grange Siding, ...	800	
Compensation for Extra Traffic—Damage to Roads, &c., ...	—	
Interest on County Reserve Monies, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	33	
Miscellaneous, ...	—	
		4,574
Amount required, ...		20,028

1913-14. Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
—		43	
1,906		1,752	
340		340	
80		65	
55		49	
60		51	
1,000		1,184	
—		42	
50		—	
—		14	
100		149	
70		75	
300		322	
15		15	
—		25	
248		252	
115		123	
75		91	
40		45	
10		—	
—		—	
—		9	
—		12	
50		—	
20		98	
435		435	
278		279	
66		61	
—		11	
—		—	
5,313		5,542	
	58		—
	330		322
	75		77
	13		14
	20		3
	2		3
	—		305
	—		69
	—		148
	—		11
498	498	952	952
4,815		4,590	

		£
Owners Estimated Valuation of District. £373,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $6\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...	£10,491	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £281,300.		
An Assessment thereon at $6\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...	£7,911	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ...	1,229	
	9,140	
		19,631

(Last year $6\frac{75}{120}$d. and $6\frac{75}{120}$d. per £.)

II.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

Expenditure.

			£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...			—
Share of General Expenditure, as per apportionment on page 13, ...			1,758
Salaries and Expenses of Sanitary Officers—			
District and Local Sanitary Inspectors' Salaries, ...	£345		
Travelling Expenses and Subsistence of Sanitary Inspectors, ...	80		
Clerical Assistance, ...	50		
			475
Fees for Notification of Diseases, ...			60
Upkeep of Hospitals—			
Roadmeetings, ...			1,200
Treatment of Patients—			
In Institutions of other Local Authorities, ...	£300		
Patients treated in their homes, ...	—		
Dispensary and Domiciliary	200		
			500
Interments, Disinfecting, and Removing Patients and Clothing, ...			150
Cleaning Sewers and Cesspools, and Scavenging, &c., ...			70
Upkeep of Slaughter-houses at Carluke, Douglas, Forth, and Lesmahagow, ...			350
Returns of Births and Deaths, ...			15
Compensation for Accidents, ...			—
Management and Miscellaneous—			
Salaries of District Clerk and Treasurer and Staff (proportion),	£257		
Cleaning, Lighting, &c., of District Offices, ...	120		
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery, ...	95		
Travelling and Office Expenses, ...	10		
State Insurance, ...	—		
Postage Stamps and Petty Outlays, ...	40		
Expenses of Meetings and Expenses, ...	—		
Law Expenses, ...	—		
			522
Other Payments—			
Expenses of Delegates to Sanitary Congresses, and Subscriptions to Associations, ...	£5		
Miscellaneous, ...	30		
			35
Repayment of Debt, ...	£450		
Interest on Debt, ...	270		
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	66		
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—		
Expenses opposing Blll, ...	250		
			1,036
			6,171

Receipts.

			£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...			£22
Slaughter-house Dues, ...			380
Rent of Office charged to Highways Account, ...			80
Rent of Tripery, and Manure sold, ...			—
Miscellaneous, ...			—
Government Grant in lieu of Rates, ...			2
Tuberculosis Grant, ...			250
Burgh of Biggar—Treatment of Patients in Hospital, ...			—
Sum received from Insurance Committee for Treatment of Patients in Sanatoria, ...			—
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...			28
			762
Amount required, ...			5,409

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
30		30	
100		87	
30		32	
14		26	
1		—	
9		12	
225		225	
140		158	
549		570	
	30		44
			6
30	30	50	50
519		520	
70		96	
25		21	
5		2	
15		12	
3		3	
2		—	
7		3	
55		55	
23		25	
205		217	
	70		70
	20		37
			3
			2
90	90	112	112
115		105	

		£
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £373,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{75}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...	... £2,720	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £281,300.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{75}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...	£2,050	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ...	169	
	2,219	
		4,939

(Same as last year.)

III.—SPECIAL WATER AND DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

BLACKWOOD SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Rents, Taxes, &c., ...	£90	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	60	
Salary of Water Superintendent, ...	34	
Miscellaneous, ...	1	
		185
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£9	
Repayment of Debt, ...	230	
Interest on Debt, ...	150	
		389
		574

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£15	
Special Water Charges, ...	40	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	16	
		71
Amount required, ...		503
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £7,200.		
An Assessment thereon at $9\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£277	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £6,300.		
An Assessment thereon at $9\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	243	
		520

(Same as last year.)

BRAIDWOOD SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Price of Water purchased, ...	£80	
Rents, Taxes, &c., ...	25	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	5	
Wages of Superintendent, ...	12	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	3	
Miscellaneous, ...	2	
		127
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£7	
Repayment of Debt, ...	55	
Interest on Debt, ...	22	
		84
		211

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£57	
Special Water Charges, ...	20	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	4	
		81
Amount required, ...		130
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £3,700.		
An Assessment thereon at 6d. per £ will yield	£92	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £3,000.		
An Assessment thereon at 6d. per £ will yield	75	
		16

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
500		410	
80		78	
40		23	
40		35	
12		12	
1		—	
2		2	
15		11	
50		50	
20		12	
760		633	
	258		258
	180		217
			7
			1
438	438	483	483
322		150	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
55		57	
10		24	
1		—	
4		4	
135		135	
50		56	
255		276	
	10		10
	2		3
	—		4
12	12	17	17
243		259	

CARNWATH SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		5
Price of Water purchased, ...	£40	
Rents, Taxes, &c., ...	55	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	10	
Miscellaneous, ...	1	
		106
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£4	
Repayment of Debt, ...	135	
Interest on Debt, ...	46	
		185
		296

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	—	
Special Water Charges, ...	£12	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	9	
		21
Amount required, ...		275
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £6,900.		
An Assessment thereon at 5d. per £ will yield	£144	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £6,700.		
An Assessment thereon at 5d. per £ will yield	140	
		284

(Last year $4\frac{60}{120}$d. and $4\frac{60}{120}$d. per £.)

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
20		14	
5		5	
10		10	
2		—	
4		3	
80		80	
52		55	
—		2	
173		169	
	11		11
			3
11	11	14	14
162		155	

CARNWATH SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Taxes, &c., ...	£20	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	5	
Wages of Superintendent, ...	10	
Miscellaneous, ...	2	
		37
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£4	
Repayment of Debt, ...	80	
Interest on Debt, ...	50	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
		134
		171

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£17	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	5	
		22
Amount required, ...		149
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £2,600.		
An Assessment thereon at 8d. per £ will yield	£87	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £2,500.		
An Assessment thereon at 8d. per £ will yield	83	
		170

(Last year, $8\frac{30}{120}$d. and $8\frac{30}{120}$d. per £.)

1913-1914. Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.			
£	£	£	£			£
				CARSTAIRS SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.		
				Expenditure.		
				Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
				Price of Water purchased, ...	£50	
				Rents, Taxes, &c., ...	5	
				Repairs and Upkeep, ...	5	
						60
				Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£3	
				Repayment of Debt, ...	30	
				Interest on Debt, ...	30	
						63
				Amount required, ...		123
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £1,100.		
				An Assessment thereon at 1s. 1d. per £ will yield	£60	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,100.		
				An Assessment thereon at 1s. 1d. per £ will yield	60	
				(First Assessment.)		120
				CRAWFORD SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.		
				Expenditure.		
				Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
30		38		Price of Water purchased, ...	£37	
15		13		Rents, Taxes, &c., ...	15	
7		7		Repairs and Upkeep, ...	15	
						67
1		1		Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£2	
9		9		Repayment of Debt, ...	60	
5		5		Interest on Debt, ...	40	
—		1		Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
						102
67		74				169
				Receipts.		
	8		8	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£18	
			12	Special Water Charges, ...	—	
				Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	1	
						19
8	8	20	20			
				Amount required, ...		150
59		54				
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £2,600.		
				An Assessment thereon at 7d. per £ will yield	£76	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £2,350.		
				An Assessment thereon at 7d. per £ will yield	68	
				(Last year, $3\frac{60}{120}$d. and $3\frac{60}{120}$d. per £.)		144
				CROSSLAW SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.		
				Expenditure.		
				Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
10		7		Taxes, &c., ...	£10	
5		2		Repairs and Upkeep.	5	
5		5		Wages of Superintendent, ...	5	
						20
1		1		Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£1	
35		35		Repayment of Debt, ...	45	
8		6		Interest on Debt, ...	12	
—		2		Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
						58
64		58				78
			1	*Receipts.*		
1	1		1	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£15	
			1	Drainage Connections, ...	—	
				Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	2	
						17
		3	3			
				Amount required, ...		61
63		55				

1913-1914.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
4		5	
15		7	
2		2	
1		1	
1		1	
18		18	
7		8	
48		42	
	7		7
	10		12
	4		5
21	21	24	24
27		18	
20		8	
10		2	
2		2	
1		—	
1		1	
25		25	
3		3	
62		41	
16	16		16
—			1
		17	17
46		24	

			£
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £3,300.			
An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	... ...	£34	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £3,000.			
An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	... £31		
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ...	4		
		35	
(Same as last year.)			69

DOUGLAS SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...			—
Rents, Taxes, &c., ...		£5	
Repairs and Upkeep.		15	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...		2	
Miscellaneous, ...		1	
			23
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...		£2	
Repayment of Debt, ...		22	
Interest on Debt, ...		12	
			36
			59

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...		£11	
Special Water Charges, ...		10	
Interest on Investment, ...		4	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...		1	
			26
Amount required, ...			33
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £3,700.			
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	... ...	£19	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £3,400.			
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	... ...	17	
			36
(Last year, 1d. and 1d. per £.)			

DOUGLAS SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...			—
Taxes, &c., ...		£10	
Repairs and Upkeep.		10	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...		2	
Miscellaneous, ...		1	
			23
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...		£1	
Repayment of Debt, ...		25	
Interest on Debt....		2	
			28
			51

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...		£24	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...		2	
			26
Amount required, ...			25
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £3,700.			
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{45}{120}$d. per £ will yield	... ...	£21	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £3,500.			
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{45}{120}$d. per £ will yield	... £20		
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ...	4		
		24	
			45
(Last year, $1\frac{60}{120}$d. and $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £.)			

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	ExActual penditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
74		74	
42		51	
75		80	
50		59	
8		11	
190		190	
180		182	
—		16	
619		663	
	5		9
		15	6
			15
614		648	
25		15	
5		4	
3		6	
2		—	
3		2	
55		55	
20		22	
		104	
		2	2
113		102	

FORTH SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Salary of Water Superintendent, ...	£55	
Rents, Taxes, &c., ...	80	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	60	
		195
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£8	
Repayment of Debt, ...	210	
Interest on Debt, ...	175	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
		393
		588

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£25	
Special Water Charges, ...	5	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	13	
		43
Amount required, ...		545
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £5,200.		
An Assessment thereon at 1s. 2d. per £ will yield	£303	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £4,900.		
An Assessment thereon at 1s 2d. per £ will yield	285	
		588

(Last year, 1s. 4d. and 1s. 4d. per £.)

KIRKFIELDBANK SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Price of Water purchased, ...	£10	
Rents, Taxes, &c., ...	20	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	5	
Salary of Water Superintendent, ...	3	
Miscellaneous.	2	
		40
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£3	
Repayment of Debt, ...	65	
Interest on Debt, ...	26	
		94
		134

Receipts.

Balance on hand at end of year, ...	£9	
Special Water Charges, ...	1	
Interest on Sinking Fuud, ...	4	
		14
Amount required, ...		120
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £2,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $7\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£63	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,800.		
An Assessment thereon at $7\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	56	
		119

(Last year, 7d. and 7d. per £.)

1913-1914.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
—		72	
40		56	
25		9	
35		34	
7		7	
1		—	
4		4	
3		1	
115		183	
	83		83
	10		26
	—		1
93	93	110	110
22		73	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
25		27	
240		224	
140		93	
85		91	
4		10	
1		—	
—		38	
10		20	
22		22	
535		535	
260		321	
1,322		1,381	
	50		183
			8
			16
		207	207
1,272		1,174	

LESMAHAGOW SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Rents, Taxes, &c., ...	£240	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	130	
Salary of Water Superintendent, ...	85	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	6	
State Insurance, ...	1	
Engineers' Fees, ...	—	
Miscellaneous, ...	20	
		482
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£22	
Repayment of Debt, ...	665	
Interest on Debt, ...	350	
		1,037
		1,519

Receipts.

		£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£127	
Special Water Charges, ...	150	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	37	
		314
Amount required, ...		1,205

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £29,400.
An Assessment thereon at $5\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield £704
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £24,200.
An Assessment thereon at $5\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... £580
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ... 13
(Same as last year.) 593
1,297

LESMAHAGOW SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Taxes, &c., ...	£20	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	10	
Salary of Drainage Officer, ...	25	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	3	
State Insurance, ...	1	
Miscellaneous, ...	1	
		60
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£2	
Repayment of Debt, ...	25	
Interest on Debt, ...	12	
		39
		99

Receipts.

		£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£18	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	2	
		20
Amount required, ...		79

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £9,100.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield £47
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £8.500.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... £44
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ... 2
46
(Same as last year.) 93

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
10		8	
4		—	
2		2	
2		2	
2		2	
35		35	
21		22	
—		1	
76		72	
10	10	11	10
			1
			11
66		61	
25		31	
5		—	
3		5	
2		—	
4		3	
90		90	
75		46	
		29	
204		204	
38	38		38
			—
			2
		40	40
166		164	

ROBERTON SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Rents, Taxes, &c., ...	£10	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	4	
Salary of Water Superintendent, ...	2	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	2	
		18
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£2	
Repayment of Debt, ...	35	
Interest on Debt, ...	22	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
		59
		77

Receipts.

		£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£14	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	2	
		16
		61
Amount required, ...		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £770.		
An Assessment thereon at 1s. $0\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£40	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £600.		
An Assessment thereon at 1s. $0\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	31	
		71

(Last year, 1s. 1d. and 1s. 1d. per £.)

SYMINGTON SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Rents, Taxes, &c., ...	£30	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	5	
Salary of Water Superintendent, ...	3	
Miscellaneous, ...	2	
		40
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£4	
Repayment of Debt, ...	100	
Interest on Debt, ...	75	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
		179
		219

Receipts.

		£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£26	
Special Water charges, ...	10	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	6	
		42
		177
Amount required, ...		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £3,200.		
An Assessment thereon at $7\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£103	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £2,800.		
An Assessment thereon at $7\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	90	
		193

(Last year, $7\frac{60}{120}$d. and $7\frac{60}{120}$d. per £.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
60		47	
10		4	
5		2	
1		1	
—		1	
2		1	
10		10	
6		7	
94		73	
44	44		44
	—		2
		46	46
50		27	

THANKERTON SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Price of Water purchased, ...	£55	
Rent, Taxes, &c., ...	6	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	5	
Salary of Water Superintendent.	1	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	1	
		68
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£2	
Repayment of Debt, ...	20	
Interest on Debt, ...	7	
		29
		97

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£56	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	1	
		57
Amount required, ...		40

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £1,700.
An Assessment thereon at $5\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield £38
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,600.
An Assessment thereon at $5\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield 35
73

(Last year, 6d. and 6d. per £.)

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
5		2	
12		8	
1		1	
—		1	
1		—	
12		12	
6		7	
37		31	
3	3		3
	—		1
		4	4
34		27	

THANKERTON SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Taxes, &c., ...	£4	
Repairs and Upkeep, ...	10	
Salary of Drainage Officer, ...	1	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	1	
		16
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£1	
Repayment of Debt, ...	12	
Interest on Debt, ...	7	
		20
		36

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£8	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	1	
		9
Amount required, ...		27

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £1,700.
An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield £18
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,600.
An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield 16
34

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
120		125	
60		55	
40		48	
4		4	
1		—	
1		1	
5		4	
9		9	
3		3	
243		249	
12	12		12
—	—		1
		13	13
231		236	

IV.—SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICTS.

CARLUKE SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Cost of Gas Supply, ...	£125	
Wages of Lamplighters, ...	60	
Upkeep of Lamps, ...	50	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	4	
State Insurance, ...	1	
Miscellaneous, ...	1	
		241
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£5	
Repayment of Debt, ...	9	
Interest on Debt, ...	3	
		17
		258

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£5	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
		5
		253
Amount required, ...		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £18,200.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£133	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £17,500.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	126	
		259

(Last year, $1\frac{75}{120}$d. and $1\frac{75}{120}$d. per £.)

CROSSLAW SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Cost of Gas Supply, &c., ...	£12	
Wages of Lamplighters, ...	12	
Upkeep of Lamps, &c., ...	10	
Miscellaneous, ...	—	
		34
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£1	
Repayment of Debt, ...	3	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
		4
		38

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...		—
		38
Amount required, ...		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £2,070.		
An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£19	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,900.		
An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	18	
		37

(Last year 2d. and 2d. per £.)

10		10	
12		13	
5		10	
—		1	
1		—	
3		3	
2		—	
33		37	
4	4	4	4
29		33	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
18		21	
10		9	
6		13	
2		2	
1		1	
5		5	
42		51	
6	6	6	6
36		45	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
105		104	
14		13	
4		4	
1		—	
3		2	
127		123	
16	16	16	16
111		107	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£

DISTRICT OF THE MIDDLE WARD.

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
603		6,453	
18,041		15,051	
24,120		16,340	
2,277		1,002	
766		1,296	
2,255		1,217	
350		3	
850		102	
		1	
		55	
		14	
		10,841	
		770	
1,389		1,536	
1,400		1,375	
740		791	
250		335	
500		982	
350		391	
800		710	
50		10	
100		143	
2,800		2,800	
250		250	
2,000		2,000	
1,200	}	1,115	{
150	}		{
1,500		1,236	
106		99	
900		776	
		678	
		83	
63,747		68,455	

I.—HIGHWAYS.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	3,451
Surface labour,	16,828
Materials for surface repairs (including quarry rents, &c.),	17,526
Repairs to bridges, culverts, drains, and fences,	2,076
Purchase and repair of tools,	1,000
Footpaths, kerbing, and causewaying crossings,	2,100
Water troughs, fire plugs, &c.,	10
Metal depots, old tollhouses, and toolsheds—rent, feu-duties, taxes, and upkeep,	100
Compensation for accidents,	10
Danger-posts erected under Motor Car Act, and mile-plates and finger-posts,	60
Dalmarnock and Rutherglen joint-bridges (proportion),	15
Expenditure under the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909,	12,743
Improvement of roads and bridges,	700
Management and Miscellaneous—	
Salaries of District Clerk and Treasurer (proportion) and their staffs,	1,650
Salaries of District Surveyors and their staffs,	1,374
Salaries of District Engineer and staff (proportion),	794
Rent or feu-duty and cleaning, lighting, &c., of offices (proportion),	350
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	750
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays,	390
Travelling and the expenses of meetings and inspections,	700
Law expenses,	50
Other expenses,	100
Repayment of debt,	4,350
Repayment of debt (New District Offices),	300
Repayment of debt (County of Lanark Tramways),	†2,000
Interest on debt,	1,200
Interest on debt (New District Offices),	150
Interest on debt (County of Lanark Tramways),	1,500
Proportion of Expenses of Road Board,	110
Expenses of assessment and collection,	900
Interest on Bank Account,	400
Miscellaneous,	—
	73,687

Deduct proportion of the expenses incurred in promoting the Lanark County Tramways Act, 1912, carried forward, in respect that the total cost—viz., £5.848 (paid out of 1912-13 rates)—is to be paid within five years from the commencement of the Act, of which period there are two years to run ($\frac{2}{5}$ths of £5,848), 2,340

Carry forward, 71,347

† In the event of the Lanarkshire Tramways Company purchasing the undertaking of the County Council as provided by Article Fourth of the minute of agreement scheduled to the Act (Lanark County Tramways Act, 1912), the sinking fund will fall to be paid back into the Road Rate.

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.		
£	£	£	£		
63,747		68,455		*Brought forward,*	71,347
				Receipts.	
				Balance on hand at beginning of year, ... £	
	1,500		1,500	Glasgow, &c., subvention, ... 1,500	
	2,000		1,540	Government grant, say, ... 1,600	
				Grant from Imperial Road Board, under Development and Road	
	6,000		2,094	Improvement Funds Act, 1909, ... †9,000	
	700		831	Gravel, sand, and metal sold. 750	
	800		188	Hire of wagons and road roller, ... —	
	500		24	Rents of old tollhouses, &c., ... 20	
			14	Connections to highway drains, ... 20	
			82	Compositions from railway companies, ... 82	
			10	Wayleave from telephone companies, &c., ... 10	
			1,308	Payment by Lanarkshire Tramways Company, ... 1,300	
				Repayment of Interest by Lanarkshire Tramways Company, on new	
			—	lines (1912 Act), ... 1,500	
			80	Miscellaneous, ... 100	
			104	Disbursement refunded, ... —	
			57	Interest on Sinking Funds, ... 67	
			722	Contribution towards Improvements of Roads and Bridges, ... —	
				———	15,949
				Amount required, ...	55,398
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £1,341,000.	
				An Assessment thereon at 5d. per £ will yield 27,938	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,241,000.	
				An Assessment thereon at 5d. per £ will yield ... £25,854	
				Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ... 1,600	
11,500	11,500	8,554	8,554	——— 27,454	
				———	55,392
52,247		59,901		(Same as last year.)	

II.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

Expenditure.

2,404		2,444		Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	
6,667		5,737		Share of General Expenditure as per apportionment on page 13, ...	6,322
1,900		1,984		District and Local Sanitary Inspectors' salaries, ...	3,750
450		380		Travelling expenses and subsistence of Sanitary Inspectors, ...	
786		906		Clerical assistance, ...	
600		643		Health Visitors' salaries and travelling expenses, ...	
		87		Meat Inspectors, ...	
250		198		Other expenses, ...	
				Salaries and expenses of other officials, ...	1,570
		160		Engineer's fees and Inspector of Works' wages, ...	160
250		253		Fees for notification of diseases, ...	280
50				Fees for revaccination, ...	
				Upkeep of hospitals and sanatoria—	
700		509		Blantyre, ... £600	
1,700		1,356		Bothwell, ... 1,500	
250		459		Dalserf, ... 500	
		41		Hairmyres, ... 2,000	
1,550		1,610		Longriggend, ... 1,800	
9,000		8,163		Middle Ward, ... 9,500	
1,750		2,304		Shotts, ... 2,800	
2,000		2,643		Stonehouse, ... 4,500	
1,500		1,340		Lightburn Joint (proportion), ... 1,400	
				———	24,600
		58		Treatment of patients (Domiciliary, &c.), ...	1,000
				Upkeep of public slaughter-houses—	
				Baillieston, ... 230	
1,000				Bellshill, ... 1,800	
900				Blantyre, ... 1,050	
600		4,694		Larkhall, ... 950	
230				Shotts, ... 340	
230				Stonehouse, ... 230	
230				Strathaven, ... 340	
				———	4,940
34,997		35,969		*Carry forward,*	42,622

† This includes a sum of £3,300, being balance of Grants for year 1913-14, representing work not completed within that year.

1913-14.

timated penditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
4,997		35,969	
600		652	
20			
		88	
		608	
910		1,024	
200		293	
740		791	
160			
400			
500		946	
650		889	
50		62	
100		61	
		125	
		322	
		120	
150		139	
115			
50		9	
5,280		5,280	
3,150		2,317	
500		521	
		146	
48,572		50,362	
	3,200		6,302
	3,500		1,012
			4,039
			3
	6,500		8,042
			5,293
			66
			136
			8
			74
	200		97
13,400	13,400	25,072	25,072
35,172		25,290	

	£	£
Brought forward, ...		42,622
Interments and disinfecting and removing patients and clothing, ...		700
Cleaning sewers and cesspools and scavenging, ...		100
Fire plugs and fire hydrants, ...		100
Expenses in connection with housing, ...		500
Expenses in connection with town planning, ...		
Management and Miscellaneous—		
Salaries of District Clerk and Treasurer and Staff (proportion), ...	£1,100	
Upkeep, &c., of offices (proportion), ...	300	
Salaries of District Engineer and Staff (proportion), ...		
Salary and expenses of Drainage, &c., Inspector, ...		
Salary and expenses of Town Planning Engineer, ...		
Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	850	
Postage stamps and petty outlays, ...	250	
Travelling and expenses of meetings and inspections, ...	650	
Law expenses, ...	40	
Miscellaneous, ...	120	
		3,310
Expenses of Delegates to Medical and Sanitary Congresses, &c., ...		
Lighting public roads, ...		
Repairs to private streets (recoverable), ...		
Other payments—		
Returns of births and deaths, ...		140
Salary and expenses of Veterinary Inspector, ...		
Miscellaneous, ...		
Repayment of debt (Hospitals, £4,700; Slaughter-houses, £1,100; Fire Hydrants, £100; New District Offices, £300; Hairmyres Institution, £700),†		6,900
Interest on debt (Hospitals, &c., £3,200; New District Offices, £150; Hairmyres Institution, £500),†		3,850
Annual Instalment (principal and interest) of Loan (Housing Scheme, Harthill, £500; Housing Scheme, Cleland, £250; Housing Scheme, Larkhall, £13), ...		763
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...		500
Interest on Bank Account,...		—
		59,485

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	*£11,171	
Treatment of patients in hospital and sanatoria, ...	5,000	
Public slaughter-house fees, dues, &c., ...	5,000	
Offal, &c., sold from triperies.		
Expenses of interment recovered, ...	—	
Proportion of Government grant in relief of local rates, ...	8,000	
Government grant for tuberculosis, ...	3,000	
Disbursements refunded, ...		
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	350	
Government grant in lieu of rates, ...	8	
Law charges collected by District Treasurer, ...		
Miscellaneous, ...	200	
		32,729
Amount required, ...		26,756

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £1,341,000.		
An Assessment thereon at 3d. per £ will yield	£16,763	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,241,000.		
An Assessment thereon at 3d. per £ will yield £15,513		
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ... 300		
	15,813	
		32,576

(Last year, $3\frac{45}{120}$d. and $3\frac{45}{120}$d. per £.)

* This large credit balance is mainly accounted for by the fact that the greater part of two years' "Tuberculosis Maintenance Grant" was received from the Local Government Board during 1913-14.

† This includes for repayment of debt on existing Institution.

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
1,799		1,778	
100		929	
6,900		7,258	
2,500		2,314	
3,450		840	
462		512	
200		293	
200		525	
100		54	
		33	
80		21	
		2,904	
		—	
29,371		29,596	
2,000		3,595	
800		709	
40		5	
—		—	
48,002		51,366	
	9,000		9,365
			111
			400
			114
			254
			344
			6
	9,000		
9,000		10,594	10,594
39,002		40,772	

III.—MIDDLE WARD WATER.

Expenditure.

	£	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,		
Sums paid to other Local Authorities for water,	£600	
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c., in respect of pipes, meters, filters, &c.,	7,500	
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep of pipes, meters, filters, &c.,	2,000	
Salaries of water engineers, superintendents, officers, clerks, and assistants,	1,200	
Salaries of District Clerk and Treasurer and Staff (proportion),	550	
Rent or feu-duty and cleaning, lighting, &c., of offices,	300	
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	300	
Postage stamps and petty outlays,	220	
Travelling expenses of meetings and inspections,	400	
Law expenses,	30	
Miscellaneous,	20	
Wages of workmen and uniforms for superintendents and workmen,	3,350	
Compensation for damage to lands, &c,	60	
		16,530
Repayment of instalments of loans and interest (old works),	£750	
Annual instalment (principal and interest) in repayment of loan (new works),	19,721	
Repayment of debt (new works—supplementary),	4,000	
Interest on debt (do. do.),	5,500	
Repayment of debt (new works—Camps, &c.),	3,000	
Interest on debt (do.),	1,500	
Repayment of debt (new district offices),	300	
Interest on debt (do.),	150	
Expenses promoting Provisional Order, 1913,	—	
Expenses of assessment and collection,	750	
Interest on bank account,	10	
Expenses opposing Bill,	750	
		36,431
		52,961

Receipts.

	£	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£1,599	
Special water charges, &c.,	10,000	
Miscellaneous,	30	
Sums received from other Local Authorities for water,	—	
Interest on sinking funds,	—	
Interest on bank account,	—	
Disbursements refunded,	—	
In lieu of rates on government property,	—	
		11,629
Amount required,		41,332

PUBLIC WATER RATE.

		£
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £1,213,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£7,581	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,119,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£6,994	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act.	400	
	7,394	
		£14,975

DOMESTIC WATER RATE.

		£
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £556,000.		
An Assessment thereon at 6d. per £ will yield	£13,900	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £527,000.		
An Assessment thereon at 6d. per £ will yield	£13,175	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act,	11	
	13,186	
	27,086	
		42,061

(Public Water Rate and Domestic Water Rate same as last year.)

IV.—SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

AITKENHEAD AND TANNOCHSIDE SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

1913-14. Estimated Expenditure	1913-14. Estimated Receipts.	1913-14. Actual Expenditure	1913-14. Actual Receipts.			
£	£	£	£			£
				Expenditure.		
				Balance on hand at beginning of year,		—
		9		Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, fees, &c.,		10
35		10		Repairs, extensions, and upkeep,		20
1				Printing, advertising, and stationery,		—
2		1		Expenses of Assessment and Collection,		3
				Repayment of debt—		
13		13		Sewerage,		13
35		35		Purification,		40
43		23		Interest on debt,		43
		2		Miscellaneous,		—
129		93				129
				Receipts.		
79	79		79	Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£45	
			2	Interest on Bank Account,	3	
			1	Interest on Sinking Fund,		48
						81
		82	82	Amount required,		
50		11		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £5,500. An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£46	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £5,400. An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	45	91

(Last year $1\frac{30}{130}$d. and $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £.)

BAILLIESTON SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

1913-14. Estimated Expenditure	1913-14. Estimated Receipts.	1913-14. Actual Expenditure	1913-14. Actual Receipts.			
£	£	£	£			£
				Expenditure.		
				Balance overpaid at beginning of year,		—
		14		Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c.,		14
40		28		Repairs, extensions, and upkeep,		30
5		3		Printing, advertising, and stationery,		2
				Postage stamps and petty outlays,		1
5		3		Expenses of Assessment and Collection,		5
				Repayment of debt—		
15		15		Sewerage,		15
85		85		Purification,		200
				Interest on debt,		110
60		38		Purification,		—
						377
				Receipts.		
	459		459	Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£434	
			7	Interest on Bank Account,	7	
			3	Interest on Sinking Fund,		441
			469	Amount required,		—
210		186		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £12,300. An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£77	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £12,100. An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£76	
				Grant under Agricultural Rates Act,	1	
					77	154

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
100		272	
400		42	
		77	
		15	
10		10	
20		7	
		1	
		6	
30		23	
140		140	
330		330	
530		513	
1,560		1,436	
433	433		433
			1
		449	13
			1
			1
1,127		987	449

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
1,052		975	
586	586		586
			13
			12
			1
		612	612
466		363	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£

BUSBY SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

											£
				Balance overpaid at beginning of year,							
		25		Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c.,							25
70		2		Repairs extensions, and upkeep,							55
		18		Wages of workmen,							18
5		5		Salary of clerk to sub-committee,							5
2		1		Printing, advertising, and stationery,							1
				Postage stamps and petty outlays,							1
5		2		Expenses of Assessment and Collection,							5
				Repayment of debt—							
10		10		Sewerage,							10
55		55		Purification,							55
64		67		Interest on debt,							64
211		185									239

Receipts.

26	26		26	Balance on hand at beginning of year,		£49	
			3	Interest on Bank Account,			
			2	Interest on Sinking Fund,		5	
							54
		31	31	Amount required,			185
185		154		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £4,300.			
				An Assessment thereon at $5\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield		£103	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £4,200.			
				An Assessment thereon at $5\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield		101	
							204

(Same as last year.)

CAMBUSLANG SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

				Balance overpaid at beginning of year,							—
		114		Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c.,							120
400		13		Repairs, extensions, and upkeep,							15
		94		Salaries of drainage officers,							100
		26		Wages of workmen,							110
15		15		Salary of clerk to sub-committee,							15
20		5		Printing, advertising, and stationery,							5
		2		Postage stamps and petty outlays,							1
30		24		Expenses of Assessment and Collection,							35
92		76		Repayment of Old Debt and Interest,							92
				Repayment of New Debt—							
260		260		Sewerage.							260
520		520		Purification,							700
710		434		Interest on New Debt,							710
		59		Interest on Bank Account,							—
											2,163

Receipts.

			1	Grant in lieu of Rates on Government Property,				
			28	Sums received in lieu of Assessments,				
			21	Interest on Sinking Fund,			£50	
			3	Rent of Land and Irrigation Fields, &c.,				
2,047		1,642	53	*Carry forward*,			50	2,163

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
2,047		1,642	53
1,111	1,111		1,111
		1,164	1,164
936		478	

			£
Brought forward, ...	£50		2,163
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	970		
Miscellaneous, ...	28		
			1,048
Amount required, ...			1,115
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £88,400.			
An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£737		
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £87,000.			
An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£725		
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ...	5		
		730	
			1,467

(Same as last year.)

CARFIN AND CLEEKHIMIN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
11		25	
30		6	
		10	
3		3	
1			
3		2	
32		32	
20		20	
43		46	
143		144	
1	1		1
			1
			2
		4	4
142		140	

Expenditure.

			£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...			—
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c., ...			25
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep, ...			10
Wages of workmen, ...			10
Salary of clerk to sub-committee, ...			3
Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...			1
Postage stamps and petty outlays, ...			1
Expenses of assesssment and collection, ...			5
Repayment of debt—			
Sewerage, ...			32
Purification, ...			20
Interest on debt, ...			43
			150

Receipts.

Balance in Bank at beginning of year, ...		16	
Interests on Bank Account, ...		4	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...			20
Amount required, ...			130
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £4,800.			
An Assessment thereon at 4d. per £ will yield	£80		
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £4,600.			
An Assessment thereon at 4d. per £ will yield	£77		
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ...	1		
		78	
			158

(Same as last year).

CARNBROE SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

			£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...			—
Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...			15
Postage stamps and petty outlays, ...			3
Carry forward, ...			18

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.			
£	£	£	£			£
				Brought forward, ...		18
				Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	£4	
				Repayment of debt—		
				Purification, ...	40	
				Interest on debt, ...	60	
						104
						122
				Receipts.		
				Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...		—
				Amount required, ...		122
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £7,600.		
				An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£63	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £7,400.		
				An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	62	
						125
				(First Assessment.)		
				CHAPELHALL SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.		
				Expenditure.		
73		73		Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		23
15		18		Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c., ...		20
50		7		Repairs, extensions, and upkeep, ...		10
		26		Wages of workmen, ...		26
1		1		Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...		2
				Postage stamps and petty outlays, ...		2
		4		Miscellaneous, ...		—
3		4		Expenses of assessment and collection.		4
				Repayment of debt—		
35		35		Purification, ...		35
50		54		Interest on debt, ...		50
		2		Interest on Bank Account, ...		
		224				172
				Receipts.		
				Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£—	
		1	1	Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	2	
						2
227		223		Amount required, ...		170
				Owners estimated Valuation of District. £3,500.		
				An Assessment thereon at $6\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£98	
				Occupiers estimated Valuation of District, £3,400.		
				An Assessment thereon at $6\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	96	
						194
				(Last year 7d. and 7d. per £.)		

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
33		33	
15		25	
45		9	
		26	
1			
		1	
6		4	
28		28	
37		37	
55		56	
		3	
		222	
			—
			2
		2	2
220		220	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Reeceipts.
£	£	£	£
747		699	
	614		614
	120		
			99
			12
			9
734	734	734	734
13			

			£
Brought forward, ...			715
Receipts.			
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£541		
Payment from Town Council of Motherwell, ...	100		
Treatment of Sewage, ...	—		
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—		
Do. on Sinking Fund, ...	21		
			662
Amount required, ...			53
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £20,400.			
An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£170		
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £20,200.			
An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£168		
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ...	1		
		169	
			339

(Last year 3d. and 3d. per £.)

EAST KILBRIDE SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Reeceipts.
19		19	
16		59	
100		15	
		35	
5		5	
3		1	
12		8	
85		85	
90		90	
147		161	
		478	
			—
			5
		5	5
477		473	

Expenditure.			
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,...			17
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c., ...			55
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep, ...			15
Wages of workmen, ...			30
Salary of clerk to sub-committee.			5
Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...			1
Postage stamps and petty outlays, ...			1
Expenses of assessment and collection.			12
Repayment of debt—			
Sewerage, ...			85
Purification, ...			90
Interest on debt, ...			144
			455
Receipts.			
Balance in Bank at beginning of year, ...	£—		
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	12		
			12
Amount required, ...			443
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £8,600.			
An Assessment thereon at $6\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	233		
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District. £8,200.			
An Assessment thereon at $6\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	222		
			455

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
		31	
6			
25			
10			
		1	
2			
		12	
12		7	
10		2	
65		53	
50	50	50	50
15		3	

HAMILTON ROAD SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c.,	5
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep,	30
Payment to Burgh of Motherwell,	—
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	2
Postage stamps and petty outlays,	2
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	2
Repayment of debt—	
Sewerage,	15
Interest on debt,	12
Interest on Bank Account,	—
	68

Receipts.

	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year,	59
Amount required,	9
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £7,400. An Assessment thereon at 1d. per £ will yield £31	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £7,300. An Assessment thereon at 1d. per £ will yield 30	
	61

(Same as last year.)

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
		7	
50		9	
		7	
2		2	
2		1	
2		1	
22		22	
5		5	
18		13	
		4	
101		71	
68	68		68
			1
			1
		70	70
33		1	

HOLYTOWN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c.,	10
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep,	20
Wages of workmen,	15
Salary of clerk to sub-committee,	2
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	3
Postage stamps and petty outlays,	1
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	2
Repayment of debt—	
Sewerage,	25
Purification,	7
Interest on debt,	22
Interest on Bank Account,	—
	107

Receipts.

	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, £79	
Sums received in lieu of Assessments, 2	
Interest on Sinking Fund,	81
Amount required,	26

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
		48	
100		22	
5		1	
12		6	
230		230	
120		120	
80		47	
		7	
		1	
547		482	
	320		320
			3
			11
320		334	334
227		148	

1913-14. Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.			
£	£	£	£			£
805		721		*Brought forward,*		891
				Receipts.		
	722		722	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£451	
			8	Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	19	
			1	Rent of Lands and Irrigation Fields, &c., ...	—	
722			731			470
83		721		Amount required, ...		421
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £26,600.		
				An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£222	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £26,500.		
				An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	221	
						443
				Same as last year.)		
				NEW STEVENSTON SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.		
				Expenditure.		
				Balance overpaid at beginning of year,...		—
		5		Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c., ...		5
50		13		Repairs, extensions, and upkeep, ...		25
2		2		Salary of clerk to sub-committee, ...		2
3				Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...		3
				Postage stamps and petty outlays, ...		2
2		2		Expenses of assessment and collection,...		2
				Repayment of Debt—		
25		25		Sewerage, ...		30
12		8		Interest on debt, ...		15
94						84
				Receipts.		
56	56		56	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£68	
			1	Interest on Bank Account, ...		68
38		55	57	Amount required, ...		16
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £10,400.		
				An Assessment thereon at $\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£33	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £10,200.		
				An Assessment thereon at $\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	32	
						65
				(Same as last year.)		

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
		57	
150		106	
		25	
15		15	
10		2	
15		8	
170		170	
160		160	
135		98	
		15	
655		656	
	228		228
	—		10
	—		1
228	228	239	239
427		417	

1913-14. Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.		£
£	£	£	£		
				Amount required, ...	450
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £22,700.	
				An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield £236	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £22,500.	
				An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield 234	
					470
				(Same as last year).	
				STONEHOUSE SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.	
				Expenditure.	
				Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	—
		22		Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c., ...	25
60		23		Repairs, extensions, and upkeep, ...	30
5				Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	1
				Postage stamps and petty outlays, ...	1
6		3		Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	6
				Repayment of debt—	
100		100		Sewerage, ...	100
50		28		Interest on debt, ...	50
		4		Interest on Bank Account, ...	—
					213
				Receipts.	
221					
188	188		188	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ... £176	
			1	Sums received in lieu of Assessment, ... —	
			3	Interest on Sinking Fund, ... 7	
					183
33		180	192	Amount required, ...	30
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £8,200.	
				An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield £85	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District. £ 8,000.	
				An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield 83	
					168
				(Same as last year.)	
				STRATHAVEN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.	
				Expenditure.	
				Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	—
		100		Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c., ...	100
200		19		Repairs, extensions, and upkeep, ...	155
		30		Wages of workmen.	30
10		10		Salary of clerk to sub-committee, ...	10
3		1		Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	1
				Postage stamps and petty outlays, ...	1
213		160		*Carry forward*, ...	297

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
213		160	
22		12	
150		150	
200		200	
255		312	
840		834	
			308
			45
308	308		11
—			
—		364	364
532		470	

	£	£
Brought forward, ...		297
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£22	
Repayment of debt—		
Sewerage, ...	150	
Purification, ...	200	
Interest on debt.	305	
		677
		974

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£294	
Interest on Bank Accounts, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	23	
		317
Amount required, ...		657

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £17,100.		
An Assessment thereon at 5d. per £ will yield	£356	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £16,600.		
An Assessment thereon at 5d. per £ will yield	346	
		702

(Last year $5\frac{60}{120}$d. and $5\frac{60}{120}$d. per £.)

UDDINGSTON SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£—	
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	60	
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c., ...	25	
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep, ...	5	
Wages of workmen, ...	15	
Salary of clerk to sub-committee, ...	2	
Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	1	
Postage stamps and petty outlays, ...	—	
Miscellaneous, ...	12	
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...		
Repayment of debt—		
Sewerage, ...	100	
Purification, ...	150	
Interest on debt, ...	200	
		570

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
694		542	
	383		383
			1
			7
			7
383		398	398
311		144	

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£422	
In lieu of Rates on Government Property, ...	—	
Interest on Bank Accounts, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	18	
		440
Amount required, ...		130

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £46,600.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£243	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £45,300.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	236	
		479

(Last year, $1\frac{60}{120}$d. and $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts
£	£	£	£
30		23	
15		18	
30		37	
5		5	
3			
3		1	
		1	
86		85	
46	46	46	46
40		39	
65		58	
35		41	
45		42	
6		8	
2		1	
5		3	
12		12	
4		2	
		3	
174		170	
14	14	14	14
160		156	

V.—SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICTS.

AITKENHEAD AND TANNOCHSIDE SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Cost of gas supply for year,	23
Upkeep of lamps,	20
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	36
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee,	5
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	1
Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays,	1
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	—
Interest and Bank Account,	3
	89

Receipts.

	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year,	52
Amount required,	37

		£
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £5,500.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£34	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £5,400.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	34	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act,	—	
		68

(Last year 2d. and 2d. per £.)

BAILLIESTON SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Cost of gas supply for year,	60
Upkeep of lamps,	40
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	45
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee,	8
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	3
Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays,	2
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	5
Repayment of Debt,	12
Interest on Debt,	—
Interest on Bank Account,	—
	175

Receipts.

	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year,	23
Amount required,	152

		£
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £14,600.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£91	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £14,300.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	89	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act,	—	
		180

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
41		41	
170		137	
50		44	
—		37	
120		123	
—		2	
11		11	
5		1	
—		—	
12		8	
30		30	
12		13	
—		2	
		449	
			—
			1
			18
		19	19
451		430	
—		—	
320		320	
100		85	
—		2	
170		163	
—		6	
15		15	
10		2	
—		—	
18		11	
37		37	
12		13	
682		654	
	223		223
			7
			1
			4
223		235	235
459		419	

BELLSHILL AND MOSSEND SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Cost of gas supply for year,	180
Upkeep of lamps,	90
New lamps,	—
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	140
Rents, taxes, &c.,	2
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee,	14
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	3
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays,	2
Expenses of assessment and collection,	12
Repayment of debt,	30
Interest on debt,	12
Cost of electricity supply for year,	—
	485

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£30	
Interest on Sinking Fund,	2	
Miscellaneous,	—	32
		453
Amount required,		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £55,900, An Assessment thereon at *1d. per £ will yield	£233	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £55,000, An Assessment thereon at *1d. per £ will yield	229	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act,	—	462

(Same as last year.)

* (Subject to the consent of the Local Government Board, under Section 16 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908.

BLANTYRE SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Cost of gas supply for year,	330
Upkeep of lamps,	85
New lamps,	—
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	170
Rents, taxes, &c.,	6
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee,	15
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	3
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays,	2
Expenses of assessment and collection,	16
Repayment of debt,	37
Interest on debt,	12
	676

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£145	
Interest on Bank accounts,	—	
Do. on Sinking Fund,	2	
Miscellaneous,	—	147
		529
Amount required,		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £55,100, An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£287	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £54,000 An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	281	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act,	—	568

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
—		—	
140		149	
50		81	
—		8	
100		100	
—		—	
12		12	
5		1	
—		—	
9		5	
20		20	
6		7	
342		383	
	31		31
			1
31		32	32
311		351	

BOTHWELL SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	27
Cost of gas supply for year,	145
Upkeep of lamps,	55
New lamps,	—
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	95
Rents, taxes, &c.,	1
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee,	12
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	1
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays,	1
Expenses of assessment and collection,	10
Repayment of debt,	20
Interest on debt,	4
	371

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£—	
Interest on Sinking Fund,	1	
		1
Amount required,		370

Owners Estimated Valuation of District. £22,500.
An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield ... £188
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £22,000.
An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield ... 183
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ...

371

(Last year $1\frac{90}{120}$d. and $1\frac{90}{120}$ per £.)

BOTHWELL PARK SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	12
Cost of gas supply for year,	25
Upkeep of lamps,	8
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	28
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee.	7
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	1
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays,	1
Expenses of assessment and collection,	3
Repayment of debt,	4
Interest on debt,	3
Do. on Bank account,	—
Miscellaneous,	—
	92

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	—
Amount required,	92

Owners Estimated Valuation of District. £2,800.
An Assessment thereon at 4d. per £ will yield ... £47
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £2,700.
An Assessment thereon at 4d. per £ will yield ... 45
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ... —

92

(Last year 3d. and 3d. per £.)

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
—		—	
30		26	
7		17	
27		30	
8		7	
2		1	
—		—	
3		1	
6		6	
4		3	
—		—	
—		2	
87		93	
	12		12
12		12	
75		81	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
25		—	
14		7	
20		19	
—		1	
2		2	
1		—	
—		—	
2		1	
64		30	
	8		8
	—		1
8		9	9
56		21	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
—		—	
805		684	
235		255	
—		145	
290		152	
—		4	
15		15	
20		30	
—		—	
—		6	
45		26	
95		95	
50		41	
1,555		1,453	
	89		89
			1
			4
			3
			19
89		116	116
1,466		1,337	
	...		

CAMBUSLANG SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	
Cost of gas and electric light supply for year, ...	1,200
Upkeep of lamps, ...	330
New lamps, ...	90
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters, ...	220
Rents, taxes, &c., ...	4
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	15
Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	20
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays, ...	10
Miscellaneous, ...	20
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	55
Repayment of debt.	92
Interest on debt, ...	50
	2,106

Receipts.

	£	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£262	
In lieu of Rates on Government Property, ...	—	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
Do. on Sinking Fund, ...	6	
Miscellaneous, ...	—	
		268
Amount required, ...		1,838
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £111,400.		
An Assessment thereon at * 2d. per £ will yield	£928	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £110,000.		
An Assessment thereon at * 2d. per £ will yield	917	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ...	—	
		1,845

(Last year $1\frac{90}{120}$d. and $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £.)

* Subject to consent of the Local Government Board under Section 16 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908.

CARMYLE AND MOUNT VERNON SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year.	
Cost of gas supply for year, ...	145
Upkeep of lamps, ...	45
New lamps, ...	—
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters, ...	115
Rents, taxes, &c., ...	1
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	4
Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	5
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays, ...	3
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	10
Repayment of debt.	20
Interest on debt, ...	10
Miscellaneous, ...	—
	358

Receipts.

	£	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£14	
Interest on Bank Account.	—	
		14
Amount required, ...		344
Owners Estimated Valuation of District. £29,200.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£183	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £28,200.		
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	176	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ...	—	
		359

(Last year 1d. and 1d. per £.)

—		—	
35		28	
20		23	
—		4	
30		33	
—		—	
4		4	
—		—	
2		16	
3		1	
—		—	
—		—	
—		3	
94		112	
	30		30
			1
30		31	31
64		81	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
40		47	
10		6	
35		43	
5		15	
3			
4		2	
12		12	
8			
		6	
117		131	
40	40	40	40
77		91	

CLELAND AND OMOA SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Cost of gas supply for year,	50
Upkeep of lamps,	10
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	45
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee,	7
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	2
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays,	2
Expenses of assessment and collection,	4
Repayment of debt,	12
Interest on debt,	8
Interest on Bank Account,	—
	140

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,		33
Amount required,		107
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £10,000. An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£63	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £9,900. An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	62	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act,		125

(Same as last year.)

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
70			
25		44	
		11	
85		82	
5		5	
2		2	
5		2	
25		25	
14		15	
231		186	
	153		153
			3
			1
153		157	157
78		29	

DALZELL AND NETHERTON SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Cost of gas supply for year,	60
Upkeep of lamps, &c.,	40
New lamps,	—
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	85
Rents, taxes, &c.,	1
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee,	5
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	1
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays,	1
Expenses of assessment and collection,	5
Repayment of debt,	25
Interest on debt,	14
	237

Receipts.

*Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£140	
Interest on Bank Account,	—	
Do. on Sinking Fund,	2	
		142
Amount required,		95
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £20,400. An Assessment thereon at 1d. per £ will yield	£85	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £20,200. An Assessment thereon at 1d. per £ will yield	84	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act,		169

(Same as last year.)

* Last year's account for gas not yet paid (£31 9s. 10d.).

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
13		13	
60		57	
22		23	
		3	
38		39	
		2	
4		4	
1		1	
3		3	
4		4	
		1	
		150	
		4	4
145		146	

EAST KILBRIDE SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Cost of gas supply for year,	60
Upkeep of lamps,	30
New lamps,	—
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	40
Rents, taxes, &c.,	2
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee,	4
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	2
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays,	1
Expenses of assessment and collection,	4
Repayment of debt,	8
Interest on bank account,	—
	151

Receipts.

	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year,	8
Miscellaneous,	—
Amount required,	143

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £8,400.		
An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£79	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £8,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	75	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act,	—	
		154

(Same as last year.)

GARTLEA SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Cost of gas supply for year,	10
Upkeep of lamps,	5
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	11
Rents, taxes, &c.,	1
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee,	—
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	1
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays,	1
Expenses of assessment and collection,	1
Interest on Bank Accounts,	—
	30

Receipts.

	£
*Balance on hand at beginning of year,	20
Amount required,	10

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £1,600.		
An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£13	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,500.		
An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	13	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act,	—	
		26

(Same as last year)

20		6	
2		1	
		11	
		1	
1			
1			
1		1	
		1	
25		21	
12	12	12	12
13		9	

* Balance of last year's account for gas not yet paid (£9 1s. 4d.)

1913-14.

timated enditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
25		21	
5		13	
30		36	
5			
5		1	
		3	
3		2	
10		10	
4			
		3	
87		89	
	40		40
40		40	
47		49	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
		485	
			1
			1
			5
		7	7
		478	

Brought forward, ... £ 473

Receipts.

		£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£—	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	2	
Miscellaneous, ...	—	
		2
Amount required, ...		471

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £32,700.
An Assessment thereon at *1$\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield £238
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £32,200.
An Assessment thereon at *1$\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield 235
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ... —

473

(Same as last year.)

* Subject to the consent of the Local Government Board, under Section 16 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908.

LARKHALL SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
160		170	
80		69	
100		66	
		4	
5		10	
10		1	
		3	
9		6	
14		14	
12		1	
390		344	
72	72	72	72
318		272	

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Cost of gas supply for year, ...		170
Upkeep of lamps, ...		80
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters, ...		80
Rents, taxes, &c., ...		4
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...		10
Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...		2
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays, ...		2
Miscellaneous, ...		3
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...		9
Repayment of debt, ...		14
Interest on debt, ...		1
		386

Receipts.

		£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...		6
Amount required, ...		31

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £36,700,
An Assessment thereon at 1$\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield £172
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £36,000,
An Assessment thereon at 1$\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... 169
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ...

34

(Same as last year.)

NEWARTHILL SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
40		39	
10		9	
38		39	
4		4	
5			
3		3	
9		9	
5		5	
114		108	
	36		36
			2
			1
36		39	39
78		69	

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Cost of gas supply for year, ...		4
Upkeep of lamps, ...		1
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters, ...		4
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...		
Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...		
Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays, ...		
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...		
Repayment of debt, ...		
Interest on debt, ...		
		11

Receipts.

		£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...		4
Interest on Bank Account, ...		
Miscellaneous, ...		
Amount required, ...		7

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £5,300.
An Assessment thereon at 2$\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield £55
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £5,200,
An Assessment thereon at 2$\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield 54
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ... —

10

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£

NEWMAINS SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.		£
				Balance repaid at beginning of year, ...	2
				Cost of gas supply for year, ...	100
60		97		Upkeep of lamps, ...	50
30		113		New lamps, ...	—
		1		Wages and uniforms of lamplighters, ...	90
90		89		Rents, taxes, &c., ...	10
		10		Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	10
5		10		Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	2
15		1		Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays, ...	2
				Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	9
7		3		Repayments of debt, ...	25
25		25		Interest on debt.	16
16		17			
					316
248		366			

Receipts.

				Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	—	
	113		113	Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
			2	Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	£2	
			1			2
113		116	116	Amount required, ...		314
135		250				
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £26,600.		
				An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£166	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £26,500.		
				An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	166	
				Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ...		332

(Last year $1\frac{15}{120}$d. and $1\frac{15}{120}$d. per £.)

NORTH MOUNT VERNON SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

				Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	—
1		1		Cost of gas supply for year, ...	7
5		5		Upkeep of lamps, ...	1
2		1		Wages and uniforms of lamplighters, ...	7
7		7		Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	1
				Postage, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays, ...	1
2				Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	1
1				Interest on Bank Account, ...	—
		1			
					18

Receipts.

				Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...		6
18		15		Amount required, ...		12
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £1,800.		
				An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£9	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,700.		
				An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	9	
				Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ...		18

(Last year $1\frac{60}{120}$d. and $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£

SHOTTS AND DYKEHEAD SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.		£
				Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	
140		125		Cost of gas supply for year, ...	150
50		44		Upkeep of lamps, ...	70
				New lamps, ...	10
80		80		Wages and uniforms of lamplighters, ...	90
10		10		Salary of clerk to sub-committee, ...	10
10		9		Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	2
				Postages, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays, ...	1
		3		Miscellaneous, ...	—
9		5		Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	9
25		25		Repayment of debt, ...	30
10		11		Interest on debt, ...	15
334		312			387

Receipts.

115	115		115	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£132	
			3	Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
			1	Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	2	
						134
		119	119	Amount required, ...		253
219		193		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £22,400.		
				An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£163	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £22,200.		
				An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	162	
				Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ...		
						325

(Same as last year.)

STONEHOUSE SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

				Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	
30		31		Cost of gas supply for year, ...	35
20		11		Upkeep of lamps, ...	18
		2		New lamps, ...	
20		17		Wages and uniforms of lamplighters, ...	18
2		2		Salary of clerk to sub-committee, ...	2
2				Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	2
				Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays, ...	1
2		1		Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	2
76		64			78

Receipts.

			42	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...		52
			1	Interest on Bank Account, ...		
			5	Miscellaneous, ...		
42	42	48	48	Amount required.		26
34		16		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £8,700.		
				An Assessment thereon at 1d. per £ will yield	£36	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £8,300.		
				An Assessment thereon at 1d. per £ will yield	35	
				Grant under Agricultural Rates Act, ...		
						71

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
1		1	
120		141	
30		15	
		27	
70		73	
10		10	
2			
		1	
6		4	
9		9	
4		5	
252		286	

STRATHAVEN SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	7
Cost of gas supply for year,	130
Upkeep of lamps,	30
New lamps,	
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	80
Rents, taxes, &c.,	1
Salary of clerk to sub-committee,	10
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	1
Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays,	1
Miscellaneous,	
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	6
Repayment of debt,	9
Interest on debt,	4
	279

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,		—
Amount required,		279
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £17,100. An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£143	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £16,600. An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	138	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Act,		281

(Same as last year.)

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
200		191	
70		69	
		9	
110		114	
15		15	
10		2	
		1	
12		6	
25		25	
10		10	
452		442	
	190		190
			6
			1
190		197	197
262		245	

UDDINGSTON SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	190
Cost of gas supply for year,	70
Upkeep of lamps,	
New lamps,	110
Wages and uniforms of lamplighters,	1
Rents, taxes, &c.,	15
Salary of clerk to sub-committee,	2
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	1
Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays,	
Miscellaneous,	9
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	25
Repayment of debt,	10
Interest on debt,	433

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£162	
Interest on Bank Accounts,		
Interest on Sinking Funds,	2	
		164
Amount required,		269
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £50,200, An Assessment thereon at $\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£157	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £48,900, An Assessment thereon at $\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	153	
		310

(Last year, 1d. and 1d. per £.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
96		96	
240		283	
3		3	
2		1	
		3	
		8	
9		6	
		4	
350		404	
218		218	
860		848	
11		11	
		13	
5		3	
		16	
300		315	
15		10	
		2	
45		30	
190		190	
160		173	
		8	
		1,837	
			22
			1
			5
		28	28
1,804		1,809	

VI.—SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICTS.

BAILLIESTON SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	48
Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c.,	290
Salary of clerk to sub-committee,	3
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	1
Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays,	1
Cost of new dust-carts and repairs,	3
Rents, &c., of coups,	8
Expenses of Assessments and Collections,	9
Interest on Bank Accounts,	—
	363

Receipts.

	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year,	—
Amount required,	363

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £14,600, An Assessment thereon at 3d. per £ will yield	£183	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £14,390, An Assessment thereon at 3d. per £ will yield	179	
		362

(Same as last year)

BELLSHILL AND MOSSEND SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	
Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c.,	880
Salary of clerk to sub-committee,	14
Wages of inspectors of scavenging,	20
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	5
Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays,	4
Cost of new dust-carts and repairs,	30
Upkeep, &c., of refuse destructors and cost of destroying refuse,	370
Upkeep of urinals,	20
Miscellaneous,	10
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	50
Repayment of debt,	200
Interest on debt,	170
Interest on Bank Account,	—
	1,773

Receipts.

		£
Balance in hand at beginning of year,	£34	
Miscellaneous,	25	
Sum received in lieu of Rates on Government Property,	1	
Interest on Sinking Fund,	13	
		73
Amount required,		1,700

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £55,900, An Assessment thereon at *4d. per £ will yield	£932	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £55,000, An Assessment thereon at *4d. per £ will yield	917	
		1,849

(Same as last year.)

* Subject to the consent of the Local Government Board, under Section 16 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act. 1908.

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
62		62	
520		616	
15		15	
10		1	
		46	
300		332	
		21	
30		23	
115		115	
100		110	
		4	
		1,345	
		3	3
1,152		1,342	

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
133		133	
1,250		1,222	
15		15	
30		4	
		27	
680		760	
		32	
60		42	
260		260	
170		261	
		1	
2,598		2,757	
	100		33
			2
			60
			45
			8
100		148	148
2,498		2,609	
260		237	
5			
10			
		5	
10		10	
		1	
9		4	
294		257	
	62		62
			1
62		63	63
232		194	

CAMBUSLANG SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	77
Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c.,	1,300
Salary of clerk to sub-committee,	15
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	2
Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays,	2
Cost of new dust-carts and repairs,	100
Upkeep, &c., of refuse destructors and cost of destroying refuse,	780
Upkeep of urinals,	50
Expenses of assessment and collection,	60
Repayment of debt.	270
Interest of debt.	200
Interest on Bank account,	—
	2,856

Receipts.

	£	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year.	—	
Miscellaneous,	100	
Sums received in lieu of Rates on Government Property,	—	
Sums received from other Local Authorites—Destroying refuse,	—	
Interest on Bank Account,	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund,	18	
		118
Amount required.		2,738

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £113,000.
An Assessment thereon at * 3d. per £ will yield ... £1,413
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District. £110,800.
An Assessment thereon at * 3d. per £ will yield ... 1,385
2,798

(Last year, $2\frac{90}{120}$d. and $2\frac{90}{120}$d. per £.)

* Subject to the consent of the Local Government Board, under Section 16 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act. 1908.

CARMYLE AND MOUNT VERNON SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Cost of sweeping and cleaning streets, &c.,	300
Salary of clerk to sub-committee,	—
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	2
Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays,	2
Cost of new dust-carts and repairs,	10
Rents, &c., of coups,	20
Miscellaneous,	—
Expenses of assessment and collection,	9
	343

Receipts.

	£	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year,	103	
Interest on Bank Account,	5	
		108
Amount required.		235

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £29,200.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... £152
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District. £28,200.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... 147
299

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£

DALZELL AND NETHERTON SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Estimated Expenditure	Actual Expenditure		£
—	—	Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	—
130	100	Cost of sweeping and cleaning streets, &c., ...	130
3	5	Salary of clerk to sub-committee, ...	5
5	2	Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	2
—	—	Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays, ...	2
4	2	Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	3
12	12	Repayment of debt, ...	15
10	10	Interest on debt, ...	12
164			169

Receipts.

Estimated Receipts.	Actual Receipts.			
		Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£137	
138	138	Interest on bank account, ...	2	
	2	Miscellaneous, ...	—	
	1			139
138	141	Amount required, ...		30
26	131			
		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £20,700. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£65	
		Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £20,500. An Assessment thereon at $\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	64	
				129

(Same as last year.)

GARTLEA SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Estimated Expenditure	Actual Expenditure		
2	2	Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	—
16	15	Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c., ...	22
1	—	Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	1
—	—	Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays, ...	1
—	1	Cost of new dust-carts and repairs, ...	3
—	1	Rents, &c., of coups, ...	2
1	1	Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	1
20	20		30

Receipts.

Estimated Receipts.	Actual Receipts.			
		Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...		9
		Amount required, ...		21
		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £1,600. An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£13	
		Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £1,500. An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	13	
				26

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
—		—	
40		36	
2		—	
—		—	
2		1	
44		37	
	6		6
			1
6		7	7
38		30	
278		278	
490		468	
5		—	
—		—	
5		—	
—		—	
—		1	
—		—	
170		352	
—		—	
—		—	
—		—	
—		1	
30		20	
100		100	
90		79	
—		33	
1,168		1,332	
			—
			3
			98
	40		—
40		101	101
1,128		1,231	

HAMILTON ROAD SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c., ...		50
Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...		1
Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays, ...		1
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...		2
		54

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£32	
Interest on bank account, ...	2	
		34
Amount required, ...		20

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £7,400.
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield £23
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £7,300.
An Assessment thereon at $\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield 23
46

(Last year, 1d. and 1d. per £.)

HOLYTOWN, NEW STEVENSTON, AND CARFIN SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	16
Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c., ...	47
Salary of clerk to sub-committee, ...	—
Wages of inspectors of scavenging, ...	—
Printing, advertising, and stationery, ...	
Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays, ...	
Cost of new dust-carts and repairs, ...	
Rents, &c., of coups, ...	—
Upkeep, &c., of refuse destructors and cost of destroying refuse, ...	26
Upkeep of Urinals, ...	2
Law expenses, ...	—
Ashbins (recoverable), ...	—
Miscellaneous, ...	3
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	10
Repayment of debt, ...	9
Interest on debt, ...	—
Interest on bank account.	
	1,14

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	£6	
Amount recovered under fire insurance policy, ...	—	
Rents of houses, &c., ...	—	
Amount required, ...		1,13

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £32,700.
An Assessment thereon at *4$\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield £579
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £32,200.
An Assessment thereon at *4$\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield 570
1,14

(Last year, 4d. and 4d. per £.)

* Subject to the consent of the Local Government Board under Section 16 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908.

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£

STRATHAVEN SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
	Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	9
160	Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c.,	190
10	Salary of clerk to sub-committee,	10
1	Printing, advertising, and stationery,	1
	Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays,	1
	Cost of new dust-carts and repairs,	15
	Upkeep of urinals,	8
	Miscellaneous,	—
3	Expenses of assessment and collection,	6
174		240

Receipts.

				£
46	46	46	46	Balance on hand at beginning of year,	—
128		150		Amount required,	240
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £17,100.	
				An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield £125	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £16,700.	
				An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield 122	
					247

(Last year, 1d. and 1d. per £.)

UDDINGSTON SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
	Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
570	Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c.,	560
18	Salary of clerk to sub-committee, &c.,	15
	Wages of inspectors of scavenging,	5
10	Printing, advertising, and stationery,	1
	Postage, receipt, and agreement stamps and petty outlays,	1
	Cost of new dust-carts and repairs,	40
13	Rents, &c., of coups,	—
250	Upkeep, &c., of refuse destructors and cost of destroying refuse,	220
	Upkeep of urinals,	20
	Law expenses,	—
	Ashbins (recoverable),	—
	Miscellaneous,	—
28	Expenses of assessment and collection,	25
70	Repayment of debt,	70
25	Interest on debt,	25
984		982

Receipts.

				£	
	162		162	Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£285	
			1	Sum received in lieu of Rates on Government Property,	—	
			3	Interest on Bank Account,	5	
			2	Do. on Sinking Fund.	5	
162		168	168			295
822		745		Amount required,		687
				Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £50,900.		
				An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£424	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £49,600.		
				An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	413	
						837

(Last year, $2\frac{60}{120}$d. and $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
5,640		5,205	
4,760		3,854	
200		258	
200		225	
1,430		1,533	
204			
100			
		59	
		20	
		10	
1,300		3,004	
1,000		—	
		262	
500		750	
425		425	
25		18	
125		135	
60		47	
15		6	
300		12	
250		—	
300		27	
18		16	
150		97	
50		20	
17,052		15,983	
	2,033		2,038
	6,000		6,000
	575		589
	136		161
	900		412
	70		45
	124		121
			24
			193
			60
			52
			65
9,838	9,838	9,760	9,760
7,214		6,223	

DISTRICT OF THE LOWER WARD.

I.—HIGHWAYS.

Expenditure.

	£	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,		—
Maintenance (as per Surveyor's Annual Report)—		
Surface labour,	£5,911	
Materials for surface repairs (including metal),	5,016	
Repairs on bridges, culverts, drains, and fences,	250	
Purchase and repair of tools,	130	
Footpaths, kerbing, and causewaying crossings,	1,490	
Miscellaneous,	181	
Improvement of roads and bridges,	350	
Miscellaneous—		
Metal Depots, &c., Rents, Feu-Duties, Taxes, and Upkeep,		
Mile Plates and Finger Posts, &c.,		
Water Troughs, Fire Plugs,		
Tar-macadam and tar spraying,	1,810	
Causewaying main roads,		
Improvement of Roads and Bridges,		
Management and Miscellaneous—		
Salary of District Clerk and Treasurer, Staff and Office,	500	
Salary, &c., of District Surveyor,	425	
Rent, cleaning, and lighting of Surveyor's Office,	25	
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	135	
Postages, receipt and agreement stamps, and petty outlays,	50	
Expenses of meetings and inspections,	15	
Law expenses, including court proceedings and compensation for accidents,	300	
Expenses connected with Provisional Orders, &c.,	250	
Miscellaneous and contingencies,	300	
		17,138
Proportion of Expenses of Road Board, as per apportionment on page 14,	£17	
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	130	
		147
Proportion of Expenditure for Dalmarnock and Rutherglen Joint Bridges,		50
		17,335

Receipts.

	£	£
Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£1,110	
Subventions,	6,000	
Government grant in aid of maintenance of roads,	590	
Contribution in lieu of Rates on Government Property,	160	
Grant from Imperial Road Board,	1,150	
Miscellaneous,	60	
Instalment from Compensation Moneys received under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1914,	115	
Compensation for Extra Traffic, &c.,	—	
Contribution towards Improvement of Roads and Bridges,	—	
Compensations from Railway Companies,	—	
Interest on Bank Account,	20	
Interest on County Reserve Monies,	60	
		9,265
Amount required,		8,070
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £221,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $4\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£4,143	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £201,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $4\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£3,768	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts,	349	
	4,117	
		8,260

(Last year, 4d. and 4d. per £.)

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
1,139		782	
700		703	
50		46	
100		94	
350		97	
70		43	
2,500		1,920	
100			
		119	
		6	
50		23	
125		244	
		3	
50			
500		750	
		157	
140		109	
		35	
50		—	
10		2	
50			
250		1	
250		17	
50		16	
5			
		3	
		35	
		6	
80		43	
6,619		5,254	
	933		849
	1,500		1,356
	70		71
	591		579
			296
			29
			19
			22
			3
3,094	3,094	3,224	3,224
3,525		2,030	
480		421	
35		17	
40		14	
65		72	
15		10	
10		1	
5		5	
15		11	
400		400	
220		218	
1,285		1,169	

II.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,		—
Share of General Expenditure, as per apportionment on page 13,	£1,042	
District and Local Sanitary Inspectors' salaries,	720	
Travelling expenses of Sanitary Inspectors,	50	
Clerical assistance in Sanitary Office,	130	
Other expenses,	350	
		2,292
Fees for notification of diseases,	£60	
Upkeep of Hospitals—		
Lightburn,	2,300	
Middle Ward Hospitals (Phthisis),		
		2,360
Treatment of tuberculosis patients,		300
Treatment of Patients—		
In Institutions of other Local Authorities,		
Dispensary and Domiciliary.		
Interments, and disinfecting and removing patients and clothing,		50
Cleaning cesspools, &c.. and scavenging,		135
Engineer's Fees and Inspector of Works Wages,		
Fire plugs and hydrants for fire-extinguishing purposes,		75
Management and Miscellaneous—		
Salary of District Clerk and Treasurer, Staff and Office,	£500	
Rent, Cleaning, Lighting, &c., of Offices,		
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	125	
Travelling and Office Expenses,		
Postages and petty outlays,	50	
Expenses of meetings and inspections,	10	
Law expenses, including prosecutions,	50	
Expenses connected with Provisional Orders, &c.,	250	
Miscellaneous and contingencies,	150	
		1,135
Other Payments—		
Returns of births and deaths,		
Returns of conscientious objectors to vaccination,		30
Expenses of Delegates to Medical and Sanitary Congresses and Subscriptions to Associations,		
Lighting Public Roads.		
Name Plates and Numbering Houses,		
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,		50
		6,427

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£1,216	
Proportion of equivalent grant,	1,350	
Contribution in lieu of Rates on Government Property,	70	
Instalment from Compensation Moneys received under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912,	604	
Tuberculosis Grant,	150	
Burgh of Renfrew—In respect of standing charges consequent upon the Annexation of the Landward Portion of Govan Parish by the Burgh,	—	
Interest on Bank Account,	20	
Interest on County Reserve Monies,	20	
Miscellaneous,	5	
		3,435
Amount required,		2,992
		6,427

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £221,000.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... £1,611

Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £201,000.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... £1,465
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ... 190
1,655
3,266

(Same as last year.)

III.—SPECIAL WATER DISTRICTS.

NORTH CADDER SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,		
Payments for water,	£480	
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c.,	30	
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep of pipes, &c.,	40	
Salaries of water officers,	80	
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents,	15	
Engineers' fees,	10	
Miscellaneous,	5	
		660
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	£14	
Repayment of debt,	400	
Interest on debt,	240	
		654
Carry forward,		1,314

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
1,285		1,169	
	170		171
	320		320
			1
			12
			1
490	490	505	505
795		664	

		£
Brought forward, ...		1,314
Receipts.		
Balance on hand at beginning of year.	£174	
Special water and meter charges, ...	320	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	1	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	30	
Contribution in lieu of Rates on Government Property, ...	1	
		526
Amount required.		788

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £18,900.
An Assessment thereon at $6\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield £492
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £13,300.
An Assessment thereon at $6\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield 346
(Same as last year.) 838

SOUTH CADDER SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
2,600		2,414	
90		52	
120		83	
280		272	
20		17	
20		16	
		25	
30		16	
50		36	
710		710	
335		356	
		7	
4,255		4,004	
	647		648
	1,387		1,432
	3		3
			3
			19
			286
2,037	2,037	2,391	2,931
2,218		1,613	

			£
Expenditure.			
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		£2,700	
Payments for water, ...		80	
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, taxes, &c., ...		120	
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep of pipes, &c., ...		300	
Salaries of water officers, ...		20	
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...		25	
Engineers' fees, ...		50	
Law Expenses, ...			3,295
Miscellaneous, ...		£40	
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...		710	
Repayment of debt, ...		400	
Interest on debt, ...			1,150
Interest on Bank Account, ...			4,445
Receipts.			
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£924		
Special water and meter charges, ...	1,430		
Water connections, ...	—		
Contributions in lieu of Rates on Government Property, ...	3		
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	50		
Disbursement refunded	—		2,407
Amount required, ...			2,038

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £67,900.
An Assessment thereon at 5d. per £ will yield £1,414
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £54,000.
An Assessment thereon at 5d. per £ will yield 1,125
(Same as last year.) 2,539

SOUTH LENZIE SPECIAL WATER DISTRICT.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
350		384	
6		5	
356		389	
34	34		34
			1
		35	35
322		354	

			£
Expenditure.			
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		£385	
Burgh of Kirkintilloch, in terms of Agreement of 1875, ...		6	
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, &c., ...			391
Receipts.			
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£25		
Contribution in lieu of Rates on Government Property	1		
			26
Amount required, ...			365

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £7,700.
An Assessment thereon at 6d. per £ will yield £192
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District. £7,500.
An Assessment thereon at 6d. per £ will yield ... £187
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ... 3
190 382

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
6		27	
22		23	
2		1	
2		—	
5		8	
5		—	
5		3	
60		60	
37		294	
144		416	
			659
	20		30
	—		18
	30		—
	33		32
			36
			159
			28
83	83		
61			962
		361	
150		217	
30		18	
110		116	
5		1	
—		1	
20		1	
—		1	
166		166	
234		250	
715		1,132	
			32
	33		
	690		
			125
			7
		164	164
715	723	968	

IV.—SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

BARONY SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, and taxes, ...	£27
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep, ...	25
Wages of workmen, ...	2
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...	2
Engineers' fees, &c., ...	10
Miscellaneous, ...	5
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£—
Repayment of debt, ...	50
Interest on debt, ...	4

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£728
Contribution in lieu of Rates on Government Property, ...	20
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ...	18
Drainage connections, ...	24
Instalment from Compensation Moneys received under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912, ...	31
Sums received in lieu of Assessments, ...	—
Interest on Bank Account, ...	10
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	35

(No Assessment proposed). Last year, $\frac{94}{120}$d. and $\frac{94}{120}$d. per £.

NOTE.—In addition, the Glasgow Sewage Purification Rate leviable on the Northern portion of t District, in terms of the Glasgow Corporation (Police) Provisional Order Confirmation A is $3\frac{57}{120}$d. on owners and $3\frac{57}{120}$d. on occupiers. (Last year, $2\frac{194}{120}$d. and $2\frac{194}{120}$d).

WESTTHORN SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

In the southern portion of the district, outwith the Glasgow Sewage Purification Area.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, and taxes, ...	£220
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep, ...	140
Wages of workmen, ...	125
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...	5
Engineers' Fees, ...	—
Miscellaneous, ...	15
Expenses of Assessment and Collection, ...	£3
Repayment of debt, ...	25
Interest on debt, ...	40

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	
Instalment from Compensation Moneys received under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912, ...	£31
Rateable proportion of expenditure recoverable from the Corporation of Glasgow, 1912-15	863
Do. Middle Ward, 1912-15, ...	90
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	15
Amount required, ...	

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £7,600.
An Assessment thereon at 3d. per £ will yield £95
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £7,300.
An Assessment thereon at 3d. per £ will yield 91

(Last year, $1\frac{50}{120}$d. and $1\frac{50}{120}$d. per £.)

Deficit, ... £2

NOTE.—It is suggested that the Balance of the Compensation Moneys, £240, should be applied reduction of the above deficit of £272.

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts
£	£	£	£
60		60	
70		99	
20		18	
70		82	
5		1	
—		3	
15		13	
390		390	
280		300	
			2
		966	11
		13	13
910		953	
5		10	
5		2	
16		19	
5		5	
1		1	
—		18	
2		2	
36		48	
12			
59 38 21		40	
141		145	
26	26		26
			1
		27	27
115		118	
38		59	
22		16	
45		38	
5		1	
12		9	
190		190	
55		55	
251 165 86		223 32	
618		623	

BISHOPBRIGGS AND AUCHINAIRN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	£51	
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, and taxes,	100	
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep,	20	
Wages of workmen,	85	
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents,	5	
		261
Interest on Bank Account,	£15	
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	390	
Repayment of debt,	320	
Interest on debt,		725
		986

Receipts.

In lieu of Rates on Government Property,	£2	
Interest on Sinking Fund,	28	
		30
		956
Amount required,		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £17,700.		
An Assessment thereon at $6\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£498	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £17,200.		
An Assessment thereon at $6\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	484	
(Last year, $6\frac{30}{120}$d. and $6\frac{30}{120}$d. per £.)		982

CARMUNNOCK SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

			£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,			
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rent and taxes,		10	
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep,		12	
Wages of workmen,		24	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee,		5	
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents,		1	
			52
Interest on Bank Account,			2
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,			
Repayment of Debt—Sewerage,	£30		
Purification,	26		
	£56		
Interest on Debt,	70		
			126
			180

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£6	
Interest on Sinking Fund,	4	
		10
		170
Amount required,		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District. £2,200.		
An Assessment thereon at 9d. per £ will yield	£83	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £2,000.		
An Assessment thereon at 9d. per £ will yield	£75	
Grant under Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act, 1896,	1	
	76	
(Last year, 7d. and 7d. per £.)		159

CHRYSTON AND MUIRHEAD SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	£60	
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, and taxes,	20	
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep,	45	
Wages of workmen,	3	
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents,		128
		12
Expenses of Assessment and Collection,	£236	
Repayment of Debt—Sewerage,	55	
Purification,		291
		290
Interest on Debt,		
Interest on Bank Account,		
Carry forward,		721

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
618		623	
38	38		38
			144
			8
			9
		199	199
580		424	

		£
Brought forward, ...		721
Receipts.		
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£200	
Capital Expenditure, 1911-12, refunded, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	17	
Drainage Connections, ...	—	
		217
Amount required, ...		504
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £11,000.		
An Assessment thereon at 7d. per £ will yield	£321	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £10,700.		
An Assessment thereon at 7d. per £ will yield	312	
		633

(Same as last year.)

RUTHERGLEN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
45		36	
70		28	
15		—	
10		2	
—		10	
442			
12		5	
190		190	
100		227	
315	315		346
			188
			154
			3
			5
			696
127		498	

		£
Expenditure.		
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, and taxes.	£45	
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep, ...	100	
Wages of workmen, ...	15	
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...	10	
Engineer's Fees, ...	—	
		170
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	£10	
Repayment of debt, ...	200	
Interest on debt, ...	130	
		340
		510
Receipts.		
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£587	
Disbursements refunded, ...	—	
Interest refunded from Sewage Purification Account, 1912-13, ...	—	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	5	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	25	
		617
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £38,200.		
An Assessment thereon at 1d. per £ will yield	159	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £36,900.		
An Assessment thereon at 1d. per £ will yield	153	
		312

(Last year, $1\frac{30}{120}$d. and $1\frac{30}{120}$ d. per £.)

NOTE.—In addition, the Glasgow Sewage Purification Rate to be levied within Lanarkshire Area No. 1 (whole of the Parish of Rutherglen) as scheduled to the Glasgow Corporation (Sewage, &c.) Act, 1898, is 2d. per £ on Owners and 2d. per £ on Occupiers (same as last year).

SOUTH LENZIE SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
88		88	
—		—	
3		2	
200		200	
38		39	
		2	
329		331	
113	113		—
			1
			6
		7	7
216		324	

		£
Expenditure.		
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		134
Burgh of Kirkintilloch, in terms of Agreement of 1887, ...		*Nil.*
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	£7	
Repayment of debt, ...	200	
Interest on debt, ...	32	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
		239
		373
Receipts.		
Balance due by Burgh of Kirkintilloch at 15th May, 1914, ...	£105	
In lieu of Rates on Government Property, ...	1	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	14	
		120
Amount required, ...		253
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £9,000.		
An Assessment thereon at $3\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£131	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £ .		
An Assessment thereon at $3\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...	128	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts.	9	
		137
(Last year, $2\frac{60}{120}$d. and $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £.)		268

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
56		47	
40		4	
40		38	
5		1	
7		5	
170		170	
135		130	
—		8	
453		403	
154	154		154
			1
			5
		160	160
299		243	
71		72	
78		87	
37		74	
9		8	
7		7	
2		1	
4		3	
12		12	
6		7	
—		1	
226		272	
15	15		16
			10
		26	26
211		246	
53		51	
43		46	
19		21	
3		3	
8		9	
3		1	
3		1	
3		2	
10		10	
6		7	
151		151	

STEPPS SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,		55
Feu-duties, wayleaves, rents, and taxes,		40
Repairs, extensions, and upkeep,		40
Wages of workmen,		5
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents,		5
Expenses of assessment and collection,		
Repayment of debt, Sewerage,	£160	
Repayment of debt, Purification,	15	175
		160
Interest on debt—sewerage,		—
Interest on Bank Account,		
		480

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	£125	
In lieu of Rates on Government Property,	1	
Interest on Sinking Fund,	12	138
		342
Amount required,		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £10,600. An Assessment thereon at $4\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£199	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £10,300. An Assessment thereon at $4\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	193	392

(Last year, $4\frac{30}{120}$d. and $4\frac{30}{120}$d. per £.)

V.—SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICTS.

BISHOPBRIGGS SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year,		23
Gas supply,		77
Wages of lamplighters,		90
Upkeep of lamps, &c.,		52
Rents, taxes, &c.,		9
Salary of clerk to sub-committee,		7
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents,		2
Expenses of assessment and collection,		5
Repayment of debt,		15
Interest on debt,		10
Interest on Bank Account,		—
		290

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,	—	
Sums recovered for lamps broken and repairs,	—	
		290
Amount required,		
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £16,700. An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£148	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £16,400. An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield	145	293

(Last year, $1\frac{75}{120}$d. and $1\frac{75}{120}$d. per £.)

CHRYSTON AND MUIRHEAD SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

Balance overpaid at beginning of year,	—
Gas supply,	53
Wages of lamplighters,	50
Upkeep of lamps, &c.,	16
Rents, taxes, &c.,	3
Salary of clerk to sub-committee,	8
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents,	3
Miscellaneous,	2
Expenses of assessment and collection,	2
Repayment of debt,	10
Interest on debt,	7
Carry forward,	154

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.			
£	£	£	£			£
151		151		*Brought forward,*		154
				Receipts.		
7	7		7	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£10	
			1	Sums recovered for lamps broken and repairs, ...	—	
						10
		8	8			
				Amount required, ...		144
144		143		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £8,300,		
				An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£73	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £8,000.		
				An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield	71	
						144
				(Last year, $2\frac{30}{120}$d. and $2\frac{30}{120}$d. per £.)		
				LAMBHILL SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.		
				Expenditure.		
—		—		Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
27		59		Gas supply, ...		29
39		39		Wages of Lamplighters, ...		42
12		22		Upkeep of lamps, &c., ...		15
5		5		Salary of clerk to sub-committee, ...		5
2		3		Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...		2
1		1		Miscellaneous, ...		2
3		2		Expenses of assessment and collection, ...		2
5		5		Repayment of debt, ...		5
—		—		Interest on debt, ...		2
—		2		Interest on Bank Account, ...		—
94		138				104
				Receipts.		
1	1		1	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£14	
			37	Lighting Private Stairs and Back Courts, ...	—	
			1	Miscellaneous.	—	
						14
		39	39			
				Amount required, ...		90
93		99		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £6,200.		
				An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	51	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £5,800.		
				An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	48	
						99
				(Last year $2\frac{30}{120}$d. and $2\frac{30}{120}$d. per £.)		
				MILLERSTON AND STEPPS SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.		
				Expenditure.		
				Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		—
74		72		Gas supply, ...		80
51		53		Wages of lamplighters.		54
47		77		Upkeep of lamps, &c., ...		50
27		—		New lamps, ...		20
6		5		Rent, taxes, &c., ...		6
12		12		Salary of clerk to sub-committee, ...		12
2		1		Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents.		3
4		1		Miscellaneous, ...		9
5		4		Expenses of assessment and collection, ...		4
18		18		Repayment of debt, ...		18
8		8		Interest on debt, ...		9
254		251				265
				Receipts.		
23	23		23	Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£23	
			1	In lieu of Rates on Government Property.	—	
			4	Sums recovered for lamps broken and repairs.	—	
						23
		28	28			
				Amount required, ...		242
231		223		Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £13,400.		
				An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£126	
				Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £13,000.		
				An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{30}{120}$d. per £ will yield	122	
						248
				(Same as last year.)		

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
408		393	
64		219	
94		74	
12		25	
7		11	
15		15	
2		2	
2		3	
3		3	
20		20	
7		17	
—		2	
634		784	
	433		506
	7		7
	33		32
			60
			1
			2
			3
473	473	611	611
161		173	

NORTH SHETTLESTON SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		183
Gas supply, ...	£61	
Wages of lamplighters, and uniforms, ...	80	
Upkeep of lamps, &c., ...	16	
Rent, taxes, &c., ...	7	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	15	
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...	2	
Miscellaneous, ...	2	
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	£3	
Repayment of debt, ...	20	
Interest on debt, ...	19	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	...	42
		225

Receipts.

		£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£6	
Glasgow Corporation for lighting private streets and back courts for first half of year 1912-13, ...	—	
Cost of lighting, &c., lamps in Middle Ward, ...	7	
Instalment from compensation moneys received under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912, ...	31	
Lighting Private Stairs and Back Courts, ...	—	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...	3	
Miscellaneous, ...	—	47
Amount required, ...		178
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £14,200. An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£89	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £13,900. An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield ...	£87	
Grant under Agricultural Rates Acts, ...	4	
	91	180

(Same as last year.)

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
190		165	
135		136	
70		62	
20		—	
10		10	
3		1	
2		1	
10		6	
25		25	
8		8	
473		414	
57	57		57
			3
			1
			1
416		62	62
		352	

RUTHERGLEN SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

		£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		440
Gas supply, ...	£185	
Wages of lamplighters, ...	145	
Upkeep of lamps, &c., ...	75	
New lamps, ...	20	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	10	
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...	3	
Miscellaneous, ...	2	
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	£6	
Repayment of debt, ...	25	
Interest on debt, ...	8	39
		479

Receipts.

		£
Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	£89	
Sums recovered for lamps broken and repairs, ...	1	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	2	
Interest on Sinking Fund, ...		92
Amount required, ...		387
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £27,000. An Assessment thereon at 2d. per £ will yield	£225	
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £26,300. An Assessment thereon at 2d per £ will yield	219	444

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
4		4	
44		43	
36		37	
59		61	
6		6	
5		5	
2		—	
5		—	
3		2	
		158	
			—
		1	1
164		157	
230		217	
8		8	
1		1	
20		13	
3		—	
6		4	
7		7	
		—	
		2	
275		252	
25	25		25
		26	1
250		226	26
100		100	
5		5	
3		—	
1		1	
3		2	
112		108	

SOUTH LENZIE SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	
Gas supply, ...	£45
Wages of lamplighter, ...	40
Upkeep of lamps, &c..	62
Rents, taxes, &c., ...	6
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	5
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...	2
Miscellaneous, ...	5
	1
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	
	1

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year,...	
Interest on Bank Account, ...	
Amount required.	1
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £8,000.	
An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£83
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £7,800.	
An Assessment thereon at $2\frac{60}{120}$d. per £ will yield	81
	1

(Last year, $2\frac{75}{120}$d. and $2\frac{75}{120}$d. per £.)

VI.—SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICTS.

BISHOPBRIGGS AND AUCHINAIRN SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year,...	
Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c., ...	£230
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	8
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...	1
Upkeep of urinal, ...	13
Miscellaneous, ...	3
	2
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	4
Repayment of debt, ...	7
Interest on debt, ...	2
Interest on Bank Account, ...	—
	2

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	
In lieu of rates on Government Property, ...	1
Amount required, ...	2
Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £17,400.	
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	£127
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £17,000.	
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield	123
	2

(Last year, 2d. and 2d. per £.)

CHRYSTON AND MUIRHEAD SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	
Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c., ...	£100
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	5
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...	3
Miscellaneous, ...	1
	1
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	
Carry forward, ...	1

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
112		108	
17	17	17	17
95		91	

Brought forward, ... £111

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ... 16

Amount required, ... 95

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £8,000.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{75}{120}$d. per £ will yield £54
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £7,800.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{75}{120}$d. per £ will yield ... ... 53 — 107

(Same as last year.)

NORTH SHETTLESTON SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

			Expenditure.	
			Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	76
44		44	Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c., ... £193	
180		189	Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ... 3	
2		3	Maintenance and repair of dust carts, ... 10	
10		3	Cost of destruction of refuse and rent of coup, ... 61	
67		55	Miscellaneous, ... 3	270
3				
			Expenses of assessment and collection, ... £5	
5		5	Repayment of debt, ... 20	
20		20	Interest on debt, ... 12	37
10		181		
341		500		383
			Receipts.	
			Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	
			Instalment from compensation moneys received under The Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912, ... 31	
33	33		In lieu of Rates on Government Property, ... 1	
		32	Interest on Bank Account, ... —	
		1	Interest on Sinking Fund, ... 7	
		93	Miscellaneous, ... —	39
		6		
		3		
		135		135
			Amount required, ...	344
308		365		
			Owners Estimated Valuation of District. £13,000.	
			An Assessment thereon at 3d. per £ will yield £163	
			Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £12,600.	
			An Assessment thereon at 3d. per £ will yield 157	320

(Last year, $2\frac{90}{120}$d. and $2\frac{99}{120}$d. per £.)

RUTHERGLEN SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

			Expenditure.	
			Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...	
168		165	Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c., ... £168	
80			Cost of destruction of refuse, ... 85	
5		5	Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ... 5	
4		1	Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ... 2	
8		8	Upkeep of dust cart and repairs, ... 8	
		74	Upkeep of Refuse Destructor and cost of Destroying Refuse, ...	
4			Miscellaneous, ... 2	270
6		4	Expenses of assessment and collection, ...	4
275		257		274
			Receipts.	
32	32		Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	23
		32	Miscellaneous, ...	
		1		
243			Amount required, ...	251
		33		33
		224		
			Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £26,700.	
			An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield £125	
			Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District. £26,000.	
			An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield 122	247

(Same as last year.)

1913-14.

Estimated Expenditure	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Expenditure	Actual Receipts.
£	£	£	£
100		100	
5		5	
2			
3		3	
3			
3		2	
116		110	
5	5	5	5
111		105	
108		108	
8		8	
5			
		1	
3			
2		1	
126		118	
30	30	30	30
96		88	

SOUTH LENZIE SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		
Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c., ...	£109	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	5	
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...	2	
Rent of depôt, ...	3	
Miscellaneous, ...	2	
		12
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...		
		12

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	
Amount required, ...	11

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £8,000.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield £58
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £7,800.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{90}{120}$d. per £ will yield 57
11

(Same as last year.)

STEPPS SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Expenditure.

	£	£
Balance overpaid at beginning of year, ...		
Cost of sweeping and cleansing streets, &c., ...	£84	
Salary of Clerk to Sub-Committee, ...	8	
Printing, postages, stationery, and incidents, ...	5	
Rent of Coup, ...		
Miscellaneous, ...	3	
		10
Expenses of assessment and collection, ...		
		10

Receipts.

Balance on hand at beginning of year, ...	1
Amount required, ...	8

Owners Estimated Valuation of District, £10,300.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield £48
Occupiers Estimated Valuation of District, £10,100.
An Assessment thereon at $1\frac{15}{120}$d. per £ will yield 47
9

(Last year, $1\frac{30}{120}$d. and $1\frac{30}{120}$d. per £.)

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED RATES

RECOMMENDED TO BE LEVIED IN THE UNDERNOTED DISTRICTS FOR 1914-15 AS COMPARED WITH 1913-14.

UPPER WATER DISTRICT.	1914-1915.			1913-1914.			Increase (+) or Decrease (−).		
	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.
Parish of Biggar—									
Burgh of Biggar,	/4 71/120	/2 94/120	/7 45/120	/3 98/120	/2 1/120	/5 99/120	/0 93/120	/0 93/120	/1 66/120 +
Landward,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Carluke—									
Carluke Water, Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging,	1/7 118/120	1/6 21/120	3/2 19/120	1/6 71/120	1/4 94/120	2/11 45/120	/1 47/120	/1 47/120	/2 94/120 +
Carluke Water,	1/3 58/120	1/1 81/120	2/5 19/120	1/3 11/120	1/1 34/120	2/4 45/120	/0 47/120	/0 47/120	/0 94/120 +
Law Water and Drainage,	1/3 28/120	1/1 51/120	2/4 79/120	1/1 101/120	1/0 4/120	2/1 105/120	/1 47/120	/1 47/120	/2 94/120 +
Braidwood Water,	1/6 118/120	1/5 21/120	3/0 19/120	1/6 11/120	1/4 34/120	2/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Outwith all Districts,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Carmichael,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Carnwath—									
Carnwath Water and Drainage,	2/1 118/120	2/0 21/120	4/2 19/120	2/0 101/120	1/11 4/120	3/11 105/120	/1 17/120	/1 17/120	/2 34/120 +
Forth Water,	2/2 118/120	2/1 21/120	4/4 19/120	2/4 11/120	2/2 34/120	4/6 45/120	/1 13/120	/1 13/120	/2 26/120 −
Outwith all Districts,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Carstairs—									
Carstairs Water,	2/1 118/120	2/0 21/120	4/2 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	1/1 107/120	1/1 107/120	2/3 94/120
Carnwath Water and Carstairs Junction Scavenging,	1/7 58/120	1/5 81/120	3/1 19/120	No Water Assessment. 1/4 71/120	1/2 94/120	2/7 45/120	/2 107/120	/2 107/120	/5 94/120 +
Outwith all Districts,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	No Scavenging Assessment. 1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Covington—									
Thankerton Water and Drainage,	1/8 118/120	1/7 21/120	3/4 19/120	1/8 71/120	1/6 94/120	3/3 45/120	/0 47/120	/0 47/120	/0 94/120 +
Symington Water,	1/8 88/120	1/6 111/120	3/3 79/120	1/7 71/120	1/5 94/120	3/1 45/120	/1 17/120	/1 17/120	/2 34/120 +
Outwith all Districts,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Crawford—									
Crawford Water,	1/7 118/120	1/6 21/120	3/2 19/120	1/3 71/120	1/1 94/120	2/5 45/120	/4 47/120	/4 47/120	/8 94/120 +
Leadhills Scavenging,	1/5 58/120	1/3 81/120	2/9 19/120	1/4 71/120	1/2 94/120	2/7 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Outwith all Districts,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Crawfordjohn,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Culter,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Dolphinton,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Douglas—									
Douglas Water, Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging,	1/8 13/120	1/6 36/120	3/2 49/120	1/6 116/120	1/5 19/120	3/0 15/120	/1 17/120	/1 17/120	/2 34/120 +
Outwith all Districts,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Dunsyre,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Lamington and Wandel,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Lanark—									
Crosslaw Drainage and Lighting,	1/5 88/120	1/3 111/120	2/9 79/120	1/4 71/120	1/2 94/120	2/7 45/120	/1 17/120	/1 17/120	/2 34/120 +
Crosslaw Drainage,	1/3 58/120	1/1 81/120	2/5 19/120	1/2 71/120	1/0 94/120	2/3 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Crosslaw Lighting,	1/3 28/120	1/1 51/120	2/4 79/120	1/2 11/120	1/0 34/120	2/2 45/120	/1 17/120	/1 17/120	/2 34/120 +
Outwith all Districts,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Lesmahagow—									
Lesmahagow Water, Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging,	1/10 58/120	1/8 81/120	3/7 19/120	1/9 71/120	1/7 94/120	3/5 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Lesmahagow Water,	1/6 88/120	1/4 111/120	2/11 79/120	1/5 101/120	1/4 4/120	2/9 105/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Blackwood Water,	1/10 28/120	1/8 51/120	3/6 79/120	1/9 41/120	1/7 64/120	3/4 105/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Kirkfieldbank Water,	1/8 58/120	1/6 81/120	3/3 19/120	1/7 11/120	1/5 34/120	3/0 45/120	/1 47/120	/1 47/120	/2 94/120 +
Outwith all Districts,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/12	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +

	1914-1915.			1913-1914.			Increase (+) or Decrease (−).		
UPPER WARD DISTRICT—*Continued.*	Owners	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers	Total.
Parish of Liberton,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Pettinain,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Symington—									
Symington Water,	1/8 88/120	1/6 111/120	3/3 79/120	1/7 71/120	1/5 94/120	3/1 45/120	/1 17/120	/1 17/120	/2 34/120 +
Outwith all Districts,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Walston,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2 0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
Parish of Wiston and Roberton—									
Roberton Water,	2/1 58/120	1/11 81/120	4/1 19/120	2/1 11/120	1/11 34/120	4/0 45/120	/0 47/120	/0 47/120	0 94/120 +
Outwith all Districts,	1/0 118/120	/11 21/120	2/0 19/120	1/0 11/120	/10 34/120	1/10 45/120	/0 107/120	/0 107/120	/1 94/120 +
MIDDLE WARD DISTRICT.									
Parish of Avondale—									
Strathaven Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/5 22/120	2/3 1/120	4/8 35/120	2/5 2/120	2/2 113/120	4/7 115/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Strathaven Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/11 22/120	1/9 13/120	3/8 35/120	1/11 2/120	1/8 113/120	3/7 115/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/2 52/120	1/0 43/120	2/2 95/120	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Parish of Blantyre—									
Blantyre Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging, (with Domestic Water),	2/3 7/120	2/0 118/120	4/4 5/120	2/2 107/120	2/0 98/120	4/3 85/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Blantyre Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging, (without Domestic Water),	1/9 7/120	1/6 118/120	3/4 5/120	1/8 107/120	1/6 98/120	3/3 85/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Blantyre Drainage and Lighting, (with Domestic Water),	1/11 97/120	1/9 88/120	3/9 65/120	1/11 107/120	1/9 98/120	3/9 85/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Blantyre Drainage (with Domestic Water),	1/10 52/120	1/8 43/120	3/6 95/120	1/10 62/120	1/8 53/120	3/6 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. Lighting (with do.),	1/9 97/120	1/7 88/120	3/5 65/120	1/9 107/120	1/7 98/120	3/5 85/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do do. (without do.),	1/3 97/120	1/1 88/120	2/5 65/120	1/3 107/120	1/1 98/120	2/5 85/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water).	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/2 52/120	1/0 43/120	2/2 95/120	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Parish of Bothwell (Airdrie Police)—									
Aitkenhead and Tannochside Drainage and Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/0 65/120	1/9 113/120	3 10 58/120	2/0 40/120	1 9 88/120	3/10 8/120	/0 25/120	/0 25/120	/0 50/120 +
Aitkenhead and Tannochside Drainage and Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/6 65/120	1/3 113/120	2/10 58/120	1/6 40/120	1/3 88/120	2/10 8/120	/0 25/120	/0 25/120	/0 50/120 +
Aitkenhead and Tannochside Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/10 65/120	1/7 113/120	3/6 58/120	1/11 10/120	1/8 58/120	3/7 68/120	/0 65/120	/0 65/120	/1 10/120 −
Bellshill and Mossend Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/5 45/120	2/2 93/120	4/8 18/120	2/5 110/120	2/3 38/120	4/9 28/120	/0 65/120	/0 65/120	/1 10/120 −
Bellshill and Mossend Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/11 45/120	1/8 93/120	3/8 18/120	1/11 110/120	1/9 38/120	3/9 28/120	/0 65/120	/0 65/120	/1 10/120 −
Bellshill and Mossend Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/5 5/120	2/2 53/120	4/7 58/120	2/5 10/120	2/2 58/120	4/7 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	0/10/120 −
Bellshill and Mossend Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/11 5/120	1/8 53/120	3/7 58/120	1/11 10/120	1/8 58/120	3/7 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Bothwell Lighting and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/8 5/120	1/5 53/120	3/1 58/120	1/7 100/120	1/5 28/120	3/1 8/120	/0 25/120	/0 25/120	/0 50/120 +
Bothwell Park Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/1 5/120	1/10 53/120	3/11 58/120	2/0 10/120	1/9 58/120	3/9 68/120	/0 115/120	/0 115/120	/1 110/120 +
Do. (without do.),	1/7 5/120	1/4 53/120	2 11 58/120	1/6 10/120	1/3 58/120	2/9 68/120	/0 115/120	/0 115/120	/1 110/120 +
Carnbroe Drainage (with Domestic Water),	1/11 5/120	1/8 53/120	3/7 58/120	1 9 10/120	1 6 58/120	3/3 68/120	/1 115/120	/1 115/120	/3 110/120 +
				No Drainage Assessment.					
Do. (without do.),	1/5 5/120	1/2 53/120	2/7 58/120	1/3 10/120	1/0 58/120	2/3 68/120	/1 115/120	/1 115/120	/3 110/120 +
				No Drainage Assessment.					
Chapelhall Drainage (with Domestic Water),	2/3 95/120	2 1 23/120	4/4 118/120	2/4 10/120	2 1 58/120	4/5 68/120	/0 35/120	/0 35/120	/0 70/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1 9 95/120	1/7 23/120	3/4 118/120	1/10 10/120	1/7 58/120	3/5 68/120	/0 35/120	/0 35/120	/0 70/120 −
Holytown Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2 5 5/120	2/2 53/120	4/7 58/120	2/4 100/120	2/2 28/120	4/7 8/120	/0 25/120	0 25/120	/0 50/120 +
Holytown Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/11 5/120	1/8 53/120	3/7 58/120	1/10 100/120	1/8 28/120	3/7 8/120	0 25/120	/0 25/120	/0 50/120 +

MIDDLE WARD DISTRICT—*Continued.*	1914-1915.			1913-1914.			Increase (+) or Decrease (−).		
	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers	Total.
Parish of Bothwell (Airdrie Police)—*Continued*—									
Holytown, New Stevenston, and Carfin Lighting and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/3 5/120	2/0 53/120	4/3 58/120	2/2 100/120	2/0 28/120	4/3 8/120	/0 25/120	/0 25/120	/0 50/120 +
Holytown, New Stevenston, and Carfin Lighting and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/9 5/120	1/6 53/120	3/3 58/120	1/8 100/120	1/6 28/120	3/3 8/120	/0 25/120	/0 25/120	/0 50/120 +
Uddingston Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (with Domestic Water).	2/1 65/120	1/10 113/120	4/0 58/120	2/2 90/120	2/0 18/120	4/2 108/120	/1 25/120	/1 25/120	/2 50/120 −
Uddingston Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/7 65/120	1/4 113/120	3/0 58/120	1/8 90/120	1/6 18/120	3/2 108/120	/1 25/120	/1 25/120	/2 50/120 −
Uddingston Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/0 35/120	1/9 83/120	3/9 118/120	2/1 30/120	1/10 78/120	3/11 108/120	/0 115/120	/0 115/120	/1 110/120 −
Uddingston Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/6 35/120	1/3 83/120	2/9 118/120	1/7 30/120	1/4 78/120	2/11 108/120	/0 115/120	/0 115/120	/1 110/120 −
Uddingston Drainage and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/0 35/120	1/9 83/120	3/9 118/120	2/1 10/120	1/10 58/120	3/11 68/120	/0 95/120	/0 95/120	/1 70/120 −
Uddingston Drainage (with Domestic Water),	1/10 35/120	1/7 83/120	3/5 118/120	1/10 70/120	1/7 118/120	3/6 68/120	/0 35/120	/0 35/120	/0 70/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/4 35/120	1/1 83/120	2/5 118/120	1/4 70/120	1/1 118/120	2/6 68/120	/0 35/120	/0 35/120	/0 70/120 −
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/9 5/120	1/6 53/120	3/3 58/120	1/9 10/120	1/6 58/120	3/3 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/3 5/120	1/0 53/120	2/3 58/120	1/3 10/120	1/0 58/120	2/3 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Parish of Bothwell (Hamilton Police)—									
Aitkenhead and Tannochside Drainage and Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/11 112/120	1/9 103/120	3/9 95/120	1/11 92/120	1/9 83/120	3/9 55/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Aitkenhead and Tannochside Drainage and Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/5 112/120	1/3 103/120	2/9 95/120	1/5 92/120	1/3 83/120	2/9 55/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Aitkenhead and Tannochside Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/3 112/120	1/1 103/120	2/5 95/120	1/4 62/120	1/2 53/120	2/6 115/120	/0 70/120	/0 70/120	/1 20/120 −
Bellshill and Mossend Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/4 92/120	2/2 83/120	4/7 55/120	2/5 42/120	2/3 33/120	4/8 75/120	/0 70/120	/0 70/120	/1 20/120 −
Bellshill and Mossend Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/10 92/120	1/8 83/120	3/7 55/120	1/11 42/120	1/9 33/120	3/8 75/120	/0 70/120	/0 70/120	/1 20/120 −
Bellshill and Mossend Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/4 52/120	2/2 43/120	4/6 95/120	2/4 62/120	2/2 53/120	4/6 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Bellshill and Mossend Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/10 52/120	1/8 43/120	3/6 95/120	1/10 62/120	1/8 53/120	3/6 115/120	0/ 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Bothwell Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/2 82/120	2/0 73/120	4/3 35/120	2/2 62/120	2/0 53/120	4/2 115/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Bothwell Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/8 82/120	1/6 73/120	3/3 35/120	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Bothwell Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/1 52/120	1/11 43/120	4/0 95/120	2/1 32/120	1/11 23/120	4/0 55/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Bothwell Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/7 52/120	1/5 43/120	3/0 95/120	1/7 32/120	1/5 23/120	3/0 55/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Bothwell Drainage (with Domestic Water),	1/9 82/120	1/7 73/120	3/5 35/120	1/9 92/120	1/7 83/120	3/5 55/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Carfin Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/6 52/120	2/4 43/120	4/10 95/120	2/6 32/120	2/4 23/120	4/10 55/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Carfin Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	2/0 52/120	1/10 43/120	3/10 95/120	2/0 32/120	1/10 23/120	3/10 55/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Cleland and Omoa Drainage and Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/4 67/120	2/2 58/120	4/7 5/120	2/4 77/120	2/2 68/120	4/7 25/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Cleland and Omoa Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/9 112/120	1/7 103/120	3/5 95/120	1/10 2/120	1/7 113/120	3/5 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Holytown Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/4 52/120	2/2 43/120	4/6 95/120	2/4 32/120	2/2 23/120	4/6 55/120	0/ 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Holytown, New Stevenston, and Carfin Lighting and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/2 52/120	2/0 43/120	4/2 95/120	2/2 32/120	2/0 23/120	4/2 55/126	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Holytown, New Stevenston, and Carfin Lighting and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	1/8 32/120	1/6 23/120	3/2 55/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +

MIDDLE WARD DISTRICT—*Continued.*	1914-1915.			1913-1914.			Increase (+) or Decrease (−).		
	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.
Parish of Bothwell (Hamilton Police)—*Contd.*—									
New Stevenson Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/3 22/120	2/1 13/120	4/4 35/120	2/3 2/120	2/0 113/120	4/3 115/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
New Stevenson Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/9 22/120	1/7 13/120	3/4 35/120	1/9 2/120	1/6 113/120	3/3 115/120	/0 20/120	/0 20/120	/0 40/120 +
Newarthill Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/10 112/120	1/8 103/120	3/7 95/120	1/11 2/120	1/8 113/120	3/7 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/4 112/120	1/2 103/120	2/7 95/120	1/5 2/120	1/2 113/120	2/7 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Uddingston Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/0 112/120	1/10 103/120	3/11 95/120	2/2 22/120	2/0 13/120	4/2 35/120	/1 30/120	/1 30/120	/2 60/120 −
Uddingston Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/6 112/120	1/4 103/120	2/11 95/120	1/8 22/120	1/6 13/120	3/2 35/120	/1 30/120	/1 30/120	/2 60/120 −
Uddingston Lighting and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	1/11 82/120	1/9 73/120	3/9 35/120	2/0 82/120	1/10 73/120	3/11 35/120	/1	/1	/2 −
Uddingston Lighting and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/5 82/120	1/3 73/120	2/9 35/120	1/6 82/120	1/4 73/120	2/11 35/120	/1	/1	2 −
Uddingston Drainage (without Domestic Water),	1/3 82/120	1/1 73/120	2/5 35/120	1/4 2/120	1/1 113/120	2/5 115/120	/0 40/120	/0 40/120	/0 80/120 −
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/2 52/120	1/0 43/120	2/2 95/120	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Burgh of Motherwell (Motherwell Police District),	/4 117/120	/2 45/120	/7 42/120	/4 56/120	/1 104/120	/6 40/120	/0 61/120	/0 61/120	/1 2/120 +
Parish of Cambuslang—									
Cambuslang Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/5 52/120	2/3 43/120	4/8 95/120	2/4 2/120	2/1 113/120	4/5 115/120	/1 50/120	/1 50/120	/2 100/120 +
Cambuslang Drainage, Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/11 52/120	1/9 43/120	3/8 95/120	1/10 2/120	1/7 113/120	3/5 115/120	/1 50/120	/1 50/120	/2 100/120 +
Newton and Flemington Drainage and Cambuslang Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/6 52/120	2/4 43/120	4/10 95/120	2/5 2/120	2/2 113/120	4/7 115/120	/1 50/120	/1 50/120	/2 100/120 +
Newton and Flemington Drainage and Cambuslang Lighting, Scavenging, and Electric Lighting (without Domestic Water),	2/0 52/120	1/10 43/120	3/10 5/120	1/11 2/120	1/8 113/120	3/7 115/120	/1 50/120	/1 50/120	/2 100/120 +
Newton and Flemington Drainage and Cambuslang Lighting and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/4 52/120	2/2 43/120	4/6 95/120	2/4 2/120	2/1 113/120	4/5 115/120	/0 50/120	/0 50/120	/0 100/120 +
Newton and Flemington Drainage and Cambuslang Lighting and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/10 52/120	1/8 43/120	3/6 95/120	1/10 2/120	1/7 113/120	3/5 115/120	/0 50/120	/0 50/120	0 100/120 +
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/2 52/120	1/0 43/120	2/2 95/120	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Parish of Cambusnethan—									
Dalzell and Netherton Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/0 22/120	1/10 13/120	3/10 35/120	2/1 32/120	1/11 23/120	4/0 55/120	/1 10/120	/1 10/120	/2 20/120 −
Dalzell and Netherton Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/6 22/120	1/4 13/120	2/10 35/120	1/7 32/120	1/5 23/120	3/0 55/120	/1 10/120	/1 10/120	/2 20/120 −
Dalzell and Netherton Drainage (with Domestic Water),	1/10 52/120	1/8 43/120	3/6 95/120	1/11 62/120	1/9 53/120	3/8 115/120	/1 10/120	/1 10/120	/2 20/120 −
Newmains Drainage and Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/11 112/120	1/9 103/120	3/9 95/120	1/11 77/120	1/9 68/120	3/9 25/120	/0 35/120	/0 35/120	/0 70/120 +
Newmains Drainage and Lighting (without Domestic Water).	1/5 112/120	1/3 103/120	2/9 95/120	1/5 77/120	1/3 68/120	2/9 25/120	/0 35/120	/0 35/120	/0 70/120 +
Shotts and Dykehead Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/2 82/120	2/0 73/120	4/3 35/120	2/0 92/120 No Scavenging Assessment	1/10 83/120	3/11 55/120	/1 110/120	/1 110/120	/3 100/120 +
Shotts and Dykehead Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/8 82/120	1/6 73/120	3/3 35/120	1/6 92/120 No Scavenging Assessment	1/4 83/120	2/11 55/120	/1 110/120	/1 110/120	/3 100/120 +
Shotts and Dykehead Drainage (with Domestic Water),	1/10 112/120	1/8 103/120	3/7 95/120	1/11 2/120	1/8 113/120	3/7 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Shotts and Dykehead Drainage (without Domestic Water),	1/4 112/120	1/2 103/120	2/7 95/120	1/5 2/120	1/2 113/120	2/7 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/2 52/120	1/0 43/120	2/2 95/120	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Burgh of Wishaw,	/2 50/120	/1 107/120	/4 37/120	/2 6/120	/1 63/120	/3 69/120	/0 44/120	/0 44/120	/0 88/120 +

MIDDLE WARD DISTRICT—*Continued.*	1914-1915.			1913-1914.			Increase (+) or Decrease (−).		
	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.
Parish of Dalserf—									
Larkhall Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/3 67/120	2/1 58/120	4/5 5/120	2/0 32/120	1/10 23/120	3/10 55/120	/3 35/120	/3 35/120	/6 70/120 +
Larkhall Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/9 67/120	1/7 58/120	3/5 5/120	No Scavenging Assessment. 1/6 32/120	1/4 23/120	2/10 55/120	/3 35/120	/3 35/120	/6 70/120 +
Larkhall Lighting and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	1/11 67/120	1/9 58/120	3/9 5/120	No Scavenging Assessment. 1/9 77/120	1/7 68/120	3/5 25/120	/1 110/120	/1 110/120	/3 100/120 +
Larkhall Lighting and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/5 67/120	1/3 58/120	2/9 5/120	No Scavenging Assessment. 1/3 77/120	1/1 68/120	2/5 25/120	/1 110/120	/1 110/120	/3 100/120 +
Larkhall Drainage (with Domestic Water),	2/0 52/120	1/10 43/120	3/10 95/120	No Scavenging Assessment. 1/11 17/120	1/9 8/120	3/8 25/120	/1 35/120	/1 35/120	/2 70/120 +
Do. (without do.),	1/6 52/120	1/4 43/120	2/10 95/120	1/5 17/120	1/3 8/120	2/8 25/120	/1 35/120	/1 35/120	/2 70/120 +
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/2 52/120	1/0 43/120	2/2 95/120	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Parish of Dalziel—									
Dalzell and Netherton Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/0 22/120	1/10 13/120	3/10 35/120	2/1 32/120	1/11 23/120	4/0 55/120	/1 10/120	/1 10/120	/2 20/120 −
Dalzell and Netherton Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/3 22/120	1/1 13/120	2/4 35/120	1/3 32/120	1/1 23/120	2/4 55/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Hamilton Road Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	1/11 37/120	1/9 28/120	3/8 65/120	1/10 62/120	1/8 53/120	3/6 115/120	/0 95/120	/0 95/120	/1 70/120 +
Hamilton Road Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/5 37/120	1/3 28/120	2/8 65/120	No Lighting Assessment. 1/4 62/120	1/2 53/120	2/6 115/120	/0 95/120	/0 95/120	/1 70/120 +
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	No Lighting Assessment. 1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/2 52/120	1/0 43/120	2/2 95/120	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Burgh of Motherwell,	/4 117/120	/2 45/120	/7 42/120	/4 56/120	/1 104/120	/6 40/120	/0 61/120	/0 61/120	/1 2/120 +
Do. Wishaw,	/2 50/120	/1 107/120	/4 37/120	/2 6/120	/1 63/120	/3 69/120	/0 44/120	/0 44/120	/0 88/120 +
Parish of East Kilbride—									
Busby Drainage and Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/4 22/120	2/2 13/120	4/6 35/120	2/4 32/120	2/2 23/120	4/6 55/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Busby Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/10 52/120	1/8 43/120	3/6 95/120	1/10 62/120	1/8 53/120	3/6 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/4 52/120	1/2 43/120	2/6 95/120	1/4 62/120	1/2 53/120	2/6 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Busby Drainage (without Domestic Water),	1/8 22/120	1/6 13/120	3/2 35/120	1/8 32/120	1/6 23/120	3/2 55/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
East Kilbride Drainage and Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/5 22/120	2/3 13/120	4/8 35/120	2/5 32/120	2/3 23/120	4/8 55/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
East Kilbride Drainage and Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/11 22/120	1/9 13/120	3/8 35/120	1/11 32/120	1/9 23/120	3/8 55/120	/0 10/120	0/10/120	/0 20/120 −
East Kilbride Drainage (with Domestic Water),	2/2 112/120	2/0 103/120	4/3 95/120	2/3 2/120	2/0 113/120	4/3 115/120	/0 10/120	0/10/120	/0 20/120 −
East Kilbride Drainage (without Domestic Water),	1/8 112/120	1/6 103/120	3/3 95/120	1/9 2/120	1/6 113/120	3/3 115/120	/0 10/120	0/10/120	/0 20/120 −
East Kilbride Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/10 82/120	1/8 73/120	3/7 35/120	1/10 92/120	1/8 83/120	3/7 55/120	/0 10/120	0/10/120	/0 20/120 −
East Kilbride Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/4 82/120	1/2 73/120	2/7 35/120	1/4 92/120	1/2 83/120	2/7 55/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/2 52/120	1/0 43/120	2/2 95/120	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Parish of Glasford (with Domestic Water),	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/2 52/120	1/0 43/120	2/2 95/120	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Parish of Hamilton (with Domestic Water),	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/2 52/120	1/0 43/120	2/2 95/120	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Parish of New Monkland—									
Gartlea Lighting and Scavenging,	1/5 65/120	1/2 113/120	2/8 58/120	1/5 70/120	1/2 118/120	2/8 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Glengowan and Caldercruix Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/11 5/120	1/8 53/120	3/7 58/120	1/11 10/120	1/8 58/120	3/7 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Glengowan and Caldercruix Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/5 5/120	1/2 53/120	2/7 58/120	1/5 10/120	1/2 58/120	2/7 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/9 5/120	1/6 53/120	3/3 58/120	1/9 10/120	1/6 58/120	3/3 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/3 5/120	1/0 53/120	2/3 58/120	1/3 10/120	1/0 58/120	2/3 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Do. and beyond Middle Ward Water Area,	1/1 65/120	/10 113/120	2/0 58/120	1/1 70/120	/10 118/120	2/0 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −

	1914-1915.			1913-1914.			Increase (+) or Decrease (−).		
MIDDLE WARD DISTRICT —*Continued.*	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.
Parish of Old Monkland—									
Baillieston Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging,	1/7 65/120	1/4 113/120	3/0 58/120	1/7 70/120	1/4 118/120	3/0 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Do. Lighting and Scavenging,	1/6 5/120	1/3 53/120	2/9 58/120	1/6 10/120	1/3 58/120	2/9 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Do. Drainage,	1/3 5/120	1/0 53/120	2/3 58/120	1/3 10/120	1/0 58/120	2/3 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Calderbank Lighting,	1/2 35/120	/11 83/120	2/1 118/120	1/2 40/120	/11 88/120	2/2 8/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Mount Vernon Drainage, and Carmyle and Mount Vernon Lighting and Scavenging,	1/5 95/120	1/3 23/120	2/8 118/120	1/5 40/120	1/2 88/120	2/8 8/120	/0 55/120	/0 55/120	/0 110/120 +
Mount Vernon Drainage,	1/3 5/120	1/0 53/120	2/3 58/120	1/3 10/120	1/0 58/120	2/3 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Carmyle and Mount Vernon Lighting and Scavenging,	1/4 35/120	1/1 83/120	2/5 118/120	1/3 100/120	1/1 28/120	2/5 8/120	/0 55/120	/0 55/120	/0 110/120 +
North Mount Vernon Lighting and Mount Vernon Drainage,	1/4 35/120	1/1 83/120	2/5 118/120	1/4 70/120	1/1 118/120	2/6 68/120	/0 35/120	/0 35/120	/0 70/120 −
Outwith all Districts,	1/1 65/120	/10 113/120	2/0 58/120	1/1 70/120	/10 118/120	2/0 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Parish of Shotts (Airdrie Police)—									
Glengowan and Caldercruix Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/11 5/120	1/8 53/120	3/7 58/120	1/11 10/120	1/8 58/120	3/7 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Glengowan and Caldercruix Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/5 5/120	1/2 53/120	2/7 58/120	1/5 10/120	1/2 58/120	2/7 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Salsburgh Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	1/11 65/120	1/8 113/120	3/8 58/120	2/0 10/120	1/9 58/120	3/9 68/120	/0 65/120	/0 65/120	/1 10/120 −
Salsburgh Drainage and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/3 5/120	2/0 53/120	4/3 58/120	2/0 10/120	1/9 58/120	3/9 68/120	/2 115/120	/2 115/120	/5 110/120 +
				No Drainage Assessment.					
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/9 5/120	1/6 53/120	3/3 58/120	1/9 10/120	1/6 58/120	3/3 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/3 5/120	1/0 53/120	2/3 58/120	1/3 10/120	1/0 58/120	2/3 68/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 −
Parish of Shotts (Hamilton Police)—									
Cleland and Omoa Drainage and Lighting (with Domestic Water),	2/4 77/120	2/2 68/120	4/7 25/120	2/4 74/120	2/2 65/120	4/7 19/120	/0 3/120	/0 3/120	/0 6/120 +
Cleland and Omoa Drainage and Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/10 77/120	1/8 68/120	3/7 25/120	1/10 74/120	1/8 65/120	3/7 19/120	/0 3/120	/0 3/120	/0 6/120 +
Cleland and Omoa Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/10 2/120	1/7 113/120	3/5 115/120	1/9 119/120	1/7 110/120	3/5 109/120	/0 3/120	/0 3/120	/0 6/120 +
Cleland and Omoa Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/4 2/120	1/1 113/120	2/5 115/120	1/3 119/120	1/1 110/120	2/5 109/120	/0 3/120	/0 3/120	/0 6/120 +
Shotts and Dykehead Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (with Domestic Water),	2/2 92/120	2/0 83/120	4/3 55/120	2/0 89/120	1/10 80/120	3/11 49/120	/2 3/120	/2 3/120	/4 6/120 +
				No Scavenging Assessment.					
Shotts and Dykehead Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging (without Domestic Water),	1/8 92/120	1/6 83/120	3/3 55/120	1/6 89/120	1/4 80/120	2/11 49/120	/2 3/120	/2 3/120	/4 6/120 +
				No Scavenging Assessment.					
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	1/8 59/120	1/6 50/120	3/2 109/120	/0 3/120	/0 3/120	/0 6/120 +
Do. (without do.),	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	1/2 59/120	1/0 50/120	2/2 109/120	/0 3/120	/0 3/120	/0 6/120 +
Parish of Stonehouse—									
Stonehouse Drainage and Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/11 112/120	1/9 103/120	3/9 95/120	2/0 2/120	1/9 113/120	3/9 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Stonehouse Drainage and Lighting (without Domestic Water),	1/5 112/120	1/3 103/120	2/9 95/120	1/6 2/120	1/3 113/120	2/9 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Stonehouse Lighting (with Domestic Water),	1/9 52/120	1/7 43/120	3/4 95/120	1/9 62/120	1/7 53/120	3/4 115/120	0/10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/3 52/120	1/1 43/120	2/4 95/120	1/3 62/120	1/1 53/120	2/4 115/120	0/10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Stonehouse Drainage (with Domestic Water),	1/10 112/120	1/8 103/120	3/7 95/120	1/11 2/120	1/8 113/120	3/7 115/120	0/10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Outwith all Districts (with do.),	1/8 52/120	1/6 43/120	3/2 95/120	1/8 62/120	1/6 53/120	3/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Do. (without do.),	1/2 52/120	1/0 43/120	2/2 95/120	1/2 62/120	1/0 53/120	2/2 115/120	/0 10/120	/0 10/120	/0 20/120 −
Burgh of Motherwell,	/4 117/120	/2 45/120	/7 42/120	/4 56/120	/1 104/120	/6 40/120	/0 61/120	/0 61/120	/1 2/120 +
Burgh of Wishaw,	/2 50/120	/1 107/120	/4 37/120	/2 6/120	/1 63/120	/3 69/120	/0 44/120	/0 44/120	/0 88/120 +
LOWER WARD DISTRICT.									
Parish of Cadder—									
Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging, and North Cadder Water,	2/4 24/120	2/1 27/120	4/5 51/120	2/2 63/120	1/11 66/120	4/2 9/120	/1 81/120	/1 81/120	/3 42/120 +
Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging,	1/9 114/120	1/6 117/120	3/4 111/120	1/8 53/120	1/5 36/120	3/1 69/120	/1 81/120	/1 81/120	/3 42/120 +
Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Drainage and North Cadder Water,	2/0 39/120	1/9 42/120	3/9 81/120	1/10 108/120	1/7 111/120	3/6 99/120	/1 51/120	/1 51/120	/2 102/120 +

	1914-1915.			1913-1914.			Increase (+) or Decrease (−).		
LOWER WARD DISTRICT—*Continued.*	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.
Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Drainage and Scavenging,	1/7 99/120	1/4 102/120	3/0 81/120	1/6 78/120	1/3 81/120	2/10 39/120	/1 21/120	/1 21/120	/2 42/120 +
Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Scavenging,	1/1 9/120	/10 12/120	1/11 21/120	1/0 48/120	/9 51/120	1/9 99/120	/0 81/120	/0 81/120	/1 42/120 +
Chryston and Muirhead Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging, and South Cadder Water,	2/3 9/120	2/0 12/120	4/3 21/120	2/2 33/120	1/11 36/120	4/1 69/120	/0 96/120	/0 96/120	/1 72/120 +
Chryston and Muirhead Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging,	1/10 9/120	1/7 12/120	3/5 21/120	1/9 33/120	1/6 36/120	3/3 69/120	/0 96/120	/0 96/120	/1 72/120 +
Chryston and Muirhead Drainage and Lighting and South Cadder Water,	2/1 54/120	1/10 57/120	3/11 111/120	2/0 78/120	1/9 81/120	3/10 39/120	/0 96/120	/0 96/120	/1 72/120 +
Chryston and Muirhead Drainage and Lighting,	1/8 54/120	1/5 57/120	3/1 111/120	1/7 78/120	1/4 81/120	3/0 39/120	/0 96/120	/0 96/120	/1 72/120 +
Chryston and Muirhead Drainage and South Cadder Water,	1/11 39/120	1/8 42/120	3/7 81/120	1/10 48/120	1/7 51/120	3/5 99/120	/0 111/120	/0 111/120	/1 102/120 +
Chryston and Muirhead Lighting and South Cadder Water,	1/6 54/120	1/3 57/120	2/9 111/120	1/5 78/120	1/2 81/120	2/8 39/120	/0 96/120	/0 96/120	/1 72/120 +
Chryston and Muirhead Lighting,	1/1 54/120	/10 57/120	1/11 111/120	1/0 78/120	/9 81/120	1/10 39/120	/0 96/120	/0 96/120	/1 72/120 +
Millerston and Stepps Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging, and South Cadder Water,	2/0 24/120	1/9 27/120	3/9 51/120	1/11 18/120	1/8 21/120	3/7 39/120	/1 6/120	/1 6/120	/2 12/120 +
Millerston and Stepps Lighting and South Cadder Water,	1/6 69/120	1/3 72/120	2/10 21/120	1/5 78/120	1/2 81/120	2/8 39/120	/0 111/120	/0 111/120	/1 102/120 +
Stepps Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging,	1/7 24/120	1/4 27/120	2/11 51/120	1/6 18/120	1/3 21/120	2/9 39/120	/1 6/120	/1 6/120	/2 12/120 +
Stepps Drainage and South Cadder Water,	1/8 99/120	1/5 102/120	3/2 81/120	1/7 78/120	1/4 81/120	3/0 39/120	/1 21/120	/1 21/120	/2 42/120 +
South Lenzie Water, Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging,	2/1 9/120	1/10 12/120	3/11 21/120	1/11 33/120	1/8 36/120	3/7 69/120	/1 96/120	/1 96/120	/3 72/120 +
South Lenzie Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging, and North Cadder Water,	2/1 39/120	1/10 42/120	3/11 81/120	1/11 63/120	1/8 66/120	3/8 9/120	/1 96/120	/1 96/120	/3 72/120 +
South Lenzie Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging,	1/7 9/120	1/4 12/120	2/11 21/120	1/5 33/120	1/2 36/120	2/7 69/120	/1 96/120	/1 96/120	/3 72/120 +
South Lenzie Drainage and North Cadder Water,	1/9 9/120	1/6 12/120	3/3 21/120	1/7 18/120	1/4 21/120	2/11 39/120	/1 111/120	/1 111/120	/3 102/120 +
South Lenzie Drainage,	1/2 99/120	/11 102/120	2/2 81/120	1/0 108/120	/9 111/120	1/10 99/120	/1 111/120	/1 111/120	/3 102/120 +
North Cadder Water,	1/5 69/120	1/2 72/120	2/8 21/120	1/4 78/120	1/1 81/120	2/6 39/120	/0 111/120	/0 111/120	/1 102/120 +
South Cadder Water,	1/4 39/120	1/1 42/120	2/5 81/120	1/3 48/120	1/0 51/120	2/3 99/120	/0 111/120	/0 111/120	/1 102/120 +
Outwith all Districts,	/11 39/120	/8 42/120	1/7 81/120	/10 48/120	/7 51/120	1/5 99/120	/0 111/120	/0 111/120	/1 102/120 +
Parish of Carmunnock—									
Carmunnock Drainage (with Domestic Water),	2/3 99/120	2/0 102/120	4/4 81/120	2/0 108/120	1/9 111/120	3/10 99/120	/2 111/120	/2 111/120	/5 102/120 +
Do. (without do.),	1/9 99/120	1/6 102/120	3/4 81/120	1/6 108/120	1/3 111/120	2/10 99/120	/2 111/120	/2 111/120	/5 102/120 +
Outwith all Districts (with Domestic Water),	1/6 99/120	1/3 102/120	2/10 81/120	1/5 108/120	1/2 111/120	2/8 99/120	/0 111/120	/0 111/120	/1 102/120 +
Do. (without do.),	1/0 99/120	/9 102/120	1/10 81/120	/11 108/120	/8 111/120	1/8 99/120	/0 111/120	/0 111/120	/1 102/120 +
Parish of Glasgow—									
Barony Drainage and Purification Works (South),	1/0 99/120	/9 113/120	1/10 92/120	1/0 88/120	/9 102/120	1/10 70/120	/0 11/120	/0 11/120	/0 22/120 +
Barony Drainage and Glasgow Sewage Purification,	1/1 36/120	/10 50/120	1/11 86/120	1/2 22/120	/11 36/120	2/1 58/120	/0 106/120	/0 106/120	/1 92/120 −
Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging, and North Cadder Water,	2/2 84/120	1/11 98/120	4/2 62/120	2/2 79/120	1/11 93/120	4/2 52/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 +
Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging,	1/8 54/120	1/5 68/120	3/2 2/120	1/8 49/120	1/5 63/120	3/1 112/120	/0 5/120	/0 5/120	/0 10/120 +
Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Lighting and Scavenging,	1/1 84/120	/10 98/120	2/0 62/120	1/2 19/120	/11 33/120	2/1 52/120	/0 55/120	/0 55/120	/0 110/120 −
Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Drainage and North Cadder Water,	1/10 99/120	1/7 113/120	3/6 92/120	1/11 4/120	1/8 18/120	3/7 22/120	/0 25/120	/0 25/120	/0 50/120 −
Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Scavenging and North Cadder Water,	1/5 99/120	1/2 113/120	2/8 92/120	1/6 94/120	1/3 108/120	2/10 82/120	/0 115/120	/0 115/120	/1 110/120 −
Lambhill Lighting,	/11 99/120	/8 113/120	1/8 92/120	1/0 94/120	/9 108/120	1/10 82/120	/0 115/120	/0 115/120	/1 110/120 −
Millerston and Stepps Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging, and South Cadder Water,	1/10 84/120	1/7 98/120	3/6 62/120	1/11 34/120	1/8 48/120	3/7 82/120	/0 70/120	/0 70/120	/1 20/120 −
Millerston and Stepps Drainage and Lighting and South Cadder Water,	1/9 69/120	1/6 83/120	3/4 32/120	1/10 4/120	1/7 18/120	3/5 22/120	/0 55/120	/0 55/120	/0 110/120 −
Millerston and Stepps Drainage and South Cadder Water,	1/7 39/120	1/4 53/120	2/11 92/120	1/7 94/120	1/4 108/120	3/0 82/120	/0 55/120	/0 55/120	/0 110/120 −
Millerston and Stepps Lighting and South Cadder Water,	1/5 9/120	1/2 23/120	2/7 32/120	1/5 94/120	1/2 108/120	2/8 82/120	/0 85/120	/0 85/120	/1 50/120 −
Millerston and Stepps Scavenging and South Cadder Water,	1/3 114/120	1/1 8/120	2/5 2/120	1/4 94/120	1/1 108/120	2/6 82/120	/0 100/120	/0 100/120	/1 80/120 −

LOWER WARD DISTRICT—*Continued.*	1914-1915.			1913-1914.			Increase (+) or Decrease (−).		
	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.
Parish of Glasgow—*Continued*—									
Millerston and Stepps Lighting, Barony Drainage, and Glasgow Sewage Purification,	1/3 66/120	1/0 80/120	2/4 26/120	1/4 52/120	1/1 66/120	2/5 118/120	/0 106/120	/0 106/120	/1 92/120 −
North Shettleston Lighting, Scavenging, Electric Lighting, Barony Drainage, and Purification Works (South),	1/5 39/120	1/2 53/120	2/7 92/120	1/5 43/120	1/2 57/120	2/7 100/120	/0 4/120	/0 4/120	/0 8/120 −
North Shettleston Lighting, Scavenging, Electric Lighting, Barony Drainage, and Glasgow Sewage Purification,	1/5 96/120	1/2 110/120	2/8 86/120	1/6 97/120	1/3 111/120	2/10 88/120	/1 1/120	/1 191/120	/2 2/120 −
North Shettleston Lighting, and Barony Drainage and Purification Works (South),	1/2 39/120	/11 53/120	2/1 92/120	1/2 28/120	/11 42/120	2/1 70/120	/0 11/120	/0 11/120	/0 22/120 +
North Cadder Water,	1/4 9/120	1/1 23/120	2/5 32/120	1/4 94/120	1/1 108/120	2/6 82/120	/0 85/120	/0 85/120	/1 50/120 −
South Cadder Water,	1/2 99/120	/11 113/120	2/2 92/120	1/3 64/120	1/0 78/120	2/4 22/120	/0 85/120	/0 85/120	/1 50/120 −
Outwith all Districts,	/9 99/120	/6 113/120	1/4 92/120	/10 64/120	/7 78/120	1/6 22/120	/0 85/120	/0 85/120	/1 50/120 −
Parish of Rutherglen (all in Glasgow Sewage Purification Area)—									
Rutherglen Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging,	1/5 54/120	1/2 57/120	2/7 111/120	1/4 93/120	1/1 96/120	2/6 69/120	/0 81/120	/0 81/120	/1 42/120 +
Do. Drainage and Lighting,	1/4 39/120	1/1 42/120	2/5 81/120	1/3 78/120	1/0 81/120	2/4 39/120	/0 81/120	/0 81/120	/1 42/120 +
Do. Drainage,	1/2 39/120	/11 42/120	2/1 81/120	1/1 78/120	/10 81/120	2/0 39/120	/0 81/120	/0 81/120	/1 42/120 +
Do. Drainage and Cambuslang Lighting and Scavenging,	1/7 39/120	1/4 42/120	2/11 81/120	1/6 18/120	1/3 21/120	2/9 39/120	/1 21/120	/1 21/120	2 42/120 +
Do. Drainage and Cambuslang Scavenging,	1/5 39/120	1/2 42/120	2/7 81/120	1/4 48/120	1/1 51/120	2/5 99/120	/0 111/120	/0 111/120	/1 102/120 +
Outwith all Districts,	1/1 39/120	/10 42/120	1/11 81/120	1/0 48/120	/9 51/120	1/9 99/120	/0 111/120	/0 111/120	/1 102/120 +

SALE OF FOOD ANI

COUNTY OF

REPORT by the PUBLIC ANALYST upon the Articles analyse

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis.	
					Article Genuine.	Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
157	April 7	Lanark County Council,	Mossend, ...	Butter, ...	Genuine,	... ...
158	,, 7	Do.,	Bellshill, ...	Do., ...	...	Contained 99 per cent. of fatty matter not derived from Milk, ...
161	,, 9	Do.,	Carluke, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Genuine,	... ...
163	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
164	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
165	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
167	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
169	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
170	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
171	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk.... ...	Do.,	... ...
175	,, 16	Do.,	Ferniegair, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
176	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
177	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
178	,, 16	Do.,	Larkhall, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
179	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
180	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
181	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
182	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	...	Deficient in Milk Solids other tha Fat 11 per cent., ...
183	,, 21	Do.,	Carluke, ...	Whisky, ...	Genuine,	... ...
184	,, 21	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
185	,, 21	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
186	,, 21	Do.,	Law, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
189	,, 23	Do.,	Larkhall, ...	Sweet Milk, ...	...	Deficient in Milk Solids other tha Fat 12 per cent., ...
190	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	...	Deficient in Milk Fat 9 per cent., an in Milk Solids other than Fat 5 p cent., ...
191	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	...	Deficient in Milk Solids other tha Fat 13 per cent.. ... ...

DRUGS ACTS, 1875 to 1899.

LANARK.

y him during the Quarter ending 30th JUNE, 1914.

7. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	8. Observations of Analyst.	9. Were proceedings taken?	10. Amount of Penalty inflicted.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Offender.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Local Authority.	12. Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
£0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	£4 0 0			
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0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
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0 10 0	... ...					
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	£15 0 0			
0 10 0	... ...					

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis.	
					Article Genuine.	Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
192	April 23	Lanark County Council,	Larkhall, ...	Cream, ...	Genuine,	... ...
193	„ 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
194	„ 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
195	„ 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
196	„ 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	.. ..
197	„ 25	Do.,	East Kilbride,	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
198	„ 25	Do.,	Cambuslang,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
199	„ 25	Do.,	Gilbertfield, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
200	„ 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
201	„ 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
204	May 1	Do.,	Blantyre, ...	Whisky, ...	Do.,	... ...
205	„ 1	Do.,	High Blantyre,	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
206	„ 1	Do.,	Do.,	Butter, ...	Do.,	.. ..
207	„ 1	Do.,	Blantyre, ...	Sweet Milk, ...	...	Deficient in Milk Fat 8 per cent. ...
208	„ 1	Do..	Mossend, ...	Do., ...	Genuine,	... ...
209	„ 1	Do.,	Bellshill, ...	Do., ...	Do..	... ...
210	„ 1	Do.,	Uddingston,	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
211	„ 1	Do.,	Do.,	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
212	„ 1	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
213	„ 1	Do.,	Do.,	Butter, ...	Do.,	... ...
221	„ 8	Do.,	Thankerton,	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
222	„ 8	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
223	„ 8	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
224	„ 8	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
225	„ 8	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
226	„ 8	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
227	„ 8	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
228	„ 8	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
229	„ 8	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
230	„ 8	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
235	„ 15	Do.,	Crossford, ...	Do., ...	...	Deficient in Milk Fat 9 per cent. ...
236	„ 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Genuine,	... ...
237	„ 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
238	„ 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...

7. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	8. Observations of Analyst.	9. Were proceedings taken?	10. Amount of Penalty inflicted.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Offender.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Local Authority.	12. Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
£0 10 0						
0 10 0						
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0 10 0	... ...	Yes	£2 10 0			
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0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Respondent pled "Not guilty," and on proof being taken, Sheriff found him not guilty.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis. Article Genuine.	Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
239	May 15	Lanark County Council,	Hazelbank, ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Genuine,	... ...
240	„ 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
241	„ 15	Do.,	Kirkfieldbank,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
243	„ 23	Do.,	Stonehouse,...	Whisky, ...	Do.,	... ...
246	„ 29	Do.,	Cleland, ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
247	„ 29	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
248	„ 29	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
249	„ 29	Do.,	Do., ...	Separated Milk, ...	...	Deficient in Milk Solids other than Fat 2 per cent., ...
269	June 12	Do.,	Overtown, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Genuine,	... ...
273	„ 12	Do.,	Newmains, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
274	„ 12	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
275	„ 12	Do.,	Do., ...	Do..	Do.,	... ...
276	„ 12	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
278	„ 12	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk.	Do.,	... ...
283	„ 15	Do.,	Quarter, ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
284	„ 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
285	„ 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk, ...	...	Deficient in Milk Fat 8 per cent., ...
286	„ 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Genuine,	... ...
287	„ 15	Do.,	Glasford, ...	Do., ...	...	Deficient in Milk Fat 14 per cent., ...
288	„ 15	Do.,	Larkhall, ...	Do., ...	...	Deficient in Milk Fat 8 per cent., ...
289	„ 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Do..	Genuine,	... ...
290	„ 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Do..	Do.,	... ...
293	„ 20	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
294	„ 20	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
295	„ 20	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk.	Do.,	... ...
296	„ 20	Do.,	Do., ..	Cream, ...	Do..	... ...
297	„ 20	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
298	„ 20	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
299	„ 20	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
300	„ 23	Do.,	Clydesdale, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
301	„ 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
302	„ 23	Do.,	Do., ...	White Pepper, ...	Do.,	... ...
303	„ 23	Do.,	Mossend, ...	Butter, ...	Do.,	... ...
304	„ 23	Do.,	Bellshill, ...	"Capitano" Red Wine	Do.,	... ...
305	„ 23	Do.,	Mossend, ...	Butter, ...	Do.,	... ...

7. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	8. Observations of Analyst.	9. Were proceedings taken?	10. Amount of Penalty inflicted.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Offender.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Local Authority.	12. Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
£0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	..	...	...	Proceedings pending.
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Proceedings pending.
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Proceedings pending.
0 10 0						
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1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis. Article Genuine.	6. Result of Analysis. Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
306	June 25	Lanark County Council,	Larkhall, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Genuine,	... ...
307	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	...	Deficient in Milk Fat 16 per cent., ...
308	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Genuine,	... ...
310	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
311	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
312	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
313	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
314	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	....
315	,, 26	Do.,	Forth, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
316	,, 26	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
317	,, 26	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
318	,, 26	Do.,	Wilsontown,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...

Total number of Samples analysed at the instance of the Local Authority or their Officer during the Quarter, ... 106
Total number of same found to be adulterated, ... 12

10th July, 1914.

ROBERT M. CLARK, *Public Analyst.*

4

7. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	8. Observations of Analyst.	9. Were proceedings taken?	10. Amount of Penalty inflicted.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Offender.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Local Authority.	12. Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
			£ s. d.			
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Proceedings pending
0 10 0						
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0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						

13th July, 1914.

THOS. MUNRO, *Clerk to the Local Authority.*

TEST SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS.

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Article submitted for Analysis.	4. Result of Analysis. Article genuine.	4. Result of Analysis. Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.	5. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	6. Observations of Analyst.
173	April 9	Double Cream,	Genuine,	... ...	£0 10 0	
174	„ 9	Do.,	Do.,	... ...	0 10 0	...
187	„ 21	Lard, ...	Do.,	... ...	0 10 0	

10th July, 1914.—ROBERT M. CLARK, *Public Analyst.*

13th July, 1914.—THOS. MUNRO, *Clerk to the Local Authority.*

COUNTY

FERTILISERS AND FEED

Report to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries by the Official

Name of Fertiliser or Feeding Stuff.	Date of Receipt of Sample.	Name and Address of Seller (if known).	Name and Address of Person submitting Sample.
Guano, ...	14th April,	Not known,	Chas. M'Ara, Official Sampler,
Sulphate of Potash, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Superphosphate, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Sulphate of Ammonia, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Nitrate of Soda, ...	29th April,	Do.,	Do.,
Basic Slag, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Nitrate of Soda, ...	4th May,	Do.,	F. M'Arthur, Official Sampler,
Superphosphate, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Turnip Manure, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Potash, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Kainit, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Sulphate of Ammonia, ...	28th May,	Do ,	Do.,
Kainit, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Nitrate of Soda, ...	Do ,	Do.,	Do.,
Potash Salts, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Superphosphate, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,

)F LANARK.

ING STUFFS ACT, 1906.

Agricultural Analyst for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1914.

	REMARKS.
Informal Sample.	Satisfactory.
Do.	Unsatisfactory. Deficient in Sulphate of Potash to extent of 1·62°/₀
Do.	Satisfactory.
Do.	Do.
Formal Sample.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Informal Sample.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.

Total Number of Samples—Satisfactory, 15 ; Unsatisfactory, 1.

Signature of Agricultural Analyst, R. R. TATLOCK.

Date, 2nd July, 1914.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

REPORT

BY

DISTRICT ANALYST

UNDER

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1906,

FOR THR

QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1914,

TO BE SUBMITTED TO

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING
OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL,

TO BE HELD ON

THURSDAY, 8th OCTOBER, 1914.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE

STATUTORY MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD ON

THURSDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 1914.

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FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

VALUATION COMMITTEE.

At LANARK, and within the County Hall, there, upon Thursday, 14th May, 1914, being a Joint-Meeting of the Valuation Committee of the Upper, Middle, and Lower Wards of the County of Lanark. 14th May, 1914.

Present—

Of the Committee of the Upper Ward.

James H. Fenton. | Colonel Logan.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold. | Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
Alexander Pillans.

Of the Committee of the Middle Ward.

Colonel Buchanan | James Prentice.
George Fraser. | Robert Sharp.
Robert Lambie. | William Sym.
William Love. | William Templeton.
A. D. Mack. | David Thomson.
Wm. B. Thomson.

Of the Committee of the Lower Ward.

John Adam. | A. H. J. Briggs.
James Anderson. | Walter C. B. Christie.
J. Raeside Auld. | William Davie.
William Macfarlane.

Chairmen of committees.

The members of the committee present—each only acting and voting in his committee—having proceeded to appoint a chairman of their committee, the following were appointed, viz.:—

For the Upper Ward—Mr. James C. Hope Vere.
For the Middle Ward—Colonel Buchanan.
For the Lower Ward—Mr. James Anderson.

Dates of appeal courts.

The following dates and places were fixed for hearing and disposing of appeals and complaints against the valuation of the Assessors for the year 1914-15, viz.:—

For the Upper Ward—At Lanark, and within the County Hall, on Monday, 14th September, at 12 o'clock noon.

For the Middle Ward—At Hamilton, and within the Sheriff Court Buildings, on Tuesday, 15th September, at 10 o'clock a.m., and on Thursday, 17th September, at 10 o'clock a.m.

For the Lower Ward—At Glasgow, and within the Sheriffs' Appeal Court Room, 40 Wilson Street, on Friday, 18th September, at 12 o'clock noon.

VALUATION COMMITTEE.

14th September, 1914.

At LANARK, and within the County Hall there, on Monday, the 14th day of September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Valuation Committee of the Upper Ward of the County of Lanark.

Present—

J. P. Baird.
James H. Fenton.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Rev. C. M'Kune.
Andrew Murdoch.
Alexander Pillans.

Chairman.

In the absence of Mr. J. C. Hope Vere, Chairman of the Committee, from whom an apology was intimated, Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart was appointed Chairman of the meeting.

Apology for absence.

An apology for absence was also intimated from Colonel Logan.

Notice of meeting.

The Clerk produced the public notice of the meeting, as given in the *Scotsman, Glasgow Herald, Daily Record and Mail, Lanarkshire,* and *Hamilton Advertiser* newspapers, and also a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Appeals.

The several appeals against the valuations of lands and heritages in the Upper Ward of the County for the current year were laid upon the table, and the same, having been taken in order and called, and the appellants or their agents having been heard, so far as appearances were made, the committee gave their decisions therein, as the same are set forth in the list of appeals which is signed by the chairman as relative hereto.

Stated case.

In cases where no appearances were made, the appeals were dismissed.

In the case of the following appeal, viz.:—

> Parish of Douglas, minerals, Douglas Castle Colliery. Proprietor, Earl of Home; tenant, Wilson & Clyde Coal Company, Ltd., £819 (reduced by committee to £739);

the agent for the appellant, the Earl of Home, declared himself dissatisfied with the decision of the committee, and craved that a case should be stated specially for, and signed for submission to the Lands Valuation Judges.

Valuation Roll.

The meeting granted authority to the County Clerk, in terms of Section 12 of the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Act, 1845, to authenticate the Valuation Roll for the current year by adhibiting his signature thereto.

15th September. 1914.

VALUATION COMMITTEE.

15th September, 1914.

At HAMILTON, and within the Sheriff Court Buildings there, upon Tuesday, the 15th day of September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Valuation Committee for the Middle Ward District of the County of Lanark.

Present—

William L. Dyer.	A. D. Mack.
George Fraser.	James Prentice.
Robert Lambie.	George Stalker.
John M. Loudon.	William Sym.
William Love.	William Templeton.

David Thomson.

Chairman.

In the absence, on military duty, of Colonel Buchanan, chairman of the Committee, from whom an apology was intimated, Mr. Fraser was appointed Chairman of the meeting.

The members of the committee took the opportunity of expressing their congratulations to Colonel Buchanan on his appointment to command a service battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, and instructed the Clerk to convey these to him, with their good wishes for his safe and speedy return.

Notice of meeting.

The Clerk produced and read the public notice of the meeting as given in the *Scotsman, Glasgow Herald, Daily Record and Mail, Lanarkshire*, and *Hamilton Advertiser* newspapers, and also a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Appeals.

The several appeals against the valuations of lands and heritages in the Parishes of Blantyre, Bothwell, Cambuslang, Dalziel, East Kilbride, New Monkland, Old Monkland, and Shotts, in the Middle Ward of the County, were laid upon the table, and the same having been taken in order and called, and the appellants or their agents having been heard, so far as appearances were made, the committee gave their decisions therein, as the same are detailed in the list of appeals which is signed by the chairman as relative hereto.

In cases where no appearances were made the appeals were dismissed.

Stated case.

In the following case, viz.:—

Parishes of Blantyre and East Kilbride. Wayleave (part of) Auchintibber. Proprietor, George Neilson, 176 West George Street, Glasgow. Tenants, United Collieries, Limited, £37 and £13. (Appeal dismissed.)

the agent for the tenants declared himself dissatisfied with the decision of the committee, and craved that a case should be stated specially and signed for submission to the Lands Valuation Judges.

Cases continued.

Consideration of eight appeals by Messrs. G. & J. M'Lachlan, Limited, against valuations of premises belonging to them in the Parishes of Blantyre, Bothwell, and Dalziel, was adjourned till Monday, 21st current, at 10.30 a.m.

VALUATION COMMITTEE.

17th September, 1914. At HAMILTON, and within the Sheriff Court Buildings there, upon Thursday, the 17th day of September, 1914, being an adjourned Meeting of the Valuation Committee for the Middle Ward District of the County of Lanark.

Present—

William L. Dyer.	A. D. Mack.
George Fraser.	James Prentice.
Robert Lambie.	William Sym.
William Love.	William Templeton.

David Thomson.

Chairman. In the absence of Colonel Buchanan, from whom an apology was intimated, Mr. Fraser was appointed chairman.

Notice The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk read the notice calling the meeting.

Appeals The several appeals against the valuation of the lands and heritages in the Parishes of Avondale, Cambusnethan, Dalserf, Glasford, Hamilton, and Stonehouse, in the Middle Ward District, having been laid on the table, were taken in order and called, and the appellants or their agents having been heard, so far as appearances were made, the committee gave their decisions therein, as the same are detailed in the list of appeals which is signed by the chairman as relative hereto.

In cases where no appearances were made the appeals were dismissed.

VALUATION COMMITTEE.

21st September, 1914. At HAMILTON, and within the Sheriff Court Buildings, there, upon Monday, 21st September, 1914, being an adjourned Meeting of the Valuation Committee for the Middle Ward District of the County of Lanark.

Present—

William L. Dyer.	William Love.
George Fraser.	A. D. Mack.
Robert Lambie.	George Stalker.
J. M. Loudon.	William Sym.

David Thomson.

Chairman. In the absence of Colonel Buchanan, chairman of the committee, Mr. Fraser was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Appeals by Messrs. M'Lachlan. The committee, having resumed consideration of the appeals by Messrs. G. & J. M'Lachlan, Limited, against valuations of premises belonging to them in the Parishes of Blantyre, Bothwell, and Dalziel, which had been continued from the meeting of the Committee on 15th instant, the same were taken in order and called, and evidence having been led and counsel for the appellants having been heard, the committee gave their decisions therein, as the same are detailed in the list of appeals which is signed by the chairman as relative hereto.

18th September, 1914.

Stated cases.

In each of the following cases, viz.:—

Parish of Blantyre—

Spirit Shop, 100/102 Glasgow Road—Proprietor, G. & J. MacLachlan; tenant, John Forbes—£70 (appeal dismissed).

Spirit Shop, 164 Glasgow Road and 1 John Street—Proprietor, G. & J. MacLachlan; tenant, John Forbes—£100 (reduced by committee to £95).

Parish of Dalziel—

Public-house (part of), 346/4 Windmillhill Street—Proprietor, G. & J. MacLachlan; tenant, Harry Thomson—£162 10s. (appeal dismissed).

Public-house, 166 Muir Street—Proprietor, G. & J. MacLachlan; tenant, Mrs. George MacLachlan—£60 (appeal dismissed).

Public-house, 303 Airbles Road—Proprietor, G. & J. Maclachlan; tenant, James Harvey, £170 (reduced by committee to £160).

Counsel for the proprietors declared himself dissatisfied with the decision of the committee, and craved that a case should be stated specially and signed for submission to the Lands Valuation Judges.

Valuation Roll.

The meeting granted authority to the County Clerk, in terms of Section 12 of the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Act, 1854, to authenticate the Valuation Roll for the current year by adhibiting his signature thereto.

VALUATION COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Friday, the 18th day of September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Valuation Committee for the Lower Ward District of the County of Lanark.

18th September, 1914.

Present—

JOHN ADAM.	A. H. J. BRIGGS.
J. RAESIDE AULD.	WILLIAM M'FARLANE.

Chairman.

In the absence of Mr. Anderson, from whom an apology was intimated, Mr. Adam was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Notice of Meeting.

The Clerk produced and read the public notice of the meeting as given in the *Scotsman, Glasgow Herald, Daily Record and Mail, Lanarkshire,* and *Hamilton Advertiser* newspapers, also a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Appeals.

The Assessor reported that all the appeals against the valuations of the lands and heritages in the Lower Ward District of the County had, with one exception, been settled prior to the Court. On this appeal being called no appearance was made on behalf of the appellant, and accordingly the appeal was dismissed.

Valuation Roll.

The meeting granted authority to the County Clerk, in terms of Section 12 of the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Act, 1854, to authenticate the Valuation Roll for the current year by adhibiting his signature thereto.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 20th May, 1914, being a Meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. — 20th May, 1914.

Present—

John A. Beattie.	A. D. Mack.
Colonel Buchanan.	Joseph Sullivan.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	William Sym.
Colonel Logan.	David Thomson.
William Macfarlane.	James Tonner.

Colonel Buchanan, chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

An apology for absence was intimated from Mr. William Bell. — *Apology for absence.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 22nd April, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting a copy of the report (Appendix) of the Inspectors under the Shops Act, 1912, &c., for the month of April, a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee. — *Report by Inspectors under Shops Act, &c.*

There were submitted to the meeting petitions from shopkeepers in the following districts craving exemption from the provisions of the Shops Act, 1912, relating to a weekly half-holiday, during the months of June, July, and August, viz.:— — *Shops Act, 1912.—Request for exemption to close on weekly half-holiday during summer months.*

(1) Villages of Crossford and Hazelbank;
(2) Kirkfieldbank Special Water Supply District; and
(3) Rosebank.

Order of exemption made.

The Clerk having made a statement as to the provisions of the Statute, and having explained that similar petitions were granted last year, the meeting agreed to make, and hereby make, the following Order, viz :—

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SHOPS ACT, 1912.

The County Council of the County of Lanark, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by Section 11 (1) of the Shops Act, 1912, hereby suspend during the period from 31st May until 31st August, 1914, the obligation imposed by the said Act to close shops within the villages of Crossford, Kirkfieldbank, Hazelbank, and Rosebank on the day of the weekly half-holiday.

Dated at Hamilton, this the Twentieth day of May, Nineteen hundred and fourteen.

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

NOTE.—It is provided by Section 11 (2) of the Shops Act, 1912, that—
"Where the occupier of any shop in any place in which any such "Order of suspension is in force satisfies the Local Authority that it "is the practice to allow all his shop assistants a holiday on full pay "of not less than two weeks in every year, and keeps affixed in his "shop a notice to that effect, the requirement that on one day in each "week a shop assistant shall not be employed after half-past one "o'clock shall not apply to the shop during such period or periods as "aforesaid."

Letter from Larkhall Merchants' Association as to weekly half-holiday during King's visit.

There was laid before the meeting a letter from the Larkhall Merchants' Association, desiring to alter the day of the weekly half-holiday from Wednesday to Thursday, on the ocasion of the King's visit to the district early in July.

Meeting's decision.

The Clerk having explained the circumstances, the meeting agreed that Thursday, 9th July, being the date of the King's visit to Lanarkshire, should be regarded as a Public Holiday for the purposes of the Shops Act, and resolved accordingly.

Results of prosecutions.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, three prosecutions had been instituted for offences against the Shops Act, and that in each case a conviction had been obtained, and penalties imposed.

By-laws regulating registered places for public refreshment. — Statement by Clerk as to attitude of traders.

Under reference to the proposed new By-laws for Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, the Clerk informed the meeting that he had been in communication with the traders' agents, who had indicated that their clients were not prepared to accept the hours as set forth in the proposed new By-laws.

Views of meeting.

The Chairman having invited an expression of opinion, the meeting was practically unanimous in agreeing that a further extension of hours should not be granted, but agreed that another meeting of the committee representative of the various Local Authorities should be called for the purpose of further considering the matter.

By-law of Surrey County Council as to waste paper, &c.

The Clerk stated that, with reference to the nuisance which had been created in some districts consequent upon the action of occupiers of places of public refreshment keeping open their unregistered premises until twelve o'clock midnight, and selling provisions and refreshments for consumption off the

premises, the streets being littered with waste paper and other refuse, his attention had been directed to a By-law which had been made by the Surrey County Council, a copy of which he submitted.

Remit to Clerk.

The Clerk further stated that while the By-law did not exactly meet the circumstances of this County, it pointed a way in which possibly the nuisance referred to might be remedied, and the meeting remitted to the Clerk to consider the advisability of framing By-laws on the subject.

Application for withdrawal of registration acceded to.

An application for withdrawal of registration having been submitted from Miss Mary Hill in respect of premises occupied by her at Wilson's property, Old Auchinairn, and the Clerk having stated that he had obtained from the police information which showed that request was *bona fide*, the meeting agreed to grant the same.

Numbering of houses, &c., in Shotts.

The Clerk read to the meeting a letter (addressed to Councillor David Thomson) from Mr. W. J. Calder, Registrar, Shotts, in regard to the naming and numbering of streets, &c., in Shotts.

It was explained to the meeting that this had been done some ten years ago, but that owing to the erection of new properties the numbering, &c., would require rearrangement.

Remit to Mr. Scott, C.E.

After consideration, the meeting remitted to Mr. Scott, C.E., to make enquiry, with a view to having the matter satisfactorily arranged, and, if necessary, to report to a future meeting.

Villages of Newarthill and Harthill.

The Rev. Mr. Goodfellow and Mr. Sullivan, having suggested the advisability of the numbering of houses in the villages of Newarthill and Harthill being carried out, the Clerk explained that, as regards the latter place, there might be some difficulty in respect that the District had not been formed into any Special District, but it was agreed to remit to the Clerk and Mr. Scott, to consider the proposal as regards both places mentioned, and to report.

New property in Larkhall.

The meeting further remitted to Mr. Scott to make enquiry as regards the numbering of new property erected in Larkhall since the numbering of houses there was last carried out.

Band By-laws.—Special permits authorised.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, he had granted six months' permits, under the By-laws Regulating the Assembling or Procession of Bands, &c., to the following bands, subject to the usual terms and conditions, and the meeting approved, viz :—

(1) Lesmahagow I.O.G.T. Brass Band (per Thos. Brown, Secretary, Rookwood Terrace, Lesmahagow), applicable within village of Lesmahagow.

(2) Coalburn and District Brass Band (per Francis Sweeny, Secretary, 25 Gordon Street, Coalburn), applicable within village of Coalburn.

(3) Motherwell Burgh Silver Band (per James Gold, Secretary, 11 Orbiston Place, Motherwell), applicable throughout County.

(4) Glasgow Coal Company's Colliery Pipe Band (per Alex. M'Allister, Kenmuirhill No. 1 Colliery, Carmyle), applicable throughout County.

(5) Douglas Colliery Silver Band (per Walter Ferguson, Secretary, 12 Carmichael Street, Douglas Water, Lanarkshire), applicable within Parish of Douglas.

(6) Douglas Water and District Pipe Band (per James C. Welsh, 2 Carmichael Street, Douglas Water, Lanarkshire), applicable within Upper Ward District of County.

Contravention.

An information against the Coatbridge Prize Pipe Band for an alleged contravention of the By-laws in respect that they demonstrated in County territory without the necessary permit was laid before the meeting, and the Clerk also read a letter from the Secretary in regard to the matter.

No proceedings to be taken.

After consideration, the meeting agreed that in the circumstances proceedings need not be taken.

Application for special permit.—Remit to Clerk.

The Clerk at the same time submitted an application by the Coatbridge Prize Pipe Band for a special permit applicable to their usual demonstrations within the County, and the meeting remitted to him to consult the Chief Constable in the matter, and to grant such a permit, or not, as he might see fit.

Cinematograph Act, 1909.—Renewal of licences.

There were submitted to the meeting the following applications for renewals of licences under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, viz.:—

Applicant.	Premises.	Date of expiry of license.
Peter Swallow,	Moveable erection,	17/5/1914.
Michael Burns,	Coronation Hall, Harthill,	19/4/1914.

Meeting's decision.

Satisfactory reports having been read from the police in each case, the meeting agreed to renew the licence first referred to for the period of one year, but instructed the Clerk to renew the licence in respect of the Coronation Hall, Harthill, for a period of six months only, and at the same time to inform the licensee that an inspection of the premises would be made by the committee before renewal for a further period was granted.

Sub-committee to inspect Coronation Hall, Harthill.

The meeting remitted to Colonel Buchanan, along with Messrs. Sullivan and David Thomson, to make an inspection of the premises in question.

Case of George Pinder.

The Clerk reported that the licence of George Pinder, Ords House, Biggar, in respect of a moveable erection, had expired on 1st current, and that although a reminder had been addressed to Mr. Pinder, no application for renewal had been received, and that accordingly the licence had lapsed.

Annual meeting of Incorporated Society of Weights and Measures.—Invitation to appoint delegates to attend.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a communication from the Incorporated Society of Weights and Measures, inviting the appointment of representatives to attend the annual general meeting of the Society, to be held in London on 11th, 12th, and 13th June next, and at which papers were to be read on various subjects, including the administration of the Petroleum Acts and the Shops Acts.

No representatives appointed.

The meeting agreed that, as the Weights and Measures Committee had appointed the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures to attend, it was unnecessary to make any further appointments.

20th May, 1914.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Shops Acts and By-Laws Regulating Places for Public Refreshment.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1914.

SHOPS ACTS.

During the month inspections were made in 20 localities, 109 shops, &c., were visited, and 48 contraventions detected (see Table appended). These shops, classified according to trades, are as follows:—

Bakers,	5	Hairdressers,	5
Boot and Shoemakers,	3	Hardware Merchants,	3
Butcher,	1	Ironmonger,	1
Confectioners,	2	Licensed Hawkers,	2
Dairykeepers,	9	Milliner,	1
Drapers,	2	Refreshment Dealer,	1
Fishmonger,	1	Stationers and Newsagents,	3
Fruiterers,	3	Wine and Spirit Merchants,	4
Grocers,	16	Mixed Shops,	47

The following notices required to be exhibited in shops were issued to shopkeepers, viz.:—

"Assistants' weekly half-holiday,"	4
"Shops' weekly half-holiday,"	—
"Employment of young persons,"	1
"Mixed shops,"	22

Weekly Half-Holiday.—Seventeen localities were visited on the weekly half-holiday, and the following contraventions detected, viz.:—

Failure to close,	3
Supplying non-exempted goods,	3
Street trading,	3
Employing assistant after 1.30 p.m.,	1
Failure to provide a seat for female assistant,	1
Failure to exhibit the required notices,	35

The three cases of failure to close refer to three boot and shoemakers, who also do repair work, and whose premises were found open at 1.30 p.m. As the offences were due more to inadvertence than wilful infringement of the Act, a verbal warning was given.

Eleven mixed shops, viz:—6 in Uddingston, 4 in Cambuslang, and 1 in Eastfield, were tested by means of an agent to ascertain the prevalence of the sale of non-exempted goods on the weekly half-holiday. In Uddingston the shopkeepers tested refused to supply the agent, while purchases of butter, sugar, and tea were procured in 2 of the shops in Cambuslang and 1 in Eastfield. As these shopkeepers had been repeatedly warned, information was lodged with the County Clerk for legal proceedings.

The case of employing an assistant after 1.30 p.m. on the half-holiday relates to a female assistant not being relieved for her half-holiday until 2 p.m. Her employer was interviewed and warned against the recurrence of the offence.

In the other remaining cases of contraventions detected on the weekly half-holiday and also those detected on the other days of the week, a warning from the inspectors was deemed sufficient meantime.

Closing Orders.—Inspection was made at Bellshill under the Barbers' and Hairdressers' Order at 10 p.m. when closing was found to be satisfactorily carried out.

BY-LAWS REGULATING PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENTS.

Structural Arrangements.

Two inspections were made to premises at Newton and East Kilbride for the purpose of instructing the shopkeepers on the requirements of the by-laws.

20th May, 1914.

TABLE SHOWING INSPECTIONS TO LOCALITIES, VISITS TO SHOPS, &C., AND CONTRAVENTIONS DETECTED.

LOCALITIES.	Inspections.	Visits to Shops, &c.	CONTRAVENTIONS.							
			Failure to Close: Weekly Half-holiday and under Closing Orders.	Supplying Non-Exempted Goods.	Street Trading.	Failure to give Assistants Weekly Half-holiday at 1.30 p.m.	Failure to give proper Intervals for Meals.	Failure to provide Seats for Female Assistants.	Employing Young Persons under 18 years more than 74 hours per week.	Failure to Exhibit Notices in terms of Acts.
Bellshill, - - -	1	4	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blackwood, - - -	1	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2
Blantyre (High), - -	1	4	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...
,, (Low), - -	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bothwell, - - -	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broomhouse, - - -	1	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Cambuslang, - - -	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carluke, - - -	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carmyle, - - -	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
Castfield, - - -	1	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	..	...
East Kilbride, - -	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Flemington, - - -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gilbertfield, - - -	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	4
Kenmuir, - - -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kirkmuirhill, - -	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larkhall, - - -	1	25	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	11
Newton, - - -	1	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Tollcross, - - -	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Uddingston, - - -	2	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Westburn, - - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS, -	23	109	3	3	3	1	...	2	...	36

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 15*th May*, 1914.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

17th June, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 17th June, 1914, being a meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

Present—

William Bell.	William Macfarlane.
Colonel Buchanan.	A. D. Mack.
James Cameron.	Joseph Sullivan.
William Davie.	William Sym.
Rev. Geo. Goodfellow.	David Thomson.
Colonel Logan.	James Tonner.

James C. Hope Vere.

Attending—

Alexander Scott, C.E.

Chairman. Colonel Buchanan, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 20th May, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Shops Act, 1912, &c. — Inspectors' Report. There was submitted a report (Appendix) by the Inspectors under the Shops Act, 1912, &c., for the month of May, 1914, a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Royal Visit.—Proposed public holiday. The Clerk having suggested, for the consideration of the committee, whether it might not be advisable that public notice should be given for the information of shopkeepers that the County Council had decided to regard the 9th July, being the date of the Royal visit to Lanarkshire, as a "bank holiday" within the meaning of the Shops Act, 1912, the meeting remitted to him to take such action thereanent as he might consider advisable.

By laws regulating registered places for Public Refreshment. — Applications for withdrawal of registration. Applications for withdrawal of registration in respect of the following premises were laid before the meeting, viz.:—

(1) Beachgrove Terrace, Carfin (Thomas Heffernan);

(2) 15 Hill Street, Shettleston (James T. Findlay);

(3) 44 New Street, Stonehouse (Michael Ferrie);

and the Clerk, having stated that after due enquiry, he was satisfied as to the *bona-fide* nature of the requests, the meeting instructed him to cancel the entries in his register relative to the premises in question.

Case of William Somerville, Stonehouse.

There was laid before the meeting a letter, of date 12th ultimo, from Messrs. Gebbie & Wilson, writers, Strathaven, stating that their client, Mr. William Somerville, baker, Kirk Street, Strathaven, who is presently registered in respect of his premises, situated as above, under the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, desired to withdraw his application in so far as it applies to his shop, leaving the registration to apply only to the tea-room.

Report by Inspector M'Ara.—Statement by Clerk.

As relative to this matter, there was submitted a report by Inspector M'Ara, from which it was evident that there was direct internal connection between the tea-room and the other portion of the premises, and the Clerk informed the meeting that he had written to Messrs. Gebbie & Wilson enquiring whether their client was prepared to close up the means of connection referred to, but that he had received a reply to the effect that their client was only tenant of the premises, and had no power to make any structural alterations.

Matter continued.

After further consideration, and the Clerk having explained the legal difficulty, the meeting agreed to continue the matter pending the result of the action of declarator at the instance of Joseph Lopes against the Corporation of Greenock, which was now before the Court of Session.

Result of prosecution.

The Clerk stated that since the date of last meeting proceedings had been instituted in one case, the accused being fined 70s.

Band By-laws.—Special permits granted

The Clerk reported that, after consultation wtith the Chief Constable, he had granted special six months' permits, under the By-laws Regulating the Procession of Bands, &c., to the following bands, viz.:—

(1) Clyde Collieries' Brass Band (per Mr. Robert Kirkwood, secretary, 30 Mud Row, Tollcross), applicable to the districts of Carmyle and Fullerton; and

(2) Carluke Brass Band (per Mr. Alexr. Colquhoun, secretary, Carluke), applicable throughout county.

Numbering of houses, &c.—Reports by Mr. Alexander Scott, C.E.

There were submitted and read to the meeting the following reports by Mr. Alexander Scott, C.E., in regard to the proposed numbering of houses, &c., in certain districts in the County, viz.:—

(1) SHOTTS SPECIAL LIGHTING AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

This district, which embraces Dykehead, Calderhead, and Stane, was numbered, to some extent, about ten years ago.

Owing, however, to the fact that some building has taken place since then, and that the original numbering was done consecutively, no numbers being left for probable buildings, and that terraces in a street were sometimes numbered as terraces, and not as sections of the street, the numbering is confusing.

Many of the numbers have become obliterated, and, in any event, would require to be renewed, so that it would be better to start with an entirely new system.

(2) NEWARTHILL.

As directed, I visited Newarthill, and there inspected the district. The houses in Newarthill are presently unnumbered, but as the area is formed into a special district, no difficulty presents itself in giving effect to the proposal.

(3) HARTHILL.

With regard to Harthill, the difficulty here is that there is no special district nor anything of the nature of a recognised boundary, and it is doubtful whether, until a special district is formed, practical effect could be given to the proposal.

(4) LARKHALL.

I have twice visited Larkhall and made inspections. The houses here are partly numbered. The streets in the centre of the town, consisting of shops and tenement-houses, are numbered, and, generally, numbers have been allowed for the possible erection of new buildings in vacant spaces, but in some of the side streets, where villas have been erected, no provision has been made for numbering these. The numbering of the houses would, to a great extent, require to be overhauled or, at least re-done, but there is no difficulty in the way of having the work properly carried out.

Harthill District.—Matter continued.

As regards Harthill district, the meeting agreed that the matter be continued pending the formation of a special district.

Work authorised in other districts.

The meeting agreed, as regards the districts of Shotts, Newarthill, and Larkhall, that the work of numbering or renumbering the houses, and the naming or renaming of the streets, be carried out, and that it be remitted to Mr. Scott to have the work executed.

Remit to Chairman and Clerk.

The meeting, at the same time, remitted to the Chairman and Clerk to consult, if necessary, with the members of the local sub-committees as regards the naming of streets where new names may be required, and on any other points relating to the numbering of houses or the naming of streets, with full power to take such action thereanent as they may see it.

Cinematograph Act, 1909.—Application for Licence.

The Clerk laid before the meeting an application by Mr. John Horace Knowles for a licence, under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, in respect of the Public Hall, situated in Main Street, Salsburgh.

Application to be granted subject to condition.

There was also read a report by Mr. Scott in regard to the premises proposed to be licensed, from which it appeared that all the doors opened *inwards*, but that otherwise the premises were satisfactory, and the meeting authorised the Clerk to issue a licence for one year, on condition that all the doors were altered so as to open *outwards*.

Proposed Picture House at Tannochside.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting plans relative to a proposed Picture House at Tannochside, together with a report by Mr. Scott in regard thereto, which showed that, structurally, the plans were in accordance with the by-laws drawn up by the County Council, and the meeting resolved that, provided the building was erected in accordance with the plans submitted and the conditions laid down by the by-laws, a licence should be granted.

Application for renewal of Licence.—Co-operative Hall, Cambuslang.

There was laid before the meeting an application by Mr. James George for a renewal of the licence in respect of the Co-operative Hall, Cambuslang. The Clerk, having reminded the committee that the licence had been renewed for the period to 30th current, pending the carrying out of certain alterations to the hall, which the committee considered advisable, the meeting agreed to

Renewal authorised.

renew the licence for a period of six months (thus completing the renewal for one year), provided that the alterations to the premises were satisfactorily and timeously completed, and that the new stairway to be erected was made to conform to No. 6 of the regulations made by the County Council.

Feuing of Glebe.—Petition to Heritors of Avondale.

The Clerk stated that Mr. Cameron had, as authorised, attended a meeting of the heritors of Avondale Parish, as representing the County Council, which had been held on 26th ultimo, for the purpose of considering a petition by the Rev. Mr. Muirhead for leave to feu the glebe, and he reported that at a meeting of the heritors it had been unanimously agreed to consent to the petition for leave to feu a portion of the glebe, to form part of the John Hastie Public Park, Mr. Muirhead having agreed to withdraw the petition so far as regards the feuing of the remainder. The meeting approved.

17th June, 1914.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Shops Acts and By-Laws Regulating Places for Public Refreshment.

EPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THE MONTH OF MAY, 1914.

SHOPS ACTS.

During the month, inspections were made in 7 localities; 22 shops, &c., were visited, ıd 13 contraventions detected (see Table appended). These shops, classified according trades, are as follows:—

Confectioner,	1	Hotelkeeper,	1
Dairykeeper,	1	Licensed Hawkers,	3
Fishmonger,	1	Stationer and Newsagent,	1
General Merchant,	1	Mixed shops,	4
Grocers,	8	Cattle Show,	1

The following notices required to be exhibited in shops were issued to shopkeepers, iz.:—

"Assistants' weekly half-holiday,"	—
"Shops' weekly half-holiday,"	—
"Employment of young persons,"	—
"Mixed shops,"	2

Weekly Half-holiday.—Two localities were visited on the weekly half-holiday, nd the following contraventions detected, viz.:—

Street trading,	3
Failure to exhibit the required notices,	5

The above cases of street trading and failure to exhibit the above notices were ıainly detected at Stonehouse on the day of the cattle show, which was held on a Vednesday this year. A number of the "mixed" shopkeepers did not have their notices xhibited, and seemed to think that there should be some relaxation of the Shops Act n that day. The special occasion had also attracted a number of itinerant traders o the place, and wherever these were met they were cautioned.

Inspections and inquiries were made in connection with petitions from the shop-eepers in the Clydeside villages of Kirkfieldbank, Hazelbank, Crossford, and Rosebank, vhich are frequented as holiday resorts, desiring the suspension of the weekly ıalf-holiday during the months of June, July, and August. The Local Authority, after onsideration, as in the previous year, made an order suspending the weekly half-ıoliday as craved.

Legal Proceedings.—The first legal proceedings instituted under the Act within the County area were disposed of during the month, when three shopkeepers were charged with selling non-exempted goods, viz., butter, sugar, and tea on the Wednesday ıalf-holiday.

Two of the cases came before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, and one before Sheri Fyfe in Glasgow. In each case the offence was admitted. One of the respondent however, alleged (1) that his shopgirl who supplied the goods had no authority to do s and, indeed, had sold them contrary to his express instructions; and (2) that the gi was somewhat weak mentally, and scarcely responsible for what had been done. The allegations were contradicted by the fact that the girl had on previous inspections bee found in charge of the shop. It was also pointed out to the Sheriff that the Coun Council did not desire to press for a heavy penalty in these first offences. The Sher imposed the amount of the court expenses in the Hamilton cases, viz., 26s. 2d., with t alternative of five days' imprisonment; and a penalty of 10s. 6d. in name of modifi expenses in the Glasgow case.

Communications.—Three communications were received—(1) from the secretary a merchants' association asking for authority to change the day of the week half-holiday to Thursday on the occasion of the King's visit to the district; (2) from t manager of a co-operative society asking for information; and (3) from a sewing-machi agent asking for permission to exhibit and sell at a cattle show on the week half-holiday.

BY-LAWS REGULATING PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

Structural Arrangements.

In connection with an application for the withdrawal of the registration of part a baker's premises, leaving the other part—a tea room—to stand in the register, inspection was made at Strathaven. It was found that, although there was a separa entrance to the tea rooms, there was also a connection by means of a door between t tea rooms and the baker's shop. Other premises belonging to another baker in the sa locality were also inspected, and exactly the same conditions prevailed. These were bo reported to the County Clerk, along with a sketch showing the premises.

Table showing Inspections to Localities, Visits to Shops, &c., and Contraventions detected.

Localities.	Inspections.	Visits to Shops, &c.	Contraventions.							
			Failure to Close, Weekly Half-holiday and under Closing Orders	Supplying Non-Exempted Goods.	Street Trading.	Failure to give Assistants Weekly Half-holiday at 1.30 p.m.	Failure to give proper intervals for Meals.	Failure to provide Seats for Female Assistants.	Employing Young Persons under 18 years more than 74 hours per week.	Failur to exhi Notice in terms Acts
Blantyre, - -	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Cleland, - -	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
Crossford, - -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hazelbank, -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
Kirkfieldbank, -	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rosebank, - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stonehouse, -	1	9	...	...	3	...	...	..	...	5
Totals, - -	7	22	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	10

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 11th June, 1914.

15th July, 1914.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW. and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 15th July, 1914, being a Meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. 15th July, 1914.

Present—

William Bell.	William Macfarlane.
John A. Beattie.	A. D. Mack.
Colonel Buchanan.	Joseph Sullivan.
James Cameron.	William Sym.
William Davie.	David Thomson.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	James Tonner.
Colonel Logan.	James C. Hope, Vere.

Attending—

Alexander Scott C.E.

Colonel Buchanan, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 17th June, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a report (Appendix I.) by the Inspectors under the Shops Act, 1912, &c., for the month of June, 1914, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee. *Shops Act, &c.—Report of Inspectors.*

There were also laid before the meeting the minutes of the Joint Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee and General Purposes Committee on the remuneration of Inspectors under the Rivers Pollution Act, Shops Act, &c., of dates 29th April and 20th May (Appendices II. and III.), and the same were approved of. *Inspectors' remuneration. — Minute of Joint Sub-Committee.*

The Clerk also submitted the minutes of a joint-meeting of representatives of the County Council and of the several Town Councils in the County on the subject of by-laws regulating registered places of public refreshment, of date 24th June (Appendix IV.), and the meeting approved. *Minutes* re *Refreshment By-Laws.*

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk reported the result of the Action of Declarator in the Court of Session at the instance of Joseph Lopes *v.* Corporation of Greenock, and having reminded the meeting that the case of William Somerville, baker, Strathaven, had been continued pending the result of the case referred to, it was agreed to remit the matter to Colonel Buchanan, Mr. Cameron, and the Clerk, with power to take such action thereanent as they might consider advisable. *Case of Lopes* v. *Corporation of Greenock. — William Somerville, baker, Strathaven.*

There was submitted an information against Archibald Brownlie, residing at the East Lodge, Carfin House, Carfin, for having sold refreshments for consumption within the court yard or curtilage of the dwelling-house, on Sunday, 24th May, 1914, without having the said court yard or curtilage registered, and the meeting, while deciding not to institute proceedings against the accused, instructed the Clerk to warn him against a repetition of the offence. *Contravention.*

Result of prosecution.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, one prosecution had been instituted for an offence against the by-laws regulating registered places for public refreshment, the accused being fined £3, with the alternative of 20 days' imprisonment.

Alteration of premises.—Letter from Michael Manson, Main Street, Carnwath.

The Clerk submitted a letter from Mr. Michael Manson, Main Street, Carnwath, regarding a proposed alteration of his premises, together with a report by Inspector M'Arthur in regard thereto.

The meeting, having been informed as to the nature of the proposed alteration, instructed the Clerk to state that they would have no objection to this being carried out, provided that the consent of the proprietors of the building was obtained.

Application by Patrick Jones for Special Permits for Parochial Hall, Carfin.

An application, by Patrick Jones, for special permits, under Section 2 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, to hold special entertainments in his registered premises, situated at Parochial Hall, Carfin, on the evenings of Friday, 17th, and Monday, 20th July, having been submitted the meeting authorised two members of the committee to sign the necessary permits.

Band By-Laws. — Applications for Special Permits.

The Clerk stated that, after consultation with the Chief Constable, he had granted special permits, under the by-laws regulating the assembling or procession of bands, &c., to the following bands, viz.: —

(1) Stonehouse Silver Band (per Mr. George Gray, Secretary, the Cross, Stonehouse). Applicable for six months to Parish of Stonehouse.

(2) Blantyre Silver Band (per Mr. M. Sneddon, secretary, 11 George Street, Burnbank). Applicable to Parish of Blantyre for three months.

(3) Coatbridge Company of Church Lads' Brigade (per William Watson, captain). Applicable to County, and to continue in force until revoked.

(4) Salvation Army, Uddingston (per Captain Green, Albany Place, Uddingston). Applicable for six months in Village of Uddingston.

Contravention.

There was submitted a police information against Michael M'Keown and the members of the "Thomas Davis Flute Band, Coatdyke," for an alleged contravention of the band by-laws, in respect that they paraded along Main Street, Garnqueen, and Gartcosh Road, to Johnstone Farm, Gartcosh, without the necessary permit.

The meeting, after consideration, did not consider it advisable to institute proceedings, but instructed the Clerk to warn the accused against a repetition of the offence.

Communication from Postmaster re Carmyle Post Office.

The Clerk submitted and read to the meeting a letter from the Postmaster, Glasgow, stating that it was proposed to close the Carmyle Town Sub-Office to the public from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. each week day, in order to allow the Sub-Postmistress partial relief from duty during these hours, and desiring to know if the County Council would have any objection to the proposed arrangement.

The meeting instructed the Clerk to reply, stating that the County Council would have no objection to the proposal being given effect to, provided that at least a fortnight's public notice was given of the change, and that, in the event of the change being found to be inconvenient from the point of view of the general public, the present arrangements would be reverted to.

Petition from Ratepayers of Shotts re mid-day delivery of letters.

There was laid before the meeting a petition from ratepayers in Shotts directing attention to the urgent need for a mid-day delivery of letters in that district, and the meeting authorised the Clerk to make a communication to the Postmaster on the subject.

Cinematograph Act.—Coronation Hall, Harthill.

The Clerk reported that, as authorised at a previous meeting, an inspection was made on 18th June, of the Coronation Hall, Harthill, and as a result of same a letter had been addressed to the licensee, Mr. Michael Burns, directing that the following matters should have his attention without delay, viz.:—

(1) That the steps at the emergency exit at the back of the hall be put into a proper condition;
(2) That the doorway of the passage leading to the emergency exit be widened to the extent of 1 foot 6 inches;
(3) That the supports of the operating box be strengthened; and
(4) That the lumber in the passage leading to the emergency exit, and also under the old platform, be removed.

Hall at Main Street, Salsburgh.

An inspection was also made of the hall at Main Sreet, Salsburgh, in respect of which a licence was authorised by the committee at their last meeting, in name of Mr. John Horace Knowles, provided that all the doors were made to open *outwards* instead of *inwards*.

While no remit was made in regard to this hall, it was suggested that the licensee should be asked to erect the operating box outside the auditorium, and in accordance therewith the letter to Mr. Knowles expressed the hope that he would later on see his way to comply with this suggestion.

The meeting approved of the action taken in the cases above referred to, and the Clerk reported that so far no replies had been received from the licensees of the premises in question.

Proposed new Picture Houses—(1) Holytown.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting plans relative to a proposed Picture-house at Holytown, together with a report, by Mr. Scott, C.E., in regard thereto, which showed that, structurally, the plans were in accordance with the regulations framed by the County Council, and the meeting resolved that, provided the building was erected in accordance with the plans submitted and the conditions laid down by the regulations, a licence should be granted.

(2) Stonehouse.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting plans relative to a proposed picture-house at Stonehouse, together with a report thereon by Mr. Scott, C.E. The meeting, having examined the plans, were satisfied that the buildings, if erected in accordance with the plans, would meet the conditions laid down in the By-laws of the County Council.

(3) Uddingston

There were also submitted to the meeting plans of a proposed picture-house at Uddingston. The meeting, having examined the plans, and having heard a report thereon by Mr. Scott, C.E., agreed that the proposed arrangements, as set forth in the plans, were not satisfactory, and that the following alterations should be suggested, viz.:—

(1) That an exit should be provided on the west side of the building;
(2) That no "Standing Room" be allowed for in the positions shown on the plans; and
(3) That there should be two doorways and two stairways leading from the balcony.

Occasional entertainments.

The Clerk reported that he had received intimation of entertainments in moveable structures in the County, viz.:—

Mr. George Green—Bellshill, 19/6/1914.
Shotts, 29/6/1914.
Carluke, 1/7/1914.
Mr. Thomas Paulo—Harthill, 12/6/1914.

and that, from the police reports received, it appeared that the entertainments had been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Shops Acts and By-Laws Regulating Places for Public Refreshment.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1914.

SHOPS ACTS.

During the month inspections were made in 10 localities; 42 shops, &c., were visited and 17 contraventions detected (see Table appended). These shops, classified according to trades, are as follows:—

Confectioner,	1	Grocers,	12
Dairykeepers,	4	Mixed shops,	24
Draper,	1		

The following notices required to be exhibited in shops were issued to shopkeepers viz.:—

"Assistants' weekly half-holiday,"	1
"Shops' weekly half-holiday,"	1
"Employment of young persons,"	–
"Mixed Shops,"	8

Weekly Half-Holiday.—Four localities were visited on the weekly half-holiday and the following contraventions detected, viz.:—

Failure to exhibit the required notices,	12

A verbal warning was given to the offenders in the above contraventions, and in 4 of the shops a request was made for non-exempted articles, but in every case the shopkeepers refused to supply the inspector.

BY-LAWS REGULATING PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

Structural Arrangements.—Four inspections were made at places of public refreshment, 3 at ice cream shops at Cambuslang and Carnwath, and 1 at a fish restaurant at Uddingston. The result of inspection and inquiries made at Carnwath, in connection with a communication as to a proposal to construct a back door, was reported to the County Clerk. In another of the ice cream shops a separate room with 9 feet partition had been abolished as a result of a conviction obtained, and the structural arrangements are now in accordance with the requirements of the By-Laws. The remaining premises were also found to be in order.

TABLE SHOWING INSPECTIONS TO LOCALITIES, VISITS TO SHOPS, &c., AND CONTRAVENTIONS DETECTED.

LOCALITIES.	Inspections.	Visits to Shops, &c.	CONTRAVENTIONS.							
			Failure to Close: Weekly Half-holiday and under Closing Orders.	Supplying Non-Exempted Goods.	Street Trading.	Failure to give Assistants Weekly Half-holiday at 1.30 p.m.	Failure to give proper Intervals for Meals.	Failure to provide Seats for Female Assistants.	Employing Young Persons under 18 years more than 74 hours per week.	Failure to exhibit Notices in terms of Acts.
dzow, - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
mbuslang, -	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
ydesdale, - -	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
assford, - -	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
rkhall, - -	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
ossend, - -	1	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
arter, - -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ankerton, - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ilsontown, -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	10	42	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	15

County Offices,
Hamilton, 13*th July*, 1914.

J. T. W.

APPENDIX II.

JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE ON REMUNERATION OF INSPECTORS UNDE RIVERS POLLUTION ACT, SHOPS ACT, &c.

29th April, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesda 29th April, 1914, being a meeting of the Joint Sub-Committee of t Public Health Committee and the General Purposes Committee, in rega to the remuneration of the Inspectors under the Rivers Pollution A Shops Act, &c., and the allocation thereof.

Present—

Colonel BUCHANAN.
JAMES CAMERON.
ROBERT LAMBIE.
WILLIAM LOVE.
A. D. MACK.
JOSEPH SULLIVAN.
DAVID THOMSON.
JAMES TONNER.
JAMES C. HOPE VERE.

Attending—

Dr. WILSON, County Medical Officer.

Chairman. Colonel Buchanan was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the not calling the meeting.

Remit to sub-committee.—Statement by Clerk. The Clerk having informed the meeting of the remit made to the si committee, he submitted a statement showing the present salaries of e various Inspectors, and an estimate of the time devoted to the work devolvi upon them under the various Statutes, which was as follows, viz:—

ESTIMATE OF TIME GIVEN TO PARTICULAR WORK.

Inspector M'NAUGHTON (Salary, £160).	Rivers Pollution, -	Whole time.
Inspector M'ARA (Salary. £150).	Food and Drugs, -	200 days.
	Shops Acts, - -	80 „
	Fertilisers, &c., - -	10 „
	Refreshment By-laws,	10 „
Inspector M'ARTHUR (Salary, £150).	Rivers Pollution, -	150 „
	Food and Drugs, -	100 „
	Shops Acts, - -	35 „
	Fertilisers, &c., -	10 „
	Refreshment By-laws,	5 „
INSPECTOR BLACK (Salary, £100).	Food and Drugs, -	200 „
	Shops Acts, - -	80 „
	Fertilisers, &c., - -	10 „
	Refreshment By-laws,	10 „

Matter continued. The meeting, after discussion, agreed to continue the motion for furt consideration.

APPENDIX III.

JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE ON REMUNERATION OF INSPECTORS UNDER RIVERS POLLUTION ACT, SHOPS ACT, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 20th May, 1914, being a Meeting of the Joint Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee and the General Purposes Committee, in regard to the remuneration of the Inspectors under the Rivers Pollution Act, Shops Acts, &c., and the allocation thereof. 20th May, 1914.

Present—

Colonel Buchanan. | A. D. Mack.
Robert Lambie. | Joseph Sullivan.
David Thomson.

Attending—

Dr. Wilson, County Medical Officer.

Colonel Buchanan was appointed chairman of the meeting. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the Joint Sub-Committee, held on 29th April, which had been approved of by the Public Health Committee, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The meeting, after further consideration, and having regard to the increases granted in July of last year, did not consider that the salaries of Inspectors Macnaughton, Macara, and M'Arthur required to be dealt with meantime. *Salaries of Inspectors under Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, Food and Drugs Acts, Shops Acts, &c.*

With regard, however, to Inspector Black, who now had the experience necessary to enable him efficiently to perform the duties falling to him as an Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and other Acts, the meeting agreed to recommend that his salary be increased from £100 to £115 per annum, the increase to take effect as from 15th May current. *Increase of salary to Inspector Black.*

The meeting further agreed to recommend to the Public Health Committee that the salaries paid to the several Inspectors be allocated amongst the several accounts chargeable therewith in accordance with the statement prepared by the County Medical Officer, of which a copy is incorporated in the minutes of last meeting. *Allocation of salaries of Inspectors.*

APPENDIX IV.

DRAFT.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEE

ON

BY-LAWS REGULATING REGISTERED PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

24th June, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday 24th June, 1914, being a Meeting of the Committee of Representatives of the County Council of Lanarkshire and of the several Town Councils in the County on the subject of By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment.

Present—

As representing—

(1) COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK—
Sir Thomas Munro, County Clerk.

(2) BURGH OF AIRDRIE—
Provost Orr.
Bailie M'Gregor.
Thos. Thomson, Town-Clerk.

(3) BURGH OF BIGGAR—
Provost Hope.

(4) BURGH OF COATBRIDGE—
Bailie Samuel Lindsay.
Bailie Patrick J. Agnew.
John Alston, Town-Clerk.

(5) BURGH OF HAMILTON—
P. M. Kirkpatrick, Town-Clerk.

(6) BURGH OF LANARK—
Provost Paton.
Bailie Graham.
James Annan, Town-Clerk.

(7) BURGH OF RUTHERGLEN—
Treasurer J. N. Brown.
Geo. Gray, Town-Clerk.

(8) BURGH OF WISHAW—
Bailie Frew.
Councillor Anderson.
A. G. Stewart, Town-Clerk.

Clerk. Sir Thomas Munro acted as Clerk to the meeting.

Apologies. The Clerk intimated apologies from Colonel Buchanan, Ex-Provost Kei[illegible], and Mr. Sullivan.

Chairman.

In the absence of Colonel Buchanan, Chairman of the Committee, Provost rr was appointed Chairman of the Meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The Clerk submitted the Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee, date 15th April, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member the Committee, and the same, having been adjusted, were approved of and gned.

Proposed new By-laws.—Communication addressed to Agents of traders.

The Clerk stated that, following upon the last meeting of the Committee, e had written to Mr. James Ballantine, writer Glasgow, and Mr. J. K. lurray, writer, Motherwell, Agents for Associations of the Traders, trans- iitting copies of the By-laws as proposed to be amended, and expressing the ope that the traders would be prepared to accept the proposed new By-laws s a settlement of the present difficulties, and co-operate with the Local uthorities in securing the observation of the By-laws; and, further, that if iere was general agreement on these points, another meeting might be rranged with representatives of the traders.

Attitude of traders

Replies having been received both from Mr. Ballantine and Mr. Murray, the effect that their clients could not see their way to acquiesce in the ours proposed, the Clerk had, after consulting with Colonel Buchanan and x-Provost Keith, informed the traders' agents that, in the circumstances, was thought that a further meeting with the traders would serve no seful purpose.

Correspondence.

A copy of the correspondence which passed between Sir Thomas Munro nd Mr. Ballantine—which was similar in purport to that which had passed etween him and Mr. Murray—forms an Appendix to this Minute.

Question of hours.

The meeting, after discussion, expressed regret that the traders did not ee their way to accept the proposals of the Local Authorities as regards he extension of hours which had been made with the object of arriving at a atisfactory understanding, and unanimously agreed that it would be nexpedient, in the public interest, to make further concessions in this irection.

Further legislation to be urged for.

The meeting recognised the need for finding some remedy for the present nsatisfactory state of matters, and, after considering alternative suggestions s to the course which should now be followed, unanimously agreed, on the iotion of Bailie Graham (Lanark), seconded by Councillor Anderson Wishaw), that the Local Authorities should approach the Secretary for Scotland with a view to obtaining further legislation to enable Local Authorities to prohibit occupiers of places of public refreshment and shops or the sale of refreshments from keeping open their premises after certain pecified hours, unless permitted to do so under licence or permit granted by he Local Authority.

Remit to members of Committee.

The meeting, with this object, remitted to Colonel Buchanan, ex-Provost Keith, and Provost Orr, along with Sir Thomas Munro, to adjust a representa- ion to the Secretary for Scotland, and requested Sir Thomas Munro thereafter o transmit the representation to the Secretary for Scotland, with a request hat a deputation of representatives of the Local Authorities should have an pportunity of submitting their views on the subject to him personally.

Sir Thomas Munro to communicate with various Authorities concerned.

Sir Thomas Munro stated that, so soon as an interview had been arranged, e would communicate with the respective Town-Clerks, so that the several Authorities concerned would have an opportunity of appointing representatives o attend.

Minutes to be sent out.

The Clerk further undertook to send to the Town-Clerks the Draft Minute f this meeting and of the proposed Representation, in order that the same night be submitted to their respective Town Councils for their approval to the course of action proposed to be taken.

APPENDIX.

COPY CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SIR THOMAS MUNRO, COUNTY CLERK, HAMILTON, AND JAMES BALLANTINE, 131 WEST REGENT STREET, GLASGOW.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 18th April, 1914.

DEAR SIR,

BY-LAWS REGULATING REGISTERED PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

I have been instructed by the Committee representing the County Council and the several Burghs in the County to transmit to you the accompanying prints of proposed new By-laws, which have been generally approved by the several Authorities concerned.

As indicated to you when you appeared before the Committee recently on behalf of the traders, the action of certain shopkeepers in splitting up their premises into two parts—one part being registered and the other part unregistered—has given rise to serious complaints. Accordingly, the concessions which the proposed new By-laws contain are put forward with a view to remedying this unsatisfactory state of matters, and securing the co-operation of the traders.

I shall, therefore, be glad if you will submit the proposed new By-laws to your clients, and let me hear from you at your earliest convenience as to whether, if the By-laws are made by the respective Local Authorities, your clients will be prepared to accept them as a solution of the difficulties that have arisen, and co-operate with the Local Authorities in the manner indicated.

I am further to state that the Committee appointed two of their number, along with myself, to have a further meeting with representatives of the traders, should this be considered necessary.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
For THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.
ALEX. MURRAY.

James Ballantine, Esq.,
131 West Regent Street,
Glasgow.

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131 West Regent Street,
Glasgow, 27th April, 1914.

DEAR SIR,

BY-LAWS—PLACES OF PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

Referring further to your letter of 18th instant, I am now instructed by my Executive to say that the traders cannot see their way to acquiesce in the hours proposed in the suggested By-laws. They note, however, that a Sub-committee has been appointed, and they are willing to arrange a meeting to further discuss the matter. It is considered desirable that the meeting, if agreed to, should be held as soon as possible. I shall be glad to hear from you.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
JAMES BALLANTINE.

Sir Thomas Munro,
County Offices,
Hamilton.

131 West Regent Street,
Glasgow, 18th May, 1914.

DEAR SIR,

BY-LAWS REGULATING REGISTERED PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

With reference to my telephone conversation with Mr. Murray, am instructed by my Committee to say that they regard the hours in the By-laws as the essential conditions, and, if, as Mr. Murray informed me, these annot be reconsidered by your Committee, it seems a meeting would not have satisfactory conclusion in a mutual understanding. My Committee have had xperience of the Glasgow hours, and it has been such that they could give o undertaking in face of the hours proposed for the County and Burghs that he off-trade would cease. It pays traders, under the Glasgow hours, to do the ff-trade. My Committee would co-operate if eleven o'clock were made the losing hour on all week nights and nine o'clock on Sundays, and they are trongly of opinion that no earlier closing could be made to work satisfactorily nder present conditions and the existing demand by the public.

My Committee are open to discuss the whole matter with a view to naking the By-laws workable in all respects, but if the hours have been abso-utely fixed in your proposed By-laws, they could not come under any under-aking in regard to them.

I would have 'phoned, as suggested by Mr. Murray, but I am called to Edinburgh, and have just had time to dictate this letter.

Yours faithfully,

JAMES BALLANTINE.

Sir Thomas Munro,
County Offices,
Hamilton.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 19th May, 1914.

DEAR SIR,

BY-LAWS REGULATING REGISTERED PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday, which I shall submit o the Committee of the Local Authorities appointed in connection with this natter.

I am afraid that, having regard to the present attitude of both parties, a urther meeting would not serve any useful purpose.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

For THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.
ALEX. MURRAY.

James Ballantine, Esq.,
131 West Regent Street,
Glasgow.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

2nd September, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday 2nd September, 1914, being a Meeting of the General Purpose Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

Present—

John A. Beattie.	A. D. Mack.
James Cameron.	Joseph Sullivan.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	William Sym.
Colonel Logan.	David Thomson.
William Macfarlane.	James Tonner.

James C. Hope Vere.

Attending—

Alexander Scott, C.E

Chairman. In the absence of Colonel Buchanan, chairman of the committee, M Thomson was called to the chair.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the noti calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 15th Jul 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, we submitted, and the same, having been adjusted, were approved of and signe

Report of Inspectors under Shops Act, &c. There was submitted to the meeting a report, by the Inspectors und the Shops Act, &c. (Appendix), for the month of July, 1914, a print which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Mid-day delivery of letters at Shotts. Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk laid before t meeting a letter, from the General Post Office, stating that arrangemen had been sanctioned for affording a mid-day delivery of letters at Shott

Hallside Post Office. The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the General Post Offi relative to a proposal to close Hallside Post Office to the public at 1 p.r on Saturdays, instead of on Wednesdays, as at present, and stating that t delivery of letters, &c., would be maintained as usual, when the Office w closed, and any telegrams arriving after 1 p.m. would be delivered from t Cambuslang Office.

Meeting's decision. The meeting expressed the view that the present arrangements should n be interfered with, in view of the fact that Wednesday was the recognis day for the weekly half-holiday in the Cambuslang District, but agreed continue the matter for further consideration.

Band By-laws. — Special permits granted.

The Clerk reported that, after consultation with the Chief Constable, he had granted special six months' permits, under the By-laws Regulating the Assembling or Procession of Bands, &c., in the following cases, viz.:—

(1) Coltness Works Silver Band (per A. Wilson, Secretary, 33 Lochview, Newmains), applicable within districts of Newmains, Bonkle, Morningside, Chapel, Waterloo, Overtown, Shotts, and Carluke.

(2) Coalburn Rechabite Pipe and Drum Band (per Thomas Forsyth, Secretary, Auchenbegg, Coalburn), applicable within Parish of Lesmahagow.

(3) Whitburn Public Band (per Allan Johnston, Secretary, Whitburn), applicable within County.

The meeting approved.

Refreshment By-laws. — Registration withdrawals.

There were submitted to the meeting applications, by the following persons, for withdrawal of registration under the By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, viz.:—

(1) John M'Ghee, in respect of premises situated at Main Street, Carfin; and

(2) Frank Natella, in respect of premises situated at 1 Hophill Place, Westburn, Newton;

and the Clerk having informed the meeting that the requests were *bona fide*, he was authorised to cancel the entries in his Register relative to the premises above referred to.

Contraventions.

The Clerk laid before the meeting police informations against the following persons for alleged contraventions of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, and the By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, viz.:—

(1) Francis Dinardo, in respect of registered premises situated in Main Street, Garnqueen, Glenboig;

(2) Elizabeth Cairney or Lynch, in respect of unregistered premises situated at Lauchope Street, Chapelhall; and

(3) George Wilson, in respect of unregistered premises situated at Burns's Buildings, Kirkmuirhill.

Proceedings to be instituted.

After consideration, and the Clerk having explained the nature of the offences committed, the meeting agreed, by a majority, to institute proceedings in all three cases, and the Clerk was instructed to send the informations to the respective Procurators-Fiscal.

Petroleum Acts.—Contraventions.

The Clerk submitted and read to the meeting a report, by the Police Superintendent, relative to alleged offences against the Petroleum Acts in the Upper Ward District of the County, by:—

(1) John Dodds, blacksmith, Lesmahagow;

(2) John Stoddart, carriage hirer, Lesmahagow;

Meeting's decision.

and, after discussion, the meeting instructed the Clerk to warn the first accused, and to have an information prepared against the second accused, with a view to proceedings being taken.

Cinematograph Act, 1909.—Applications for renewal of licences.

The following applications for renewal of licences under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, were submitted, viz.:—

Applicant.	Premises.	Date of Expiry of Licence.
A. Shanks, ...	Picturedrome, Dykehead, Shotts, ...	18/8/1914.
Geo. Urie Scott, ...	Empire Theatre, Larkhall, ...	12/8/1914.
Thomas Ellis, ...	Co-operative Hall, Cleland, ...	4/10/1914.
Thomas G. Ord Pinder,	Moveable Structure, ...	1/5/1914.

Renewals authorised.

The Clerk reported that satisfactory reports had been received from the police in regard to the first three premises above named, and he was authorised to grant the necessary renewal in each case.

Case of Thomas Pinder.

In regard to the premises last above named, the Clerk stated that the licence in question had expired on 1st May last, and that a notice was sent to the licencee advising him of the fact. The Clerk further informed the meeting that Mr. Pinder had not conducted any performances in the County since the expiry of his licence, and the meeting, after consideration, agreed to grant the renewal applied for.

Renewal granted.

Transfer of licence in respect of hall at Oakbank authorised.

There was submitted to the meeting an application by Mr. W. H. Caldwell, Rowanbank, Muirhead, Chryston, for the transference to his name of the licence in respect of hall at Oakbank, Muirhead, presently held by Mr. Andrew Baillie. A letter of consent from Mr. Baillie to the proposed transfer having been read to the meeting, together with a police report stating that the hall had been satisfactorily conducted during the past year, the Clerk was instructed to grant the transfer applied for.

Proposed Picture House at Uddingston.—Further letter from Architect.

Under reference to the last minutes of the committee, the Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from Mr. Thomas Baird, the architect, in connection with the proposed picture house at Uddingston, stating that it would not be possible to give effect to the conditions stipulated by the committee relative to

(1) the provision of an exit on the west side of the building; and

(2) the provision of two doorways and two stairways leading from the balcony;

but that the committee's suggestion, that no standing room should be allowed for in the positions shown on the plan of the building, would be adopted. The architect pointed out further that the building had been made narrow to enable the District Committee to carry out a street improvement, and that it was too cramped to permit of another exit being made.

Meeting's decision.

After discussion, and a statement having been made by the Engineer, the meeting agreed that the conditions referred to in Mr. Baird's communication should not be enforced, but expressed the view that the width of the door and stair from the balcony should be increased from 4 feet 6 inches to 5 feet, and instructed the Clerk to write Mr. Baird accordingly.

Co-operative Hall, Cambuslang.

The Clerk reported that the lessee of the Co-operative Hall, Cambuslang, called upon him about a fortnight ago, and stated that he had entered into a contract for the provision of an emergency exit from the gallery of the hall in question and the erection of an outside stair, as stipulated for by the committee, but that as the work would not be completed for at least six weeks from that date, and as he was desirous of recommencing his cinematograph entertainments in the beginning of the current month, he would be glad if a temporary licence were granted to him.

Temporary licence authorised.

The Clerk further stated that, after consultation with the sub-committee appointed previously to inspect the hall, he had granted the temporary licence applied for, subject to the alterations referred to being completed within the time specified, and the meeting approved.

Licensed premises closing hour.

The question of recommending a closing hour for premises licensed under the Cinematograph Act having been raised, the meeting, after discussion, agreed to continue the matter for further consideration.

Numbering of houses, &c.

The meeting were informed that arrangements had been completed with a firm of painters for the numbering of the houses in Shotts, and that the work was being proceeded with. The Shotts Iron Company, however, did not wish certain existing arrangements interfered with, and the meeting remitted to Mr. Thomson and Mr. Scott, C.E., to consult with Mr. Turnbull of that Company, with a view to arriving at some mutual understanding in the matter.

Shotts.

Newarthill.

In regard to Newarthill, the Clerk stated that an offer had been accepted for the numbering of houses and the naming of streets in that district, and that the Local Committee having now decided as to the naming of certain streets, the work would be proceeded with without delay.

Larkhall.

The Clerk having stated that there seemed to be some doubt as to whether or not anything required to be done meantime in connection with the re-numbering of houses, &c., in the Larkhall District, the meeting remitted to him to consult with Messrs. Lambie and Beattie, and, if necessary, with the Local Sub-Committee, in the matter.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Shops Acts and By-Laws Regulating Places for Public Refreshment.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THE MONTH OF JULY, 1914.

SHOPS ACTS.

During the month inspections were made in 21 localities, and 50 shops, &c., were visited, and 22 contraventions detected (see Table appended). These shops, classified according to trades, are as follows:—

Baker,	1	Grocers,	17
Booksellers and Stationers,	2	Hairdressers,	2
Dairy-keepers,	2	Sale Room,	1
Draper,	1	Wine and Spirit Merchant,	1
Fishmongers,	2	Mixed Shops,	20
Fruiterer,	1		

The following notices required to be exhibited in shops were issued to shopkeepers, viz.:—

"Assistants' weekly half-holiday,"	5
"Shops' weekly half-holiday,"	3
"Employment of young persons,"	1
"Mixed shops,"	10

Weekly Half-holiday.—Thirteen localities were visited on the weekly half-holiday, and the following contraventions detected, viz.:—

Failure to close,	2
Failure to provide a seat for female assistant,	1
Failure to exhibit the required notices,	10

The above two cases of failure to close refer to (1) a grocer in Greengairs, who also carries on Post Office business in a small adjoining shop. The shopkeeper stated that, owing to the Post Office requiring to be kept open on Wednesday, he had the permission of the Airdrie Merchants' Association to close on Tuesday instead of Wednesday. The Inspector informed him, however, that he must abide by the Middle Ward Half-holiday Closing Order, and close the grocery business on Wednesday afternoon; and (2) a barber in Gilbertfield who was not aware that the exemption under the Barbers' Closing Order, 1911, from closing for the week preceding Glasgow Fair was superseded by the Middle Ward Half-holiday Order, 1912.

Other three cases of failure to close were detected during routine inspections in the Upper Ward. These refer to three "mixed" shops, where the shopkeepers pleaded ignorance of the requirements of the Act as regards closing of shops. Verbal cautions were given.

In connection with the King's visit to the County on Thursday, 9th July, requests were received from Merchants' Associations in the Middle Ward for permission to change the day of the weekly half-holiday closing of shops from Wednesday to Thursday. No change was made, but shopkeepers who chose to close their shops all day on the occasion of the King's Visit were allowed to keep open on the preceding Wednesday afternoon.

In connection with Glasgow Fair holidays some shopkeepers in the Middle Ward were closed on the Fair Monday and desired to keep open on the following Wednesday weekly half-holiday. They were informed that the Glasgow Fair Monday was not recognised as a public holiday within the County, and that they would not be relieved of the obligation to close on the usual Wednesday half-holiday.

Referring to the complaint, in March last, by shopkeepers in the Burgh of Rutherglen regarding shopkeepers at Farme, which is contiguous to Rutherglen, not observing the same half-holiday, viz., Tuesday, further inspection and inquiry was made. At the inspection in March all the shopkeepers agreed to fall in with Rutherglen and observe the weekly half-holiday on Tuesday, but it is now found that two "mixed" shops of the eight shopkeepers in the locality have reverted again to Wednesday.

Communications.—One communication was received from the Manager of a Co-operative Society requesting authority to keep open on the Wednesday half-holiday in view of their shops being closed all day on Glasgow Fair Monday.

BY-LAWS REGULATING PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

Four inspections were made at premises in Greengairs, Plains, Carstairs, and Forth, and they were all found in conformity with the By-laws.

TABLE SHOWING INSPECTIONS TO LOCALITIES, VISITS TO SHOPS, &C., AND CONTRAVENTIONS DETECTED.

LOCALITIES.	Inspections.	Visits to Shops &c.	CONTRAVENTIONS.							
			Failure to Close, Weekly Half-holiday and under Closing Orders.	Supplying Non-Exempted Goods.	Street Trading.	Failure to give Assistants Weekly Half-holiday at 1.30 p.m.	Failure to give proper Intervals for meals.	Failure to provide Seats for Female Assistants.	Employing Young Persons under 18 years more than 74 hours per week.	Failure to exhibit Notices in terms of Acts.
Blantyre, - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambuslang, -	3	5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Carstairs, - -	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Farme, - -	2	6	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Flemington, -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1
Forth, - -	1	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
Gilbertfield, -	3	10	1	...	...	.	...	1	...	3
Greengairs, -	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	.	...	1
Hallside, - -	1	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newton, - -	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Stevenston,	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plains. - -	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Westburn, - -	2	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Whiteriggs, -	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, -	21	50	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	16

County Offices,
Hamilton, 27th August, 1914.

J. T. W.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

30th September, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 30th September, 1914, being a Meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

Present—

John A. Beattie.	William Macfarlane.
William Bell.	A. D. Mack.
James Cameron.	Joseph Sullivan.
William Davie.	William Sym.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	David Thomson.

Attending—

Alexander Scott, C.E.

Chairman.

In the absence of Colonel Buchanan, Mr David Thomson was called to the chair.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 2nd September, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911.—Case of Wilson.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting the Clerk informed the meeting that, as instructed, he had transmitted to the Procurator-Fiscal the information against George Wilson, Kirkmuirhill, for an alleged offence against the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, and he submitted a letter from the Fiscal stating that a complaint had been prepared, but that it was found that the accused had shut up his premises and had gone from the locality, and that it was proposed to apply for a warrant of apprehension when the case calls. The meeting approved.

Contravention.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a police information against Janet Neill or Sim, widow, residing at 38 Coal Row, West Benhar, for an alleged offence against the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, in respect that she used her premises, situated as above, as a place for public refreshment after the hour of 8 o'clock p.m., on Friday, 18th September, without having the said premises registered.

Warning to be given.

The circumstances of the case having been explained to the meeting, it was agreed that a warning to the accused against a repetition of the offence should be given, and the Clerk was instructed accordingly.

Refreshment By-laws. — Registration withdrawal.

There was submitted to the meeting an application by David Coia for withdrawal of registration, under the By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, in respect of premises at Clydesdale Street, Holytown, presently registered in his name, and the meeting authorised the Clerk to grant the application provided that, on inquiry, the same was found to be *bona fide*.

Petroleum Acts.—Contravention.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a police information against Robert Colthart, merchant, Abington, for an alleged offence against the Petroleum Acts, 1871-1881, in respect that he had kept a quantity of petroleum without having the necessary licence from the Local Authority.

The Clerk having explained the circumstances of the case, the meeting, after consideration, instructed him to transmit the information to the Procurator-Fiscal with a view to proceedings being taken. *Proceedings authorised.*

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk reported that the case of John Stodart, for an offence against the Petroleum Acts, had been disposed of, the accused being fined £1, with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment. *Result of prosecution.*

The Clerk stated that since the date of last meeting he had granted, after consultation with the Chief Constable, special permits under the By-laws Regulating the Assembling or Procession of Bands, &c., to the following bands, viz.:— *Band By-laws.—Special permits authorised.*

(1) Bellshill Pipe Band (per Thos. Bissett, secretary, Cross Mansions, Bellshill), applicable for six months within village of Bellshill.

(2) Shotts and Dykehead Caledonian Pipe Band (per Dougald M'Lean, secretary, 23 Gray Street, Shotts), applicable for six months within villages of Shotts and Dykehead.

(3) Stonehouse Prize Pipe Band (per A. S. Muirhead, secretary, 70 New Street, Stonehouse), applicable for four months within village of Stonehouse.

(4) High Blantyre and District Pipe Band (per John Anderson, secretary, c/o Logan, 55 Main Street, High Blantyre), applicable for three months within villages of Blantyre, High Blantyre, and Auchintibber.

The meeting approved.

The following applications for the renewal of licences, under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, were laid before the meeting, viz.:— *Cinematograph Act, 1909.—Renewals.*

Applicant.	Premises.	Date of expiry of License.
Michael Burns,	Picture House in Stewart Street, Carluke,	20/9/1914
John Pryde,	Pryde's Hall, Glengowan, Caldercruix,	24/9/1914.
T. L. Frame,	Larkhall Picture House,	24/9/1914.
W. H. Caldwell,	Hall at Oakbank, Muirhead, Chryston,	24/9/1914.

A report from the police having been submitted stating that the entertainments in each of the premises above referred to had been satisfactorily conducted during the past year, the meeting instructed the Clerk to grant the renewals applied for. *Renewals authorised.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from Mr. Thomas Baird, jun., architect in connection with the proposed picture house at Uddingston, stating that there would be no objection to the width of the balcony stair in connection with this picture house being increased to 5 feet, as suggested by the committee. *Picture House at Uddingston.*

There was laid before the meeting an application by Mr Daniel Doran, Kildalton Terrace, Chryston, for a licence to hold cinematograph entertainments in the Public Hall at Muirhead. *Application for Licence.*

As relative thereto the Clerk read to the meeting a report by Mr Scott, C.E., in regard to the premises in question. *Report by Engineer.*

Licence granted.

The Clerk explained to the meeting that the proceeds of the proposed entertainments were to be devoted to the British Red Cross Society, or to other purposes connected with the war, and on this understanding it was agreed to grant the licence applied for, for a period of three months, without any fee.

Numbering of houses, &c., in Shotts.

With regard to the naming of streets and numbering of houses in Shotts, the chairman reported that he had not yet been able to arrange a meeting with Mr Turnbull, of the Shotts Iron Company, but that he hoped to arrange for one soon.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 20th May, 1914, being a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark as Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts. — 20th May, 1914

Present—

William Barr.	William Love.
Colonel Buchanan.	James Prentice.
W. W. Chapman.	William Sym.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	William Templeton.
John Hurll.	David Thomson.

Attending—

Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

Mr. Templeton, Chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the meetings of the committee, of date 29th April, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minutes of meetings.*

With regard to foot-and-mouth disease the Clerk stated that since the date of last meeting the Counties of Sutherland and Nairn had adopted regulations restricting the movement of animals from Ireland into these Counties, and that Linlithgowshire was now the only County of any importance in Scotland which still remained open to Irish store cattle. — *Foot-and-Mouth Disease.—Regulations made by other Local Authorities.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting minutes of Conference (Appendix) of Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland, held at Edinburgh on 7th instant, on the subject of foot-and-mouth disease, and he stated that he had sent a print of the minutes to each member of the committee. — *Minutes of Conference of Local Authorities.*

The Clerk reported that the conference adopted the view which had been acted upon in this County as regards the interpretation of Regulation No. 2, and that they had also followed the lines indicated at the last meeting of this committee in recommending that the regulations should be revoked as from 21st current, provided that no further cases of disease occurred in the interval. This condition, however, had not been fulfilled, as other cases had been detected at County Cork, and he submitted telegrams and letters from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, the purport of which was that, while two or three additional cases had occurred in County Cork, these were well within the scheduled area, and were not to be regarded as fresh outbreaks, but merely extensions of outbreaks previously reported. — *Statement by Clerk.*

Attention was directed to the statement made by Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, in the House of Commons, on the evening of the 18th instant, to the effect that the Board had decided, after consultation with the Irish Department, to issue a new Order on Tuesday, 19th current, allowing animals from any part of the northern portion of Ireland to be landed on and after Friday, 22nd current, at several ports in Great Britain, including Ayr, Glasgow, Greenock, and Stranraer, subject to ten hours' detention at the landing-place, after which they would be released without further restriction. The Clerk reminded the meeting of the present Order of the Board, which provided for four days' quarantine at the port, and subsequent detention of fourteen days at the place of destination.

After discussion, the meeting expressed the view that, but for the issue of the new Order in the terms indicated by Mr. Runciman, the regulations prohibiting movement from the northern portion of Ireland might now be revoked, and they agreed to make a representation to the Board as to the expediency of modifying the new Order to the extent of continuing the conditions which were contained in the previous Order as to four days' quarantine at the port of landing and fourteen days' detention and isolation at the place of destination.

Meeting agreed to continue existing Regulations.

The meeting agreed that, pending the result of the representation to the Board, and of the further Conference of Local Authorities which had been convened for the following day the existing regulations be continued.

Tuberculosis Order of 1913.—Slaughter of heifer belonging to Mrs. Millar, Larkhall.

Under reference to the minutes of meeting of the Sub-Committee on the Tuberculosis Order, of date 15th ultimo, the Clerk stated that the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries had granted authority for the slaughter of the 3½-years-old heifer belonging to Mrs. Millar, Larkhall, and he submitted and read a communication from the County Veterinary Inspector stating that the animal had been slaughtered, and that the post-mortem examination showed it to be affected very badly with the disease.

Examination of animal belonging to Mr. Gabriel Dunlop, Stewarton.

There was submitted a report by the County Veterinary Inspector of his inspection, on 1st instant, of a roan cross-bred cow, belonging to Mr. Gabriel Dunlop, Stewarton, which had been exposed for sale at Wishaw Auction Mart, and which had been put under detention. The Veterinary Inspector stated that a microscopical examination of the secretion taken from the right hind quarter of the animal showed no tubercle bacilli, and that he had accordingly on the following day withdrawn the detention notice.

Claim by Mr. Dunlop.

As relative hereto there was submitted a claim by Mr. Dunlop for a sum of £5 for alleged wrongful detention of the animal in question. The Clerk stated that he had acknowledged the communication, but that at the same time he had repudiated liability on the part of the Local Authority. The meeting approved.

Result of prosecution.

The Clerk reported that Mr. Thomas Leiper, Old Mill Farm, Cambusnethan, had been found guilty of having failed to report the case of an animal which belonged to him and which was found to be suffering from tuberculosis, and that he had been fined £1.

Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order.—Notifications.

The Clerk stated that, since the date of last meeting, 22 cases had been notified under the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, but that there had been no cases of anthrax. He stated that the restrictions in the case of Annieston Farm, Symington (James Hamilton) had been withdrawn, and also in the following cases previously reported, viz.:—

Anthrax.—Withdrawal of restrictions.

Dryfield Knackery, Kirkintilloch (Gemmell Bros.)
Collielaw Farm, Lanark (Mrs. Jane Cooper).

Parasitic Mange.—Withdrawal of restrictions.

With reference to the case of parasitic mange, which had occurred on the premises at Shawtonhill, Chapelton, in an animal belonging to Mr. Wm. Hamilton, the Clerk stated that the restrictions had now been withdrawn.

Swine Fever Order.—Infected place.

The Clerk reported that since the date of last meeting the following premises had been declared to be a swine fever infected place under the Swine Fever Order, viz.:—

12 Kirkwood Rows, Bargeddie (Henry Clayton);

Withdrawal of restrictions.

and that the restrictions had been withdrawn in the following cases previously reported, viz.:—

Omoa Road, Cleland (Maxwell Mcharry).
Omoa Road, Cleland (Thomas Craig).

"Contagious Abortion" and "Johne's Disease" in Cattle.—Communications from the County Veterinary Inspector.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting letters which he had received from the County Veterinary Inspector on the subject of contagious abortion and Johne's Disease in cattle, of which the following is an extract, viz.:—

"'*Contagious Abortion.*'—With the completion of our dairy herd "inspection under the Public Health Acts for another season, I have to "report that the prevalence of 'Contagious Abortion' in the County is "almost the same as it has been during each of the past three years. "There is at least no diminution, for, while some herds that have been "infected are becoming almost free, it has made its appearance in other "herds.

"'*Johne's Disease.*'—There is no doubt that this disease is "becoming increasingly prevalent in the County, and it would seem from "the number of victims it has claimed in certain herds that little pre-"caution is being taken to arrest its progress, and that owners of affected "animals are not sufficiently alive to the dangers of the disease spreading.

"During the past year we have come across numerous isolated cases "of 'Johne's Disease' notified as 'suspect' under the Tuberculosis "Order, and meat inspectors at our abattoirs report that the number of "emaciated animals slaughtered which are the subject of 'Johne's "Disease' is steadily increasing.

"The time is almost ripe for legislation for the control of both of "these diseases."

The meeting instructed the Clerk to make a communication to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries on the subject, with a view to impressing the Board with the necessity of bringing these diseases within the scope of the Diseases of Animals Acts.

Wild Birds Order.—Communication from Mr. Harold C. Brown.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter which he had received from Mr. Harold C. Brown, Cormiston, Biggar, suggesting that, in view of the decrease in the numbers of the bird, protection should be given to the eggs of the lapwing as from 20th March in each year instead of 15th April.

The Clerk stated that he had written to Mr. Brown in reply, and had informed him fully of the consideration which the committee had already given to this matter.

APPENDIX.

MINUTE OF CONFERENCE

OF

REPRESENTATIVES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND ON THE SUBJECT OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

7th May, 1914. At EDINBURGH, and within the County Rooms, there, *upon Thursday, 7th May*, 1914. being a Conference of Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland on the subject of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

Present—

As representing:—

AYR—
H. M. Poe.
James E. Shaw, County Clerk.

BERWICK—
G. L. Greig.

DUMFRIES—
William Gordon, Chief Constable.
John Robson, County Clerk.

DUNBARTON—
William Russell.
W. Craig, County Clerk.

HADDINGTON—
John D. Watson, County Clerk.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT—
Edward Gordon.

LANARK—
William Templeton.
Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S.
Alexander Murray (for County Clerk).

LINLITHGOW—
J. T. M'Laren.

MIDLOTHIAN—
J. M'Hutchen Dobbie.
G. J. M'Gregor (for County Clerk).

PEEBLES—
J. Ramsay Smith, County Clerk.

SELKIRK—
John Scott.

STIRLING—
W. T. Malcolm.
Duncan Maclaren.

There were also present the following representatives from the Local Authorities of Cities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, viz.:—

CITY OF EDINBURGH—
Bailie Richardson.
Professor Dewar.
David Lyon, Town-Clerk Depute.

CITY OF GLASGOW—
Councillor Turner.
D. R. Campbell, Manager of Irish Landing Wharf.
Lennox M. Sellar, Town-Clerk Depute.

Clerk of Meeting.

Mr. Murray, for the County Clerk of Lanarkshire, acted as Clerk to the Conference.

Chairman.

On the motion of Mr. Templeton (Lanarkshire), Mr. J. M'Hutchen Dobbie (Midlothian), was appointed chairman.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Apologies for absence.

The Clerk intimated apologies from Colonel King Stewart, Convener, Colonel Buchanan, Vice-Convener, and Sir Thomas Munro (Lanarkshire), and he submitted letters from the County Clerks of Renfrew and Roxburgh, stating that, owing to other engagements, it was doubtful whether representatives from their respective Local Authorities would be able to attend.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last Conference, held at Edinburgh on 23rd April, which had been printed and sent to the various Local Authorities concerned, were submitted, and, having been adjusted, were approved of and signed.

Communications addressed to Loca Authorities.

The Clerk laid before the meeting copies of communications addressed, since the date of the last Conference, by Sir Thomas Munro, to the Clerks of the Local Authorities of the Southern Counties. Copies of these communications form an appendix to this minute.

Statements as to Regulations made by Local Authorities.

The Clerk submitted the following Statements, as indicating the action taken by Local Authorities in regard to the making of regulations following upon the last Conference, viz.:—

1. Statement relating to County and Burgh Local Authorities, South of the Forth and Clyde.

Counties.	Date of Regulations.
Lanark,	23rd April, 1914.
Haddington,	24th „ „
Berwick,	25th „ „
Dumfries,	25th „ „
Midlothian,	25th „ „
Peebles,	25th „ „
Dunbarton,	27th „ „
Renfrew,	27th „ „
Kirkcudbright,	27th „ „
Roxburgh,	28th „ „
*Ayr.	29th „ „
Selkirk,	29th „ „
Wigtown,	30th „ „
Stirling,	1st May, 1914.

*While the Regulations of the County of Ayr are dated 29th April, it was explained that the Local Authority had, pending the making of Regulations, made a request to the Board of Agriculture on the 27th ultimo, not to issue Licences authorising the movement of animals from Ireland into that County.

Burghs.	Date of Regulations
Ayr,	27th April, 1914.
City of Edinburgh,	27th „ „
Hamilton,	28th „ „
Dumbarton,	30th „ „
City of Glasgow,	Although dated 29th April, the Regulations did not come into operation until 3rd May.
Greenock,	4th May, 1914.

II. Statement relating to other County and Burgh Local Authorities in Scotland.

Counties.	Date of Regulations.
Banff,	25th April, 1914.
Forfar,	25th „ „
Bute,	27th „ „
Kinross,	27th „ „
Argyll,	28th „ „
Fife,	28th „ „
Kincardine,	28th „ „
Caithness,	29th „ „
Elgin,	30th „ „
Aberdeen,	1st May, 1914.
Inverness,	1st „ „
Orkney,	1st „ „
Ross and Cromarty,	2nd „ „
Perth,	5th „ „

Burghs.	Date of Regulations.
City of Aberdeen,	30th April, 1914.
Elgin,	30th „ „
Perth,	5th May, „

Statement by clerk.

The Clerk remarked that Statement No. 1 included all the Counties in the Southern Part of Scotland, with the exception of Linlithgowshire; that Statement No. 2 did not include the Counties of Clackmannan, Nairn, Sutherland, or Shetland; but that, with these exceptions, the whole of Scotland was now practically closed against animals landed from Ireland.

Outbreak of disease.—Telegram from Board of Agriculture.

There was submitted and read a telegram which had been received on the previous day from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, in reply to a communication addressed to the Board by Sir Thomas Munro, enquiring whether any cases of disease in Ireland or Great Britain had occurred since the cases referred to by Mr. T. W. Russell in the statement made by him in the House of Commons on 27th April, and which telegram was as follows, viz.:—

"Reference your letter yesterday—No outbreaks Ireland notified Board since those referred to in Statement of 27th ult."

Regulation No. 2.—Statement by chairman.

The Chairman having referred to the difference of opinion which existed as regards the meaning and effect of Regulation No. 2, the meeting agreed that Local Authorities who had made regulations on or before the 27th April should be recommended to adopt the view which had been acted upon in Lanarkshire and some other Counties, that animals may be admitted from districts in which regulations had been adopted subsequent to the 27th April, on the under-

standing, of course, that this did not apply to animals landed from Ireland after the 21st of April, nor to animals which had been in contact with any animals landed as aforesaid, the movement of which was prohibited under Regulation No. 1.

Suggestion of Mr. Shaw (Ayrshire) approved of.

Mr. Shaw (Ayrshire), having suggested that on any future occasion, when regulations are contemplated, a date might be fixed which would give Local Authorities co-operating reasonable time to make regulations, in order that these might be made and come into operation simultaneously, the Clerk explained that in this particular instance the fact that under the Order made by the Board of Agriculture animals from Ireland could be landed on the 22nd April, and moved to their destination four days later, rendered it necessary that the Regulations—if they were to be thoroughly effective—should be made before the expiry of the four days' quarantine at the port of landing. The meeting agreed that, where circumstances permitted, effect should be given to Mr. Shaw's suggestion.

Question of reroking regulations.—Recommendation of meeting.

The meeting, after further discussion, unanimously agreed to recommend Local Authorities that existing regulations be meantime continued in force, but that in the event of no further cases of disease occurring in Ireland or Great Britain before the 21st current, the regulations might, as from that date, be revoked.

Letter from Glasgow Agricultural Society.

The Clerk having submitted and read a letter from the Secretary of the Glasgow Agricultural Society, of date 6th current, enquiring as to the effect of the regulations in regard to the movement from and to that Society's summer show, which is to be held at Scotstoun on 19th and 20th current, he was authorised to reply in accordance with the views above expressed.

APPENDIX.

County Office,
Hamilton, 23rd April, 1914.

DEAR SIR,

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

At the meeting held in Edinburgh to-day of representatives of the Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland, there was a strong general opinion expressed that the action of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in issuing the recent Order permitting the landing of store cattle from Ireland was premature. While it was agreed that no individual Local Authority represented was to be held committed to the views expressed, it was remitted to me, in consultation with the other County Clerks present, to frame regulations which might be adopted generally, with a view to securing uniformity so far as possible.

I am accordingly to transmit to you, for the consideration of your Local Authority, the accompanying print of suggested regulations.

I am,

Yours truly,

For THOS. MUNRO,
ALEX. MURRAY.

COUNTY OF

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894-1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Executive Committee of the County Council of , as the Local Authority for said County under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894-1911, have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them under the said Acts and the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order of 1895, made the following regulations, viz.:—

1. The movement into the district of the Local Authority of the County of of animals landed in Great Britain from Ireland after the twenty-first day of April, Nineteen hundred and fourteen, or animals which have been in contact with any such animals landed in Great Britain as aforesaid is prohibited.

2. From and after the twenty-seventh current no animals shall be moved into the district of the County of from the district of any other Local Authority in Scotland, England, or Wales that has not made regulations similar in effect to the regulations hereby made.

3. Under these regulations the expression "animals" means cattle sheep, goats, and all other ruminating animals and swine.

Dated at this day of April, Nineteen hundred and fourteen.

N.B.—If any animal is moved in contravention of the above regulations, the owner of the animal and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the animal, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the animal is moved, shall each, according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARKSHIRE.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 24th April, 1914.

DEAR SIR,

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

Late this afternoon I received a telegram from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Board send herewith for your information copy of telegram received "from County Clerk, Fife, and Board's reply thereto commences 'Foot-"'and-Mouth Order No. 5, 17th instant, to be considered by Emergency "'Committee to-day certain that restrictions will be imposed on animals "'moved into this County please give me Board's views before two "'to-day,' ends—reply '*re* to-day's telegram Foot-and-Mouth Disease "'in Ireland Board consider that the present position as to disease in "'Ireland and the ample precautions against risk of infection taken in "'the Order number five makes local regulations under article 12 of "'Foot-and-Mouth Order unnecessary and undesirable Board's Orders "'have been carefully framed in consultation with Irish Department to "'permit store cattle only from North of Ireland in which disease has "'not appeared and even for these admission only possible on condition "'of quarantine for four days on landing and subsequent isolation and "'detention under supervision of Local Authority for fourteen days "'these conditions are in addition to veterinary inspection of each animal "'at Irish and English ports' ends—'Agrifi, London.''

I replied to the Board as follows, viz.:—

"Foot-and-Mouth Disease telegram received. Feeling of my Local "Authority quite pronounced against introduction of Irish cattle mean-"time, and regulations prohibiting this have been made, and copy is "being forwarded to you to-day. All facts mentioned in your telegram "were known to my committee when regulations made. Have you sent "similar telegram to other County Clerks in Counties south of Forth and "Clyde? Please wire to-night."

In the circumstances I think it right to inform you of the Board's views.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

THOS. MUNRO.

P.S.—Up to time of writing I have not received a reply from the Board.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 25th April, 1914.

Dear Sir,

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

Referring to my letter of yesterday, the following is a copy of a further telegram which I have received late this evening from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, viz.:—

"Reply your telegram and letter of yesterday regarding Foot-and-
"Mouth Disease Regulations Board have intimated as to regulations
"being in their opinion unnecessary and undesirable only to Counties of
"Fife, Roxburgh, and Dumbarton who have consulted Board on subject;
"as regards last paragraph of your letter regarding issue licences from
"landing places so soon as Board are informed that any Executive Com-
"mittee have formally decided in principle that regulations are to be
"made Board will be prepared to instruct their inspectors to decline to
"issue licences to premises in district of that Local Authority.—Agrifi,
"Westrand, London."

I am,

Yours faithfully,

THOS. MUNRO.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 25th April, 1914.

Dear Sir,

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.
ANIMALS (LANDING FROM IRELAND) AMENDMENT ORDER OF 1914 (No. 8).

I have this morning received from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries a print of the above Order, of which, no doubt, you will also have got a copy. The Order, as you will see, permits of animals being shipped from the Ports of Dublin and Wexford to the following English Ports, viz.:—Birkenhead, Bristol, Cardiff, Deptford, and Manchester, on condition that the animals shall be slaughtered at the landing place within 96 hours after landing.

At the present moment no Scottish Port is open to receive animals from either of the two Irish Ports named.

I thought it desirable to call your attention to the Order, as it may be well to have its provisions in view when considering the question of the advisability of making regulations.

Yours faithfully,

THOS. MUNRO.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 3rd June, 1914, being a meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Council of Lanark as Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts. 3rd June, 1914.

Present—

WILLIAM BARR.
Colonel BUCHANAN.
JAMES CAMERON.
Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW.
WILLIAM K. JACKSON.
Sir SIMON MACDONALD LOCKHART, Bart., M.V.O.
WILLIAM LOVE.
JAMES C. POLLOK
WILLIAM SYM.
WILLIAM TEMPLETON.
DAVID THOMSON.
THOMAS WATT.

Attending—

HUGH BEGG, F.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

Mr. Templeton, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 20th May, 1914, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting minutes of Conferences of the Southern Counties, held at Edinburgh on 21st and 28th May last (Appendices I. and II.), prints of which had been sent to each member of the committee. *Foot-and-Mouth Disease.—Minutes of Conferences.*

The Clerk stated that, since the date of the last Conference, the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries had issued a new Order, entitled "Animals (Landing from Ireland) Amendment Order of 1914 (No. 14), which in effect dispensed with the four days' quarantine at port of landing and the 14 days' detention at place of destination in the case of animals from the south-eastern district of Ireland, thereby placing animals from that part of Ireland practically in the same position as animals from the northern part, the only difference being that the ports at which the animals must be landed were dissimilar. *Statement by Clerk.*

The Clerk stated that, having regard to the almost unanimous opinion expressed at the Conference against the movement of animals from the south-eastern part of Ireland, Article 4 of the Regulations, as adjusted at the Conference, would fall either to be deleted or amended.

The Clerk at the same time submitted to the meeting a copy of the Regulations which had been made by the Local Authority of the City of Glasgow, which simply prohibited the movement into the district of that Local Authority of animals from the southern part of Ireland. *Regulations of the Local Authority of the City of Glasgow.*

The meeting, having considered the draft Regulations, and the question of allowing the movement of animals from the City of Glasgow into the County area, agreed that such movement should be restricted to animals intended for immediate slaughter. The meeting thereafter made the Regulations in accordance with the print which forms Appendix III. to this minute. *Regulations made.*

Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907.—Cases notified.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, 22 cases had been notified to him under the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, but that in none of these cases was the animal found to be affected with anthrax.

Swine Fever.—Infected places.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, the following premises had been declared to be swine fever infected places under the Swine Fever Order, viz.:—

Raws Farm, Strathaven (Andrew Dykes);
Hosenet Farm, Stonehouse (James Anderson);
Greentowers Farm, Lanark (Wm. Muirhead);

Restrictions withdrawn.

and that the restrictions placed on the premises at 12 Kirkwood Rows, Bargeddie (Henry Clayton), previously reported, had since been withdrawn.

Congress of Royal Sanitary Institute.—Appointment of delegate.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter, from the Secretary of the Royal Sanitary Institute, inviting the appointment of delegates to attend the Congress to be held at Blackpool from 6th to 11th July, 1914.

The meeting, after consideration, appointed Mr. James C. Pollok to attend the Congress, as representing this committee.

Poisons & Pharmacy Act.—Application by Messrs. D. & A. Wilson, Uddingston.

There was submitted to the meeting an application, by Messrs. D. & A. Wilson, ironmongers, 77 Main Street, Uddingston, for a licence to sell weed killers and insecticides, being a poisonous substance within the meaning of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act.

The Clerk stated that the required notice had been given by the applicants by public advertisement in the newspapers, and that intimation had also been received by the Chief Constable of the County, from whom a letter was submitted stating that he saw no objection to the granting of a licence.

The Clerk submitted and read to the meeting a letter from the Lanarkshire Pharmacists' Association, objecting to the granting of the licence.

The Clerk having also stated that, as the application was dated 29th May, and that as the Regulations made by Order in Council provide that a licence shall not be granted until the expiration of at least fourteen days from the date of the application, the meeting agreed to continue the matter for further consideration.

Wart Disease of Potatoes.—Report by Chairman of deputation to Board of Agriculture.

The chairman stated that he had, as appointed by the committee, attended a deputation which waited upon the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in London, on 23rd ultimo, on the subject of Wart Disease of Potatoes, and that the Board had indicated that they would carefully consider the views expressed by the deputation with the object of preventing the spread of disease through the importation of potatoes or potato seed from European countries in which the disease was known to exist.

APPENDIX I.

MINUTE OF CONFERENCE

OF

REPRESENTATIVES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND ON THE SUBJECT OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

At EDINBURGH, and within the County Rooms there, upon *Thursday*, 21*st May*, 1914, being a Conference of Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland on the subject of Foot-and-Mouth Disease. 21st May 1914.

Present—

As representing:—

AYR—
H. M. Poe.

BERWICK—
Joseph Wilson, County Clerk.

DUMFRIES—
H. Cavan Irving.
John Robson, County Clerk.

DUNBARTON—
William Russell.
W. Craig, County Clerk.

HADDINGTON—
Thos. Elder.
Alexander Brook, County Clerk.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT—
D. Randolph Dudgeon.
Adam Brown, County Clerk.

LANARK—
Colonel Buchanan.
William K. Jackson.
James Prentice.
William Templeton.
Sir Thomas Munro, County Clerk.
Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S.

MIDLOTHIAN—
J. M'Hutchen Dobbie.
John Thin.

PEEBLES—
—. Dickson.
M. G. Thorburn.

RENFREW—

Robert C. Young.

ROXBURGH—

—. Caverhill.
—. Scott.
J. S. Johnston.

There were also present the following representatives from the Local Authorities of the County of Fife and City of Glasgow, viz.:—

FIFE—

David Ferrie.

CITY OF GLASGOW—

Councillor Turner.
Councillor Young.
Lennox M. Sellar, Town-Clerk Depute.
D. R. Campbell, Manager of Irish Landing Wharf.

Clerk of Conference. Sir Thomas Munro acted as Clerk of the Conference.

Chairman. Mr. M'Hutchen Dobbie (Midlothian) was appointed Chairman of the Conference.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the Conference.

Apologies for absence. The Clerk intimated apologies from the County Clerks of Ayr, Linlithgow, Peebles, and Stirling.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last Conference, held at Edinburgh, on 7th May, which had been printed and circulated amongst the Local Authorities invited to the Conference, were submitted and approved of.

Adoption of Regulations by other Counties. The Clerk reported that the Local Authorities of the Counties of Sutherland and Nairn had, on 7th current, adopted regulations similar in effect to those which were now generally in force throughout Scotland.

Sir Thomas Munro laid upon the table—

Correspondence with Board of Agriculture submitted.

(1) Copy correspondence (Appendix I.) which he had had with the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, a copy of which had been sent to the County Clerks of the Southern Counties; and

(2) Copy of a telegram which he had addressed to the Board the previous day, following upon a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Lanarkshire Local Authority, and of a telegram received from the Board in reply. (These telegrams form Appendix II. to this minute.)

Further telegram from Board. He also read to the conference a telegram which he had that day received from the Board, stating that nothing further had been reported from Ireland.

Orders by Department of Agriculture for Ireland and Board of Agriculture. The Clerk also laid before the Conference—

(1) Orders made by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland—

(*a*) defining the boundary separating the northern part of Ireland from the southern part;

(*b*) relating to the sub-division of the southern portion into two districts; and

(*c*) relating to Cork and Tipperary scheduled areas.

(2) Map of Ireland showing the several areas referred to in these Orders.

(3) Animals (Landing from Ireland) Amendment Order of 1914 (No. 13) (dated 19th May, 1914), made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Further outbreaks of disease.

Sir Thomas Munro explained that the situation as at this date appeared to be that since the date of last conference there had been detected in Ireland three additional cases of foot-and-mouth disease, but that as the cases referred to had occurred within the Cork scheduled area, these might be regarded merely as extensions of outbreaks previously reported.

Statement by Clerk as to meaning and effect of Orders.

With regard to the meaning and effect of the Orders of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, and of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland above referred to, Sir Thomas Munro summarised their provisions as follows, viz.:—

That Ireland was divided into two parts, viz., (*a*) northern part, and (*b*) southern part, the dividing line running from Drogheda *via* Navan, Trim, Killucan, Clara, Banaghar, to Portumna on the River Shannon, thence to the mouth of that river;

That the southern part was sub-divided into two districts, viz., (*a*) the south-eastern district, and (*b*) the south-western district, the latter comprising the scheduled areas of Cork and Tipperary;

That under the Order of the Board of Agriculture above referred to animals from the northern part of Ireland in which no outbreaks had occurred may now be landed at certain ports in Great Britain, including the ports of Ayr, Glasgow, Greenock, and Stranraer; and, after ten hours' detention at port of landing, may be moved to their place of destination without further restriction;

That as regards the south-eastern district of Ireland in which no case of disease had occurred for some considerable time, animals therefrom may be landed at (*a*) the ports of Bristol, Fishguard, Holyhead, and Silloth, subject to four days' detention at port of landing and fourteen days' detention at place of destination; and (*b*) the ports of Birkenhead (part of), Bristol (Avonmouth Dock), Cardiff, Deptford, and Manchester, subject to slaughter within 96 hours after their landing; and

That as regards the south-western district, no animals could be moved therefrom under any circumstances.

Findings of Conference.

After full discussion. the representatives of the southern counties present unanimously expressed the following views, viz.:—

(1) That movement into the districts of the respective Local Authorities of animals from Ireland except from the northern part be prohibited; and

(2) That as regards animals from the northern part of Ireland, movement into the districts of the respective Local Authorities might be permitted, provided that the conditions contained in the previous Order were made to apply, viz., four days' quarantine at port of landing, and fourteen days' detention and isolation at place of destination.

Proposed deputation to Board of Agriculture.

The Conference further agreed that a deputation representative of the Local Authorities of the southern counties be appointed to wait upon the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, to lay before the Board the views of the Local Authorities, with the object of securing a modification of the Order

of the Board giving effect to the conditions indicated in the above clause (2), and agreed to recommend the several Authorities that, pending the result of the interview with the Board, the existing Regulations be continued till 1st June.

Regulations to be continued.

Members of deputation.

The following were appointed members of the deputation, viz.:—

Mr. M'Hutchen Dobbie (Midlothian),
Mr. Templeton (Lanark),
Mr. Irving (Dumfries),
Mr. Poe (Ayr),
Mr. Young (Renfrew),
Mr. Russell (Dunbarton),
Mr. Thorburn (Peebles),
Mr. D. Randolph Dudgeon (Kirkcudbright),
Mr. Elder (Haddington), and
Sir Thomas Munro,

together with such other representatives and the Clerks of the Local Authorities as might find it convenient to take part in the deputation.

Board of Agriculture to be communicated with.

Sir Thomas Munro was requested to communicate with the Board, with the object of arranging an interview on an early date.

Further Conference of Local Authorities.

Sir Thomas Munro undertook to call another Conference of the Local Authorities as soon as possible after the interview with the Board of Agriculture, should this be necessary.

APPENDIX I.

COPY CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES AND SIR THOMAS MUNRO.

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 9th May, 1914.

"SIR,

"FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

"I was much obliged to you for your telegram of the 6th, which I submitted and read to the Conference of Local Authorities, which was held at Edinburgh the following day.

"I enclose, for the information of the Board, a proof minute of the Conference.

"I am, &c.,

"THOS. MUNRO,
"*County Clerk.*"

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 14th May, 1914.

"SIR.

"FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

"I understand that another case of Foot-and-Mouth Disease has been detected at Fermoy, County Cork. Would you kindly telegraph to me whether or not the case has been confirmed.

"I am, &c.,

"THOS. MUNRO,
"*County Clerk.*"

Copy Telegram from Board—15/5/1914.

County Clerk, Hamilton.—Foot-and-Mouth Disease: Referring your letter of yesterday, Board are writing you on subject to-night.

"Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.
"4 Whitehall Place,
"London, S.W., 15th May, 1914.

"No. A. 6309/1914.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to refer to your letters of the 9th and 14th instant on the subject of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Ireland, and to inform you that the Board have received an intimation from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland that an outbreak of the disease was confirmed on the 11th instant, at premises near Fermoy, County Cork, amongst animals which had been already kept under special restrictions since the 29th ultimo in connection with the previous outbreaks in the Fermoy

district, owing to the fact that the owner of the animals was a supplier of milk to the Glanworth Creamery, at which supplies were also received from the owners of the animals in the original outbreaks. It will be observed, therefore, that this outbreak is merely an extension of the preceding outbreaks, and has occurred on premises which are not only well within the existing scheduled area but have also been under special restrictions.

"The Board are, therefore, of opinion that the Local Authorities in Scotland should not be deterred by the occurrence of this outbreak from taking the action contemplated at the Conference of the 7th instant, with reference to the withdrawal of their restrictions, and the Board trust that the Local Authorities concerned will adopt this view.

"I am, &c.,

"A. W. ANSTRUTHER.
"*Assistant Secretary.*"

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 16th May, 1914.

No. A 6309/1914.

"SIR,

"FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

"I am favoured with your letter of yesterday, which I shall submit to a meeting of the Executive Committee of this Local Authority, to be held on the 20th. and also to a further Conference of Local Authorities, which has been called for the 21st current.

"I am, &c.,

"THOS. MUNRO.
County Clerk."

Copy Telegram from Board—16/5/1914.

"Sir Thomas Munro, County Offices, Hamilton.—Reference to Board's letter of yesterday, Board have to-day received information of further outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, County Cork, within present Scheduled Area, but about five miles distant from premises previously infected. Board expect to receive full information as to this outbreak from Irish Department by Monday morning."

Copy Telegram from Board—18/5/1914.

"Sir Thomas Munro, County Offices, Hamilton.—Reference Board's telegram, Saturday, Irish Department state that outbreak therein referred to occurred on premises in centre of Cork Scheduled Area, and at least 15 miles within the boundary. No direct connection has so far been discovered between this outbreak and those which occurred towards the end of April; but, owing to the close intercourse of people in the neighbourhood, there is no reason to doubt that they are connected. Irish Department have further informed Board of another outbreak in same neighbourhood as that referred

to in Board's letter of 15th, on another farm which supplied milk to Glanworth Creamery, and to which there is a direct connection with this outbreak, owing to distribution from Creamery. These farm premises were placed under restrictions and observation after the earlier outbreaks similar to those referred to in the Board's letter."

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 18th May, 1914.

"SIR,

"FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

"I am much obliged by your telegrams of the 16th and of to-day, reporting further cases of Foot-and-Mouth disease within the scheduled area comprised within the County of Cork.

"In order that the conference of Local Authorities to be held at Edinburgh on Thursday, 21st current, may be put in possession of the latest information, it would be a favour if you would kindly telegraph to me in the forenoon of that day should any further cases be detected before that date. Kindly address your telegram to me at County Rooms, Edinburgh.

"I am, &c.,

"THOS. MUNRO,
"*County Clerk.*

APPENDIX II.

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE WITH BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Copy Telegram to Board—20/5/1914.

"Anstruther, c/o Agrifi, Westrand, London: Foot and Mouth Disease.—Have had meeting of Committee to-day. They would have been inclined to revoke regulations, but are much perturbed at Board's intention to revoke the period of fourteen days' detention at place of destination. Would Board be prepared to continue this condition if Local Authorities agree to revoke Regulations? Shall be glad to have a reply so that I may inform conference of Local Authorities at Edinburgh to-morrow. Please wire."

Copy Telegram from Board—20/5/1914.

"Sir Thomas Munro, County Offices, Hamilton.—Reference your telegram to Mr. Anstruther, Board regret they do not see their way to modifying their Order relating to the landing of animals from Ireland in the manner suggested. They would point out, however, that the provision as to release of animals after ten hours' detention under veterinary inspection at landing place relates only to animals drawn from the districts in Ireland lying to the north of the boundary running from Drogheda *via* Navan, Trim, Killucan, Clara, Banaghar to Portumna on the river Shannon, thence to the mouth of that river, in which part of Ireland no outbreaks of Foot-and-Mouth have occurred. As regards south-eastern district of Ireland, Order still requires animals exported from that district other than those landed for slaughter within the landing place to be detained for four days quarantine at landing place, and thence moved by licence for fourteen days further quarantine on premises unless slaughtered in interval, whilst no animals whatever may be exported from the south-western district in Ireland in which all the recent outbreaks of Foot-and-Mouth Disease have occurred. In view of these circumstances, Board consider that distribution of animals from Ireland in accordance with the provisions of their Order No. 9122 may be permitted without risk. Telegram duplicated to County Rooms, Edinburgh, to which address Board will telegraph information should any further outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease be confirmed in Ireland before noon to-morrow.

Draft.

APPENDIX II.

MINUTE OF CONFERENCE

OF

REPRESENTATIVES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND ON THE SUBJECT OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

At EDINBURGH, and within the County Rooms there, *upon Thursday, 28th May*, 1914, being a Conference of Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland on the subject of Foot-and-Mouth Disease. 28th May, 1914.

Present—

As representing—

AYR—
James E. Shaw, County Clerk.

BERWICK—
James L. Greig.

DUMFRIES—
John Robson, County Clerk.

DUNBARTON—
William Russell.
Gavin Boyd (for County Clerk).

HADDINGTON—
Thos. Elder.
Alexander Brook, County Clerk.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT—
C. Randolph Dudgeon.

LANARK—
Colonel King Stewart.
Colonel Buchanan.
William Templeton.
Sir Thomas Munro, County Clerk.
Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S.

MIDLOTHIAN—
J. M'Hutchen Dobbie.
— M'Gregor (for County Clerk).

PEEBLES—
M. G. Thorburn.

RENFREW—
Robert C. Young.

ROXBURGH—
—. Caverhill.
J. S. Johnston.

SELKIRK—
John Scott.
John Steedman, County Clerk.

There also attended as representing—

CITY OF EDINBURGH—
Professor Dewar.

Clerk of Conference. Sir Thomas Munro acted as Clerk of the Conference.

Chairman. On the motion of Colonel King Stewart (Lanarkshire), Mr. M'Hutchen Dobbie (Midlothian) was appointed Chairman of the Conference.

Notice calling Conference. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the Conference.

Apologies for absence. The Clerk intimated apologies from Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., and Mr. William K. Jackson (Lanarkshire), and also from the County Clerks of Dunbarton, Renfrew, and Kirkcudbright.

Minutes of last Conference. The minutes of the last Conference, of date 21st current, which had been printed and circulated, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Deputation to Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.—Report of proceedings. Under reference to the minutes of the last Conference, the Chairman reported the proceedings at the interview which the deputation appointed at last Conference had had with the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in London, on 26th current. A report of the interview with the Board forms an appendix to this minute.

Letter from Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. Sir Thomas Munro read to the Conference a communication which he had that morning received from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries containing the Board's reply to the representations made at the interview, and which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
"4 Whitehall Place,
"London, S.W., 27th May, 1914.

"No. A. 7042/1914.

"Sir,

"I am directed by the President of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to inform you that, having considered the representations made yesterday by the deputation from the Conference of Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland, he regrets that he does not see his way to issue an Order imposing the restrictions on the landing of Irish animals suggested by the deputation.

"Mr. Runciman desires me to assure you that the situation has been watched by the Board very carefully and with a grave sense of responsibility, and that the progressive relaxation of restrictions on the landing of Irish animals has been made only where there was reasonable certitude of their being absolutely safe so far as the interests of the stock-owners of Great Britain are concerned. In dealing with the situation, the first consideration of the President is, and always has been, the interests of Great Britain and of those whom the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease would affect detri-

mentally, and that having acted with great caution, Mr. Runciman is of opinion that the prohibition on Irish animals imposed by certain Local Authorities over and above the severe precautions taken by the Board are likely to prove harmful to many British agricultural interests, and from the point of view of the protection of the herds of Great Britain from reasonable and preventible danger are unnecessary.

"I am, SIR,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) "A. W. ANSTRUTHER,
Assistant Secretary.

Proposed Regulations to be adopted.

After discussion, and the representatives of the several Local Authorities present having expressed their views, the Conference agreed, on the motion of Mr. Russell (Dunbartonshire), seconded by Mr. Thorburn (Peeblesshire), that the Local Authorities be recommended to make regulations:—

(1) Prohibiting the movement into their respective districts of animals from the southern part of Ireland;

(2) Permitting movement of animals from the northern part of Ireland landed at the ports of Glasgow, Ayr, Greenock, and Stranraer, subject to their being detained and isolated for a period of fourteen days at the place of destination; and

(3) Providing that the movement of animals from the district of any Local Authority that had not adopted similar regulations on or before 6th proximo shall be subject to similar conditions as apply to animals from the northern part of Ireland.

Remit to Clerks of Local Authorities to adjust Regulations.

It was remitted to Sir Thomas Munro and the Clerks of the several Local Authorities present to adjust regulations giving effect to the foregoing resolution.

Regulations to be sent to respective Local Authorities.

Sir Thomas Munro undertook to send without delay to the Clerks of the Local Authorities of the Southern Counties copies of the Draft Regulations as adjusted by the Clerks, in order that the Local Authorities who were prepared to make regulations should do so at as early a date as possible.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF DEPUTATION APPOINTED TO INTERVIEW BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

26th May, 1914

At LONDON, and within the Offices of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, 4 Whitehall Place, there, *upon Tuesday, 26th May,* 1914, a Deputation of Representatives of the Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland waited upon the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, on the subject of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

Present—

As representing—

(1) AYR—
James E. Shaw, County Clerk.

(2) DUMFRIES—
John Robson, County Clerk.

(3) DUNBARTON—
William Russell.

(4) KIRKCUDBRIGHT—
C. Randolph Dudgeon.

(5) LANARK—
Colonel King Stewart.
William Templeton.
Sir Thomas Munro, County Clerk.

(6) MIDLOTHIAN—
J. M'Hutchen Dobbie.

(7) RENFREW—
Robert C. Young.

The deputation was received by Sir Sidney Olivier, Permanent Secretary of the Board of Agriculture; Mr. A. W. Anstruther, Assistant Secretary; Mr. W. S. Douglas, Inspector of the Board; and other officials of the Board; and also Mr. Prentice, as representing the Irish Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

Statement on behalf of Local Authorities.

Mr. M'Hutchen Dobbie (Midlothian) having made a preliminary statement, Sir Thomas Munro explained the views of the Local Authorities, and their desire for an alteration of the Order of the Board, dated 19th May, 1914, so as to provide for animals landing from Ireland being subject to four days' quarantine at port of landing, and fourteen days' detention and isolation at place of destination.

Thereafter Mr. Dudgeon (Kirkcudbright), Mr. Shaw (Ayr), and other members of the deputation, expressed their views.

Board's reply.

Sir Sidney Olivier, in reply, indicated the reasons which had actuated the Board in making the Order permitting the landing of animals from the northern part of Ireland without imposing any restrictions on their subsequent movement after ten hours' detention at port of landing, but stated that he would communicate the views expressed by the deputation to the President of the Board, and thereafter inform Sir Thomas Munro of his decision.

Regulations in Ireland.

The question having been asked by Sir Thomas Munro as to what regulations, if any, were in force with regard to the movement of animals from the south-eastern district of Ireland into the northern part, Mr. Prentice stated that movement of animals from the southern part of Ireland into the northern part was prohibited, and that the police had instructions to prevent any infringement of this regulation.

Deputation withdraws.

Colonel King Stewart (Lanark) having thanked Sir Sidney Oliver for receiving the deputation, the interview terminated.

APPENDIX III.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 TO 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Executive Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark, as the Local Authority for said County under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1911, have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them under the said Acts and the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order of 1895, made the following regulations, viz.:—

(I.) Animals shall not be moved into the district of this Local Authority except from the districts hereinafter mentioned, and on the conditions hereinafter provided.

(II.) Animals which have been shipped direct from that part of Ireland north of the *boundary line which is particularly described in the First Schedule to the Order, dated 21st April, 1914, of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, and have been landed at one or other of the ports of Glasgow, Ayr, Greenock, and Stranraer, may be moved into the district of this Local Authority, subject to the following conditions, viz.:—

(1) The animals shall be moved from the port of landing direct to the farm or other premises to which they are to be moved, and during such movement shall be kept separate from other animals.

(2) The animals on reaching their place of destination shall there be detained and isolated, under the supervision of an Inspector of the Local Authority, from other animals for a period of fourteen days, unless previously slaughtered: Provided that if the animals are allowed to come in contact at the place of detention with other animals, all the animals shall be liable to detention and isolation as if they had been moved to the place of destination at the same time.

(3) On or before the date of movement from the port of landing intimation shall be made in writing to the Clerk of the Local Authority, stating the number and description of the animals, the name and address of the owner, and the name and situation of the farm or other premises to which the animals are to be moved.

(III.) Animals may be moved without restriction into the district of this Local Authority from the district of any other Local Authority in Scotland, England, or Wales, that has on or before the 6th day of June, 1914, made regulations which either—

(*a*) prohibit the movement of animals from Ireland into its district; or

(*b*) are similar in effect to the regulations hereby made.

(IV.) Animals intended for immediate slaughter may be moved into the district of this Local Authority from the district of the Local Authority of the City of Glasgow, provided that the animals shall be moved direct from the market at Glasgow, by the nearest or most convenient route, to a slaughter-house, and there detained until slaughtered—the slaughter to take place within 48 hours—and provided further that the owner or person in charge of the

* The boundary line separating the northern part of Ireland from the southern part may be generally described as running from Drogheda, *viâ* Navan, Trim, Killucan, Clara, Banagher, thence by the direct road to the River Shannon, and thence by the course of that river to the sea.

animals shall forthwith intimate in writing to the County Clerk, County Offices, Hamilton, the name and address of the owner, the number of animals to be moved, and the slaughter-house to which they are to be moved.

(V.) Nothing in these regulations shall restrict or interfere with the movement of animals through the district of this Local Authority or any part thereof by railway without untrucking.

(VI.) For the purposes of these regulations the expression "animals" means cattle, sheep, goats, and all other ruminating animals and swine.

(VII.) The regulations made by the Local Authority, dated 23rd April, 1914, are hereby revoked as from the date on which the regulations hereby made take effect.

(VIII.) These regulations shall commence and take effect from and after the third day of June, 1914.

Dated at Glasgow, this third day of June, Nineteen hundred and fourteen.

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

N.B.—If any animal is moved in contravention of the above regulations, the owner of the animal and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the animal, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the animal is moved, shall each, according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults be deemed guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The meaning and effect of the above Regulations may be briefly stated to be as follows, viz.:—

(1) Animals from that part of Ireland south of the boundary line referred to in Article II. of the Regulations are not allowed to be moved into the County of ;

(2) Animals from that part of Ireland north of the boundary line referred to may be moved into the County, subject to the conditions that intimation of movement is given, and that the animals shall be detained and isolated at the place of destination for a period of fourteen days; and

(3) Animals from the district of any Local Authority in Scotland, England, or Wales that has not, on or before 6th June, adopted similar Regulations, may be moved into the County, but subject to the same conditions as to detention, &c., as apply in the case of animals landed from the northern part of Ireland.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

12th June, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Friday, 12th June, 1914, being a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark as Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

Present—

William Barr.	William Love.
Colonel Buchanan.	J. C. Pollok.
John Hurll.	William Sym.
W. K. Jackson.	William Templeton.

David Thomson.

Attending—

Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

Chairman.

Mr. Templeton, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Committee, of date 3rd June, 1914, were submitted in draft.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.—Statement by Clerk.

The Clerk stated that the meeting had been called on short notice, and as a matter of urgency, to review the situation as regards the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Regulations, and in order to consider the attitude which the committee's representatives should adopt at a further Conference of Local Authorities for the Southern Counties, which had been convened for the afternoon of the same day.

Various communications submitted.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter which he had received from the County Clerk of Ayr, indicating that in the opinion of his Local Authority the time had now arrived when the Regulations should be revoked, and he also read to the meeting communications from stock-owners requesting permission to move into the County animals from Linlithgowshire which, under the existing Regulations, could not be admitted.

Communication from Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The Clerk stated that he had made enquiry at the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, to ascertain if any change had taken place in the situation since the issue of the Board's Order (No. 14), of date 29th May last, and what part, if any, of Ireland was still under restriction, and he submitted the reply received from the Board, dated 11th current, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Reference your telegram to-day: outbreak confirmed second instant at Glanworth, County Cork, in Scheduled District. No alterations of prohibited area in south-west Ireland, but slight modification of eastern boundary contemplated. No alteration of boundary of southern area, movement from which into northern area is prohibited."

Question of Regulations.—Meeting's decision.

The meeting, after discussion, unanimously agreed to revoke the existing Regulations, and to substitute therefor the Regulations, a copy of which is appended hereto, which they hereby make.

Tuberculosis Order, 1913.—Proposed amendment.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter, from the Town-Clerk of Glasgow, of date 9th June, transmitting copies of the Memorandum (Appendix II.) containing suggestions for the amendment of the Tuberculosis Order of 1913, which had been adjusted by the Executive Committee appointed by the Scotch Local Authorities, and the Clerk stated that a print of the Memorandum had been sent to each member of the committee.

Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order.—Notifications.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, 5 cases had been notified under the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, but that in none of these cases had anthrax been certified to exist.

Swine Fever Order.—Infected places.

The Clerk stated that, since the date of last meeting, the following premises had been declared to be swine fever infected places under the Swine Fever Order, viz.:—

West Mains Farm, Carnwath (Mrs. Weir);
South Hassockrigg Farm, Shotts (David Chalmers);

Withdrawal of restrictions.

and that the restrictions had been withdrawn in the case first above-named, and also in the following cases previously reported, viz.:—

Raw Farm, Strathaven (Andrew Dykes);
Hosenet Farm, Stonehouse (James Anderson).

Wild Birds Protection.—Contravention

The Clerk laid before the meeting information against Peter Cunningham, Peter Morgan, and Robert M'Kechnie, all residing in Glasgow, for having contravened the Wild Birds Protection Acts in respect of their having been found, on Monday morning at 3 o'clock, on the public road leading to Provanmill, Parish of Cadder, in possession of seventeen young larks.

Proceedings to be instituted.

The Clerk having explained the circumstances of the case, the meeting instructed him to transmit the information to the Procurator Fiscal, with a view to proceedings being taken.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease Regulations.—Contravention.

There was submitted to the meeting an information against William Burns, Springhill Farm, Shotts, for an alleged offence against the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Regulations, in respect that he moved animals from Crofthead Railway Station, Linlithgowshire, to Springhill Farm, Shotts.

No action to be taken.

The Clerk having stated that the offence was a technical one, as the animals came from Bonnyrigg, Midlothian, to Crofthead Station, which was the station nearest to the farm, the meeting agreed that no proceedings be taken.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 to 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Executive Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark, as the Local Authority for said County under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1911, have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them under the said Acts and the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order of 1895, made the following Regulations, viz.:—

(1) The movement from the district of any Local Authority in Scotland, England, or Wales, into the district of the Local Authority of the County of Lanark, of animals landed in Great Britain subsequent to the twenty-eighth day of May, Nineteen hundred and fourteen, from that part of Ireland south of the boundary line, which is particularly described in the First Schedule to the Order, dated 21st April, 1914, of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, or animals which have been in contact with any such animals landed in Great Britain, as aforesaid, is prohibited.

(2) Nothing in these Regulations shall restrict or interfere with the movement of any animals through the district of the County of Lanark or any part thereof by railway without untrucking.

(3) In these Regulations the expression "animals" means cattle, sheep, goats, and all other ruminating animals, and swine.

(4) The Regulations made by the Local Authority, dated 3rd June, 1914, are hereby revoked as from the date on which the Regulations hereby made take effect.

(5) These Regulations shall commence and take effect from and after the Twelfth day of June, Nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Dated at Hamilton, this Twelfth day of June, Nineteen hundred and fourteen.

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

N.B.—If any animal is moved in contravention of the above Regulations, the owner of the animal and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the animal, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the animal is moved, shall each, according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

The boundary line separating the northern part of Ireland from the southern part may be generally described as running from Drogheda, *via* Navan, Trim, Killucan, Clara, Banagher, thence by the direct road to the River Shannon, and thence by the course of that river to the sea.

APPENDIX II.

City Chambers,
GLASGOW, *2nd June*, 1914.

Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1911.

SUGGESTIONS BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED AT A JOINT-MEETING OF SCOTTISH LOCAL AUTHORITIES HELD IN LONDON ON 5TH MAY, 1913, AS TO THE AMENDMENT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1913.

The Executive Committee consists of two representatives from the Local Authority of the City of Glasgow, one from each of the Cities of Edinburgh, Aberdeen, and Dundee, and the Burgh of Ayr, and one from each of the Counties of Aberdeen, Ayr, Lanark, Midlothian, and Perth. The Committee is accordingly thoroughly representative of both the Burghs and Counties of Scotland.

At a meeting held on 1st August, 1913, it was agreed that the Executive Committee should continue to act with the view that, after further experience of the working of the Order, they might again approach the Board of Agriculture and the Treasury to obtain modifications of the Order, and a provision that the whole expense incurred by Local Authorities in connection with the Order shall be paid out of Imperial Funds. The Executive Committee have been in communication with all the Local Authorities of Scotland with a view to ascertaining their views on the working of the Order and any suggestions as to its amendment. The suggestions made were considered at a meeting held on 27th May, 1914, and the Executive Committee now submit the result of their consideration of those suggestions.

The experience of a year's working of the Order has strengthened the view formerly put forward by the Executive Committee, that the whole cost of administering the Order (including the payment of compensation and administrative charges) should be borne out of Imperial Funds. The reasons for this are fully set forth in the Memorial to the Board of date 17th April, 1913, and the Representation to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of date 12th May, 1913, and it is accordingly unnecessary to recapitulate these here.

The Executive Committee would suggest to the Board the expediency of making the following amendments on the Tuberculosis Order of 1913:—

Article 1.
(*Interpretation.*)

No amendments to suggest.

Article 2.
(*Notice of Disease.*)

The scope of the Order should be widened so as to include all "open cases," that is to say, all bovine animals actively capable of disseminating the germs of tuberculosis. The Executive Committee are satisfied that if the object of the Order, as explained in the Board's circular letter of 17th February, 1913, is to be attained, the scope of the Order must be extended to include such cases. It is suggested that, as there have been cases where farmers have not understood the meaning of "indurated," the Order might contain a definition of the word in popular terms.

Articles 2 (1), 3 1), 4 (5), 5 (1).
(*Notification of cases to Sanitary Authority*)

It is suggested that it should not be necessary to intimate to the Sanitary Authority every case notified under the Order, but that there should be sent to such authority a copy of the Veterinary Inspector's report in all cases where he is of opinion that disease exists. It might also be desirable to provide that, where a Veterinary Inspector's diagnosis is not confirmed by the result of the *post-mortem* examination, the Sanitary Authority should be informed of the fact.

No amendments to suggest. — Article 3. (*Notification of Disease by Veterinary Surgeons.*)

This Article should be amended so as to empower an Inspector of a Local Authority to apply the tuberculin test without the consent of the owner. — Article 4. (*Inspection and examination of Animals.*)

It is suggested that this Article should be amended so as to confer upon a Veterinary Inspector of a Local Authority the power or right to enter any premises for the purpose of examining any herd or any head of cattle without such power or right being conditional upon his having reasonable grounds for suspecting the existence of disease. — Article 4 (1).

Difficulty has arisen in some places owing to the view taken that all the steps of procedure in this and other Articles may only be taken by the Local Authority and may not be remitted to the Executive Officers. As this view would render the working of the Order almost impracticable, it is suggested that the amended Order should make it clear that the Local Authority may empower the Executive Officers to give the necessary notices, &c., and take the other steps of procedure. — Article 5. (*Slaughter of Diseased Animals.*)

The question as to whether there should be a double or single valuation was carefully considered and it was agreed that the double valuation should be retained as being on the whole the fairest method of valuation. — Articles 6 and 8. (*Valuation for Compensation.*) (*Compensation.*)

This Article is at present defective in respect that, if so required by the owner or person in charge of an animal, the *post-mortem* examination shall be done by a Veterinary Surgeon other than the Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority. It is suggested that this Article should be amended so as to provide that the Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority shall in every case carry out the *post-mortem* examination, but that the owner, if he so desires, shall be entitled to have a representative, who may be a Veterinary Surgeon, present at the examination, and that otherwise the provisions of the article should be similar in effect to Article 9 of the Glanders or Farcy Order of 1907. — Article 7. (*Post-mortem Examination.*)

No amendments to suggest. — Article 9. (*Precautions to be adopted with respect to Milk, &c.*)

No amendments to suggest. — Article 10. (*Detention and isolation of suspected Animals.*)

The Executive Committee agreed to continue consideration of this Article until they hear whether or not the cost of administration is to be borne out of Imperial Funds. — Article 11. (*Suspected Animals in Markets, Fairs, and Sales.*)

No amendments to suggest. — Articles 12, 13, 14, and 15.

It is suggested that this Article should be amended so as to render every person liable to prosecution who exposes at a Market, Fair, or Sale Yard any bovine animal suffering from any of the forms of tuberculosis which is required to be notified under Article 2 of the Order. If this amendment were given effect to it would help to remove certain difficulties which have been experienced in the working of Article 11. — Article 16. (*Offences.*)

No amendments to suggest. — Articles 17, 18, 19, and 20.

(Signed) J. LINDSAY,
Town-Clerk, Glasgow.

(Signed) THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk, Hamilton.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

17th June, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 17th June, 1914, being a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Council of Lanark as Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

Present—

William Barr.	James C. Pollok.
Colonel Buchanan.	James Prentice.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	William Sym.
William K. Jackson.	William Templeton.

David Thomson.

Attending—

Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

Chairman.

William Templeton, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of meetings.

The minutes of meetings of the committee, of dates 3rd and 12th instant, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.—Minutes of Conference held at Edinburgh.

There was laid before the meeting minutes of Conference of the Southern Counties, held at Edinburgh on 12th instant (Appendix I.), a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Reported outbreaks of disease in Ireland.—Communications with Board of Agriculture.

The Clerk reported that within the last few days there had been certain rumours as to outbreaks of disease in Ireland, and that he had thereupon telegraphed to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries asking for definite information, and he submitted to the meeting a telegram which he had received from the Board in reply, and which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Replying your telegram, Board have no reason to believe outbreaks of Foot-and-Mouth Disease have been confirmed near Belfast and Athlone, but cattle were detained at Belfast on Friday owing to four showing lesions suspicious of Foot-and-Mouth Disease. Board on Saturday issued Order prohibiting landing animals from Belfast, and prohibiting landing from all other authorised Irish ports, except for slaughter within landing places within 96 hours after landing. Decision not yet come to whether lesions are those of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

"Agrifi, Westrand, London."

The Clerk also made reference to the statement made by Mr. T. W. Russell in the House of Commons as appearing in to-day's newspapers, to the effect that the existence of disease amongst the animals detained at Belfast had not been confirmed.

The meeting, after consideration, agreed that in the meantime the existing Regulations be continued.

Suspected case of disease in Lanarkshire

There was submitted a communication, of date 16th instant, from the County Veterinary Inspector, stating that one of a lot of newly imported Irish heifers, belonging to Mr. Stephen Fleming, Raith Farm, Bothwell, had been reported as showing symptoms not unlike those of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, but that on examination he had found the animal to be affected with ordinary "foul-of-the-foot."

Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907.—Notifications.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, 8 cases had been notified under the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, but that in none of these cases had Anthrax been certified to exist.

Poisons and Pharmacy Act.—Application by Messrs. D. & A. Wilson.

The meeting having resumed consideration of the application by Messrs. D. & A. Wilson, ironmongers, 77 Main Street, Uddingston, for a licence to sell weed killers and insectides, being poisonous substances within the meaning of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, the Clerk stated that the Lanarkshire Pharmacists' Association had expressed a desire to be heard by their agent, Mr. W. M. Marshall, solicitor, Motherwell, in support of their objections to the granting of a licence, and that Mr. Marshall was now in attendance.

The Clerk further stated that he had thought it advisable in the circumstances to communicate with Messrs. D. & A. Wilson, and Mr. D. Wilson was also in attendance for the purpose of making a statement to the committee in support of his application should they agree to hear him.

The meeting, having decided to hear both parties, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall were introduced, and were heard by the committee.

The gentlemen named having withdrawn, and the meeting having proceeded to further consider the matter, Mr. Goodfellow moved that the licence be granted, which was seconded by Mr. Pollok.

Mr. W. K. Jackson moved, by way of amendment, that the licence be not granted, which was seconded by Mr. Prentice.

On a vote being taken by way of a show of hands, four voted for the motion and four for the amendment. There being an equality of votes, the chairman gave his casting vote in favour of the motion, and declared the same to be carried.

The Clerk was accordingly instructed to grant the licence.

Wart Disease of Potatoes.—Communication from Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the chairman submitted a letter from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries giving their decision as to the representations made by the deputation, which attended at the offices of the Board on 23rd ultimo, on the subject of Wart Disease of Potatoes, viz.:—

"Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
"4 Whitehall Place,
"London, S.W., 13th June, 1914.

"Sir,

"With reference to your letter of the 2nd instant and connected correspondence in regard to the representations made by the deputation which attended at the offices of the Board on the 23rd ultimo, I am directed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to inform you that the deputation recommended that potatoes arriving from foreign countries should be inspected at the port of entry, with a view to prohibiting the importation of potatoes from countries in which Wart Disease is known to exist. It was urged that the principle of the Board's policy in dealing with foreign animals should be applied to the case of foreign potatoes, on the ground that the potato trade is as valuable as the trade in live stock. The Board have carefully considered this suggestion, and they now desire me to say that while they are fully alive to the importance of taking proper precautions for the prevention of the spread of Wart Disease, they regret they cannot consider the proposals made expedient.

"It appears to the Board that the position taken up by the deputation is based on incomplete information as to the character and distribution of this

disease. Though extremely persistent when once established, it spreads very slowly, and only when neglected, or when potatoes are grown continuously on the same soil, is it likely seriously to reduce the yield. The danger from imported potatoes is very slight, and in the opinion of the Board can best be controlled by means other than those suggested. It is admitted that growers do not regard the disease as likely to cause serious danger to their own crops, since the deputation declared, and in this the Board are in agreement with them, that the number of infected farms in Great Britain is small. Attention has been drawn to the matter principally because the presence of Wart Disease in Great Britain has led the American Government to prohibit the importation of potatoes, and thereby interfere with a valuable trade. It is believed that the end which the Board, in common with the deputation, have in view, viz., the removal of this prohibition, can best be secured by controlling the disease in the districts known to be affected, and preventing the introduction of infection into the area known to be free of disease, which is a very large one, comprising most of the important potato-growing districts in England.

"The Board have now under consideration an Order whereby certain countries shall be declared a restricted district, into which no potatoes shall be introduced except by licence, and under conditions which will prevent any infected potatoes from being planted there. It is hoped that if it can be shown to the satisfaction of the American Government that neither Wart Disease nor Corky Scab is present in such districts, it will be possible to induce that Government to admit consignments of potatoes from there, a result which, it is hoped, would give satisfaction to the deputation, and would afford an outlet for potatoes in seasons of glut.

"I am, SIR,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "T. H. MIDDLETON,

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APPENDIX I.

MINUTE OF CONFERENCE

OF

REPRESENTATIVES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND ON THE SUBJECT OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

At EDINBURGH, and within the County Rooms, there, upon Friday, 12th June, 1914, being a Conference of Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland on the subject of Foot-and-Mouth Disease. 12th June, 1914.

Present—

As representing—

BERWICK—
J. George, Supt. of Police.

DUMFRIES—
J. Bryce Duncan.

DUNBARTON—
William Russell.
Gavin Boyd (for County Clerk).

LANARK—
Colonel Buchanan.
William K. Jackson.
William Templeton.
Sir Thomas Munro, County Clerk.

MIDLOTHIAN—
Guy Jack.
W. Crichton.
Colonel J. M. Trotter.
W. Alexander.
J. Clark.
John Young.
A. C. Cowan.
A. G. G. Asher, County Clerk.

PEEBLES—
G. W. Constable.

RENFREW—
R. C. Young.

SELKIRK—
J. Steedman, County Clerk.

Clerk of Conference. Sir Thomas Munro (Lanarkshire) acted as Clerk to the Conference.

Chairman. On the motion of Mr. Russell (Dunbarton), Mr. Templeton (Lanarkshire) was appointed Chairman of the Conference.

Notice. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the Conference.

Apologies for absence. The Clerk intimated apologies from Colonel King Stewart and Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart. (Lanarkshire), and from the County Clerks of Ayr, Berwick, Kirkcudbright, Renfrew, and Roxburgh.

Minutes of last Conference. The minutes of the last Conference, of date 28th May, 1914, which had been printed and circulated, having been submitted were approved of.

Existing situation.—Statement by Clerk Sir Thomas Munro by way of informing the representatives of the Local Authorities present of the changes which had occurred in the situation since the last Conference was held, stated as follows :—

The last Conference was held on 28th May, when it was agreed to recommend the Local Authorities to adopt Regulations embodying the principles stated in the minutes of that meeting, and it was remitted to the Clerks to adjust the Regulations giving effect to them.

The Regulations as framed provided by Article IV. that animals might be moved from the district of any Local Authority that had not adopted Regulations similar to those recommended, subject to certain restrictions, including 14 days' detention on the premises to which they were moved.

Subsequent to the Conference, however, the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries issued an Order (No. 14, dated 29th May), which altered the situation in respect that it dispensed with the four days' quarantine and the fourteen days' detention at place of destination in the case of animals from the southern part of Ireland, thereby putting them practically in the same position as animals from the northern part, the only difference being that the ports at which the animals were to be landed were dissimilar.

So soon as he had received a copy of the Board's Order and recognised its effect, he communicated at once with the Clerks of the Southern Counties suggesting the deletion of Article IV. In the cases of Midlothian and Peeblesshire, the Regulations had been made before the receipt of this communication, but, in the case of all other Counties whose Local Authorities adopted the course recommended at the Conference, his suggestion as to the deletion of Article IV. had been given effect to.

That the Local Authority of the County of Haddington had not adopted the recommendation made by the Conference, and that the County of Stirling had since revoked all Regulations. The position, therefore, was that of the Southern Counties, the Counties of Haddington, Stirling, and Linlithgow, were now without any Regulations, while the rest of the Counties remained closed to Irish cattle except on the conditions stated in the Regulations.

That in consequence of the Regulations made by the Local Authority of the City of Glasgow, which simply prohibited the movement into their district of animals landed from the Southern part of Ireland, the Local Authority for Lanarkshire had deemed it expedient to make special provision allowing animals intended for immediate slaughter to be moved from the City into the County on condition that they were moved direct to a Slaughter-house and slaughtered within 48 hours.

Communication from Board of Agriculture. The Clerk further stated that in order to obtain the latest information as to the situation in Ireland, he had telegraphed yesterday to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, enquiring if any change in the situation had occurred since the issue of

he Board's Order, No. 14 (dated 29th May), and what part of Ireland, if any, was still under restriction, and he submitted and read the Board's reply, which was as follows, viz. :—

"Reference your telegram to-day: Outbreak confirmed second instant at Glanworth, County Cork in Scheduled District. No alterations of prohibited area in south-west Ireland, but slight modification of eastern boundary contemplated. No alteration of boundary of southern area movement from which into northern area is prohibited."

Question of revoking or amending regulations.

The Conference having proceeded to consider, in the light of the information now submitted, the question of revoking or amending the Regulations, Sir Thomas Munro read communications which he had received from the County Clerks of Ayr, Berwick, and Kirkcudbright, indicating opinions in favour of the Regulations being revoked on an early date.

Recommendation of conference.

After discussion and an interchange of views, the Conference agreed to recommend the Local Authorities to substitute for the existing Regulations other Regulations prohibiting the movement, into their respective districts, of animals landed in Great Britain subsequent to 28th May last from the southern part of Ireland, or animals that have been in contact with animals landed as aforesaid but otherwise permitting free movement of animals into their districts.

Position of individual local authorities.

The conference agreed, however, that it should be clearly understood that individual local authorities, who, having regard to the particular interests of their respective districts, were in favour of continuing the existing regulations, or of making others of a more restrictive character than those now suggested, should be free to do so.

Sir Thomas Munro to communicate with Clerks of Southern Counties.

Sir Thomas Munro agreed to communicate to the Clerks of the Southern Counties the views of the conference, and, at the same time, to prepare and transmit to them draft suggested regulations giving effect to the recommendations come to

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1st July, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 1st July, 1914, being a meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Council of Lanark as Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

Present—

Colonel Buchanan.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
Gavin Hamilton.
William K. Jackson.
John M. Loudon.
William Love.
Andrew Murdoch.
Colonel King Stewart.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
David Thomson.

Attending—

Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

Chairman.

Mr. Templeton, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 17th June, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Orders by Board.

The Clerk submitted the following Orders by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, viz. :—

(1) Sheep (Double Dipping) Order of 1914.

(2) Sheep Scab Order of 1914, and

(3) Animals (Landing from Ireland) Order of 1914 (No. 2), the purport of which the Clerk briefly explained to the meeting.

Tuberculosis Order of 1914.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a circular letter. of date 23rd June, from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, transmitting copies of the Tuberculosis Order of 1914, which the Board had made, and which comes into operation on this date. The Clerk stated that, as relative thereto, he had prepared Notes on the Order (Appendix I.), a print of which had been sent to each member of the Committee. The Committee expressed their satisfaction that the new Order gave effect to as many of the recommendations that had been submitted to the Board by the Committee.

Tuberculosis Order of 1913.

Under reference to the Tuberculosis Order of 1913, there was submitted to the meeting a statement (Appendix II.), showing the result of the operation of the Order in this county during the year ended 30th April last.

Communication from County Veterinary Inspector.

There was submitted to the meeting a communication, of date, 30th ultimo, which had been received from the County Veterinary Inspector as illustrative of the operation of Article 11 of the Tuberculosis Order of 1913, reporting that a stock owner in this County had purchased at Stirling Mart. on 18th ultimo. a animal which he had exposed for sale at Paisley Mart four days later, and that the Veterinary Inspector for the Burgh of Paisley had detected an abnormal condition of the animal's udder and returned the animal to the owner's premises in this County. The County Veterinary Inspector further reported that a microscopical examination of the secretion taken showed many tubercle bacilli, and that on the animal being killed a post-mortem examination showed "advanced" Tuberculosis.

Contracts for flesh of slaughtered animals.

The Clerk having stated that the contracts with butchers for the sale of flesh of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order expired on 30th ultimo, the meeting instructed that new offers be taken, and authorised the Clerk, in consultation with the Veterinary Inspector to accept those which they considered most reasonable.

Foot and Mouth Disease.—Revocation of Regulations.

The Clerk stated that since the date of last meeting of the Committee, no fresh outbreak of foot and mouth disease had been confirmed in Ireland or in Great Britain, and that he had received representations from shippers and others urging the withdrawal of the existing regulations.

He reported that several of the Local Authorities had already revoked their regulations, and that most of the County Clerks of the Southern Counties of Scotland, with whom he had been in communication, had intimated that they anticipated that their Local Authorities would revoke their existing regulations in the course of a day or two.

The meeting, after careful consideration, agreed to revoke, and hereby revoke the regulations made by the committee, as the same are contained in the minutes of the committee, of date 12th June last.

Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order, 1907.—Notifications.

The Clerk stated that, since the date of last meeting, six cases had been ɔtified under the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, but that in ɔne of these cases had anthrax been certified to exist.

Swine Fever.—Infected Places.

The Clerk also stated that, since the date of last meeting, the following ɛmises had been declared to be swine-fever infected places under the Swine-ɛver Order, viz.:—

West Mains Farm, Carnwath (Mrs. Weir);

South Hassockrigg Farm, Shotts (David Chalmers);

Coshneuk Farm, Stepps (Thomas J. Irwin);

266½ Glasgow Road, Wishaw (James Lochrie);

31 Kitchener Street, Wishaw (Thomas M'Gill);

ıd that the restrictions had been withdrawn in the first two cases above ɛntioned.

Sheep Scab at North Carnduff, &c.—Withdrawal of restrictions.

The Clerk reported that the County Veterinary Inspector had certified the ɛep on the premises of North Carnduff Farm, Strathaven, occupied by Francis ïlson, to be free from disease, and that the restrictions had now been withdrawn.

He also reported that the restrictions which had been served with respect to ɛep on the farms adjoining North Carnduff had likewise been withdrawn, viz.:—

Ardochrig Farm, East Kilbride (James Stone);

Meadowhead Farm, East Kilbride (John Loudon);

High Carnduff Farm, Strathaven (John Taylor).

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1914.

This Order, which comes into operation on 1st July, 1914, supersed the Order of 1913.

The new Order extends the scope of the previous Order as regards tl class of animals to be dealt with, effects many improvements in matters administration, and deals more generously with the owners as regards con pensation for animals slaughtered under the Order.

The Order, in its general effects, marks an important advance, and mu materially help towards the attainment of the desired object, namely, tl eradication of tuberculosis amongst bovine animals.

While the Government have not seen their way to accede to the repr sentations made to them by the Local Authorities that the whole cost involv in connection with the administration of the Order, including compensatio should be paid out of Imperial Funds, the Board of Agriculture and Fisheri have, with the authority of the Treasury, intimated that additional Grar will be made to Local Authorities towards meeting such expense. Referen is hereafter made to the financial aspect of the matter.

As the members of the Committee are conversant with the provisions the Order of 1913, these notes deal only with the alterations made by t new Order.

EXTENSION OF SCOPE OF ORDER.

The most important change which is effected by the Order is the inclusi within its scope of any bovine animal which is suffering from a chronic coug and showing definite clinical signs of tuberculosis.

This provision will enable Local Authorities to deal with affect animals, which are commonly described as "open cases," and which a active disseminators of the disease.

A short experience of the operation of the Order of 1913 convinced tl Local Authority that, if the Order were to be really effective, the class animal referred to must be dealt with, and it is satisfactory that the Boa of Agriculture and Fisheries have given effect to the representations whi were made to them in this connection.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MATTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

It is not now necessary that the Sanitary Authority should be inform of every case of suspected disease, the sending to that Authority of a co of the Veterinary Inspector's Report, containing the result of his inspecti and examination, being considered sufficient.

A private veterinary surgeon is no longer required to notify indurated udder, or other chronic disease of the udder, unless he is of opinion that the induration or disease is tuberculous.

This amendment is reasonable, and recognises that veterinary surgeons should not be placed in the same position as persons having no professional knowledge of diseases of animals.

Some Local Authorities, acting on a literal interpretation of the terms of the Order of 1913, considered it necessary that the Local Authority, or their Executive Committee, should themeslves carry out, in each case, the various steps prescribed by the Order in the matter of instructing as to notices to be served, the fixing of the valuation, and the slaughter of the animal. Consequently, in many instances, there occurred considerable delay before the cases could be disposed of, and this was not in the interests of stock-owners.

The new Order, with a view to simplifying and accelerating the procedure, expressly authorises an Inspector of a Local Authority to withdraw restrictions in cases where the animal has been certified not to be suffering from tuberculosis; provides that the restrictions as to the use of the milk of a suspected animal shall cease to apply after the expiration of three clear days from the date of the veterinary examination; and provides, further, that, in the case of the proposed slaughter of an animal, the Local Authority shall, with all practical speed, *cause* notice in writing of intention to slaughter to be given to the owner. (The Order of 1913 provides that the Local Authority should *give* notice.)

SLAUGHTER OF DISEASED ANIMALS.

The order of 1913 provides that, in the case of an animal valued at more than £30, the animal could not, under any circumstances, be slaughtered if the owner objected, so long as the animal was detained and isolated, and the milk, if any, dealt with according to the provisions of the Order.

Under the new Order, such an animal may now be dealt with, if the consent of the Board of Agriculture is obtained.

APPLICATION OF TUBERCULIN TEST.

With regard to the application of the tuberculin test, it is to be noted that the requirement that the owner's consent must be obtained before such test is applied has been retained.

DEFINITION OF ADVANCED TUBERCULOSIS.

As regards the conditions which should be present before an animal slaughtered could be deemed to have been suffering from "advanced tuberculosis," the new Order omits one condition which the Order of 1913 contained, namely:—"When the carcase is emaciated and tuberculous lesions are present." The Board give no reason for the omission of this condition, but it may be that in actual experience certain cases were certified as advanced where the tuberculous lesions present were only very slight.

DETENTION AND ISOLATION OF SUSPECTED ANIMALS.

The owner of an animal which has been detained and isolated as a suspected animal is not now entitled, as he was under the Order of 1913, to have it slaughtered.

VALUATION FOR COMPENSATION.

Under the Order of 1913, the amount of compensation to be paid to the owner fell to be determined on the basis of two values, viz.:—

(1) On the basis of the certificate of examination showing that the animal was suffering from tuberculosis; and

(2) On the basis of its not showing that the animal was suffering from tuberculosis.

If the certificate showed that the animal was not suffering from tuberculosis, the owner was entitled to be paid a sum equal to the value of the animal, as a healthy animal, and a further sum of 20s.; if the certificate showed that the animal was suffering from tuberculosis, not being advanced tuberculosis, the owner was entitled to three-fourths of the value of the animal as a diseased animal; and if the certificate showed that the animal was suffering from advanced tuberculosis, the owner was entitled to one-fourth of the value as a diseased animal, or 30s., whichever sum was the greater.

The new Order substitutes for the two valuations the "market" value of the animal, but it continues the same proportions according as the animal may be found not to be suffering from the disease, or suffering from the disease but not being advanced tuberculosis, or suffering from the disease in an advanced form.

The general effect of this new provision will be to increase the amount of compensation paid to the owners of animals that are slaughtered, and at the same time to secure more general co-operation between the Local Authorities and stockowners in connection with the administration of the Order.

FINANCIAL ASPECT AS AFFECTING LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

It may be convenient at this point to deal with the financial aspect of the question, as it affects Local Authorities.

The inclusion of the additional class of animal above referred to within the scope of the Order will undoubtedly increase the number of animals falling to be dealt with, and the total amount of compensation to be paid to the owners, but, on the other hand, the Local Authorities will receive from the Treasury three-fourths of the gross compensation paid by them for animals slaughtered, in place of one-half of the net compensation, as heretofore, and in this way Local Authorities will also get the benefit of the amount received by them for salvage.

There is appended to these notes a comparative statement showing (1) net cost to the Local Authority in connection with the administration of the Order of 1913 during the year ended 30th April last, and (2) estimated cost had the provisions of the new Order applied and the increased grants now promised been made. From that statement it will be seen that it is anticipated that the actual cost to the Local Authority will be reduced by about £200.

The market value of an animal which is suspected of being affected with disease must be something less than the higher valuation under the old Order, which was based on the assumption that the animal was free from disease, while, on the other hand, it must be greater than the lower valuation, which was based on the assumption that the animal was diseased.

Accordingly, in estimating the market value, the mean, as between these two values, has been taken as being not unreasonable, but of course the estimate can only be considered a rough one, and is intended only to give a general idea of the possible financial effect of the new Order.

As will be seen from the statements appended, while the actual cost to the Local Authority in connection with the administration of the Order of 1913, for the year ended 30th April last, was £562 8s. 3d., the cost, had the provisions of the new Order applied, is estimated at £373, making a difference of £189 8s. 3d. This saving in cost to the Local Authority appears notwithstanding that the number of animals estimated for in the current year under the new conditions exceeds the number dealt with under the old Order by 25 per cent.

SUSPECTED ANIMALS IN MARKETS, FAIRS, AND SALES.

With regard to Article 11, which relates to suspected animals in markets, fairs, and sales, and which has given rise to much controversy, the new Order, while it retains the provision that the animal may be moved to the premises from which it was brought, confers upon the owner the option of having it moved to a slaughter-house for the purpose of slaughter, or to other suitable premises for the purpose of examination under the provisions of the Order.

The option to move the animal to a slaughter-house will no doubt be largely taken advantage of, and the effect of this will be to relieve the Local Authority in whose district the market may be situated of the payment of compensation, as, in the event of slaughter, the carcase, if diseased, will fall to be dealt with by the Public Health Authorities.

It is also to be observed that the article is amended to the extent of making it applicable only to any cow which the Veterinary Inspector suspects to be suffering from tuberculosis of the udder, or to any bovine animal which he suspects to be suffering from tuberculous emaciation, or which is in his opinion suffering from a chronic cough and showing definite clinical signs of tuberculosis. In other words, the article omits the reference to animals which appear to be suffering from indurated udder or other chronic disease of the udder.

PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION.

The Board suggest that arrangements should be made whereby the compensation due to an owner should be paid shortly after the animal is slaughtered, and it is for the consideration of the committee whether general authority should not be given to pay the compensation due on the certificate of the Veterinary Inspector.

T. M.

County Offices,
Hamilton, June, 1914.

APPENDIX.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING (I.) NET COST TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1913 DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1914; AND (II.) ESTIMATED COST TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY UNDER NEW CONDITIONS.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.

Advanced.	Not Advanced.	Total.
81	37	118

I.—Actual Cost of administering Order of 1913.

Compensation paid to Owners.	Salvage.	Net Cost of Compensation.	Cost of Negative Cases.	Administrative Expenses.
£438 6 8	£217 9 3	£220 17 5	£93 14 9	£358 4

£672 16 11

Recovered from Treasury half of net cost of compensation, - - - - - - 110 8 8

Net cost to Local Authority, - - - £562 8 3

II.—Estimated Cost under new conditions.

Advanced.	Not Advanced.	Total.
100	46	146

Compensation paid to Owners.	Salvage.	Cost of Negative Cases.	Administrative Expenses.
£600	£271	£116	£378

TOTAL EXPENDITURE, - - - - - - - - - £1,09

Receipts—

Recover from Treasury — Three-Fourths of Compensation, - - - - - - £450

Salvage, - - - - - - - - - 271

7

Net cost to Local Authority, - - - - - - £3

1st July, 1914.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1913.

STATEMENTS showing number of Animals dealt with during the year ended 30th April, 1914—Results of Examinations; Cost of Compensation and Administrative Expenses, &c.

Statement No. 1.

NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED AND RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS.

Month.	Number of Cases.	Died or killed by owner during investigation.	Results of Examinations.		
			Negative.	Positive.	Under investigation.
1913.					
May, - -	29 (32 animals).	5	11	15	1
June, -	17 (20 animals).	—	7	11	2
July, - -	14 (16 animals).	2	11	3	—
August, - -	10 (11 animals).	—	7	4	—
September, -	23 (25 animals).	—	14	11	—
October, -	25 (27 animals).	—	19	8	—
November, -	31 (33 animals).	—	21	12	—
December, -	35 (37 animals).	3	29	5	—
1914.					
January, -	37 (37 animals).	—	22	15	—
February, -	31 (34 animals).	2	20	12	—
March, - -	26 (28 animals).	1	13	11	3
April, - -	48 (51 animals).	—	40	11	—
Total, -	326 (351 animals).	13	214	118	6

Statement No. 2.

COST OF COMPENSATION, ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, AND NET COST TO LOCAL AUTHORITY.

(A) POSITIVE CASES.

Month.	Number of Animals slaughtered.	Compensation payable to Owner.	Salvage, less Cost of removal of Animals.	Net Cost of Compensation.	Travelling Expenses of Inspectors, Notification Fees, &c.	Total.
1913.						
May, -	15	£65 1 8	£36 10 7	£28 11 1	£15 4 4	£43 15 5
June, -	11	40 5 0	21 2 0	19 3 0	6 14 5	25 17 5
July, -	3	5 0 0	1 19 1	3 0 11	1 13 3	4 14 2
August, -	4	6 10 0	2 14 9	3 15 3	4 4 8	7 19 11
September,	11	34 5 0	16 17 4	17 7 8	4 10 5	21 18 1
October, -	8	30 0 0	15 15 9	14 4 3	6 9 11	20 14 2
November,	12	30 15 0	17 4 4	13 10 8	7 2 2	20 12 10
December,	5	16 0 0	8 17 0	7 3 0	2 11 1	9 14 1
1914.						
January. -	15	56 7 6	24 15 3	31 12 3	6 12 6	38 4 9
February,		48 10 0	21 0 6	27 9 6	5 14 0	33 3 6
March, -	11	64 2 6	32 7 4	31 15 2	6 3 7	37 18 9
April, -	11	41 10 0	18 5 4	23 4 8	5 7 9	28 12 [illegible]
Total, -	118	£438 6 8	£217 9 3	£220 17 5	£72 8 1	
					Forward, -	£293 5 6

(B) NEGATIVE CASES.

Month.	Number of Animals.	Travelling Expenses of Inspectors, Notification Fees, &c.	
1913.			
May, - - - -	16	£12 9 3	
June, - - - -	7	5 1 1	
July, - -	12	7 7 0	
August. - - -	8	3 19 10	
September, - -	14	5 16 7	
October. - -	19	7 11 1	
November, - - -	21	7 17 3	
December, - - -	32	10 10 6	
1914.			
January, - - -	22	9 1 0	
February, - - -	22	8 10 0	
March, - - - -	14	4 18 5	
April, - - - -	40	10 12 9	93 14 [illegible]
Total, - - -	227		387 0 [illegible]

Salary of additional Veterinary Inspector for year, ...	220 16 [illegible]
Cost of additional clerical assistance for year, ...	65 0 [illegible]
	£672 16 1[illegible]
Deduct half of Net Cost of Compensation recoverable from Treasury (£220 17s. 5d.), ...	110 8 [illegible]
Net Cost to Local Authority for year, ...	£562 8 [illegible]

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

29th July, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 29th July, 1914, being a meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Council of Lanark, as Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

Present—

J. P. Baird.
James Cameron.
W. K. Jackson.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
John M. Loudon.
William Love.
Andrew Murdoch.
James C. Pollok.
Colonel King Stewart.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
David Thomson.
Thomas Watt.

Attending—

Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

Chairman.

Mr. Templeton, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 1st July, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Foot and Mouth Disease.—Outbreak at Roscrea, Co. Tipperary.
Orders by Board of Agriculture.

The Clerk reported that a further outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease had been confirmed on the 17th instant near Roscrea, County Tipperary, and he submitted a print of the Animals (Landing from Ireland) Amendment Order of 1914 (No. 19), which had been issued by the Board of Ariculture and Fisheries, prohibiting the movement of animals from Ireland into Great Britain. The Clerk also reported that, in accordance with a recommendation of the Board, animals which had arrived in this County from Ireland, *via* Dublin and Waterford, immediately prior to confirmation of the oubreak at Roscrea, had been placed under detention notice and examined by the County Veterinary Inspector, who stated that all the animals examined were found to be in a healthy condition.

There was laid before the meeting a copy of the Animals (Landing from Ireland) Amendment Order of 1914 (No. 20). The Clerk explained that this Order prohibited the movement of animals from the south-eastern part of Ireland into other parts of Ireland, the boundary line between the two areas running from Drogheda to Banagher, thence along the Shannon to Killaloe, thence to Carrick-on-Suir and Kilmacthomas, and thence to Ballyvoyle Head on the Waterford Coast. The Clerk also explained that the Order permitted the landing of animals at certain places in Great Britain after 24th instant from those parts of Ireland into which movement from the south-eastern portion is prohibited, provided that such animals are slaughtered within 96 hours after landing.

The Clerk directed the attention of the meeting to the statement made by the President of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in the House of Commons the previous day, in which he intimated that it was the intention of the Board should no disquieting reports be received in the interval, to issue a further Order which would come into operation early next week, authorising the landing of store stock from unscheduled portions of Ireland at certain ports, subject to four days' detention at the port of landing, after which they would be allowed to be removed under licence to farms.

The committee, after consideration, agreed that in the meantime it wa unnecessary for them to make Regulations prohibiting the movement of animal from Ireland into the District of this Local Authority, but they instructed the Cler to communicate to the Board their view, that it would be desirable that the ne Order proposed to be issued should provide that the animals, in addition to bein subject to detention for four days at the port of landing, be detained at the plac of destination and kept separate from other stock for a further period of 14 days.

Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order, 1907.—Notification.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, 13 cases had bee notified under the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, and that these only one case had been certified to be a case of Anthrax, viz.:—

Murdostoun Castle, Newmains (Colonel King Stewart).—In this case th animal affected was a two-years'-old Irish bull, which had been on the farm fo about 6 months, and which died on 11th July. The feeding consisted of linsee cake and Bombay cotton cake. There remained on the premises 101 cattl 113 sheep, and 5 horses. The restrictions have since been withdrawn.

The Clerk stated that the diagnosis of the County Veterinary Inspector ha been confirmed by the Board of Agriculture, and the usual precautionary measure taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The carcase was destroyed at Omo Knackery.

Swine Fever.—Infected places.

The Clerk stated that, since the date of last meeting, the following premise had been declared to be swine fever infected places under the Swine Fever Orde viz.:—

Easter Crofthills, Auchengray, Carnwath (George Muir).
Greenfield Farm, Strathaven (James Young).
The Paraffin, Lanark (Joseph M'Grath).
Hopetoun Arms Hotel, Leadhills (Catherine Kerr).
High Merryton, Larkhall (Joseph Brown).
Cormiston Towers, Biggar (William Wilson).

The Clerk stated that, with the exception of the two cases last named, th restrictions had been withdrawn in each of the above cases, and also in th following cases previously reported, viz.:—

266½ Glasgow Road, Wishaw (James Lochrie).
31 Kitchener Street, Wishaw (Thomas M'Gill).

Tuberculosis Order.—Offers for flesh.

There was laid before the meeting a list of the successful offerers for the fles of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order for the period to 30th Jun 1914. The meeting approved thereof.

Rabies.—Suspected case at Larkhall.

The Clerk stated that on 11th instant information had been received by th police of the death of a dog at 38 Crawford's Buildings, Birkenshaw, Larkhal belonging to Mr. George Frame, which was suspected of having been affected wit Rabies. The County Veterinary Inspector who made an examination of th carcase reported that he was of opinion that the dog had not been affected with th disease in question, but that he had forwarded the head of the carcase to th Chief Veterinary Officer of the Board of Agriculture, from whom no confirmatio had so far been received. The Clerk stated that the usual precautionary measur had been taken.

Contraventions.

There was submitted to the meeting police informations in the followin cases, viz.:—

(1) Contravention of Swine Fever Regulation of Movement (Order):—
(*a*) James Leiper, Kilpothall, Braehead, Carnwath.
(*b*) Mary Philips or Donald, Browshot Farm, Braehead;
(*c*) Alexander Donald, Braehead Mains, Braehead; and
(*d*) John Wilson, Parkhead Farm, Braehead.

(2) Contravention of (i.) Diseases of Animals Lanarkshire) Order of 1907 and (ii.) Tuberculosis Order of 1913:—

James Hamilton, Annieston Farm, Symington.

The Clerk having explained the circumstances of each of the cases above 'erred to, the meeting instructed that the information in the last-named case ould be sent to the Fiscal with a view to prosecution, and that as regards the ners the persons alleged to have committed offences should be warned.

The meeting agreed to appoint Superintendent Walker, in room of Superin- ident Moir, resigned, as the Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts for e Wishaw district. *Appointment of Superintendent Walker.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 16th September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Council of Lanark as Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts. 16th September 1914.

Present—

William Barr.	William Love.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	James Prentice.
Gavin Hamilton.	William Sym.
John Hurll.	William Templeton.
W. K. Jackson.	David Thomson.
John M. Loudon.	Thomas Watt.

Attending—

Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

Mr. Templeton, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the ice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 29th July last, ich had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having n submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk reported that had written to the Board representing the desirability that the proposed v Order authorising the landing of animals from Ireland should provide it the animals should be subject not only to four days' quarantine at the t of landing, but to fourteen days' detention, under supervision, at the place destination, unless they were intended for slaughter; and that the new ler (Animals Landing from Ireland) Amendment Order of 1914 (No. 23), issued, gave effect to this representation. *Animals (Landing from Ireland) Amendment Order of 1914 (No. 23)*

Subsequently, the Board, in view of the fact that no further outbreaks l, in the interval, taken place in Ireland, issued a new Order, viz., the imals (Landing from Ireland) Amendment Order of 1914 (No. 24), dated September, which revoked the previous Order and provided that animals ught from Ireland should be subject to ten hours' detention at the port of ding, but that otherwise their movement should be free from restriction. *Animals (Landing from Ireland) Amendment Order of 1914 (No. 24).*

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.—Outbreak at Grimsby.

The Clerk also reported that, about a fortnight ago, a case of Foot-and-Mouth Disease had been detected at Grimsby, when the usual precautionary measures were taken by the Board. As no further outbreak had occurred, it was presumed that the steps taken by the Board have proved effective in preventing the further spread of the disease.

European War.—Suspension of operation of Tuberculosis Order of 1914, and others.

Following upon the declaration of War, the Board of Agriculture issued an Order, dated 6th August, 1914, suspending the operations of various Orders, including the Tuberculosis Order of 1914. Consequently, the work devolving upon the Veterinary Department was to a very considerable extent lessened, and Mr. Begg, the County Veterinary Inspector, after consulting with Mr. Taylor, assistant, communicated with the Military Authorities, with a view to placing the services of either of them at the disposal of the Government, with the result that Mr. Taylor accepted an appointment in connection with a horse hospital at Bannockburn.

Offer of Mr. Taylor's services to Military Authorities accepted.

The Clerk further stated that Mr. William Dunn, clerk in the Veterinary Department, had enlisted in the Regular Army.

The meeting agreed that the same conditions as to remuneration, &c., as applied in the case of the Medical Officers, &c., and as set forth in the minutes of the joint-meeting of the Finance and Public Health Committees, of date 13th August, 1914, should apply also in the case of Mr. Taylor and Mr. Dunn.

Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1914, and Corky Scab of Potatoes (Scotland) Order of 1914.

There were laid before the meeting prints of the Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1914, and the Corky Scab of Potatoes (Scotland) Order of 1914, the purport of which the Clerk briefly explained.

Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907.—Cases notified.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting of the Committee 19 cases had been notified under the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, and that of these two had been certified to be cases of Anthrax viz.:—

(1) *Summerlee Cottage, Longlee Street, Baillieston—Thomas Roy.*

In this case the animal affected was a three years old cow, which had been on the premises since May last, and which died on 21st August. The only artificial feeding stuff in use was Bibby cake. There remained on the premises 5 cattle.

The restrictions placed upon the premises had since been withdrawn.

(2) *Colinhill Farm, Strathaven—John Watson.*

The animal affected in this case was a three years old Ayrshire cow, in milk, which had been on the premises 10 months, and which died on 7th instant. The principal artificial feeding consisted of Bibby cake. There remained on the premises 24 cattle, 6 swine, 2 horses, and 1 goat.

The Clerk stated that in both cases the diagnosis of the County Veterinary Inspector had been confirmed by the Board of Agriculture, and that the usual precautionary measures had been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Glanders—Suspicious cases.

The Clerk reported that, on 17th August, the County Veterinary Inspector visited Omoa Slaughter-house, and examined there the carcases of one harness mare and one harness horse, belonging to Mr. Anderson, Postmaster, Whifflet, which had died under suspicious circumstances. In neither case was there evidence of anthrax or glanders, the *post-mortem* lesions pointing to poisoning as the cause of death.

The Clerk also reported that on 8th instant the County Veterinary Inspector visited the premises of Mr. John Baird, dairyman, East Kilbride, and examined a horse which he found suffering from an acute form of diffuse lymphangitis. The County Veterinary Inspector stated that, owing to the septic state of the animal's system, he had not yet applied the mallein test, but that he hoped to do so soon. He did not, however, suspect that the animal was subject to glanders.

Rabies.

The Clerk reported that the restrictions which had been placed upon he premises at 38 Crawford Buildings, Birkenshaw, Larkhall (George Frame), n connection with a case of suspected rabies, had now been withdrawn.

There was submitted a communication, from the County Veterinary nspector, that, on Saturday, 29th August, a red spaniel dog, belonging to Ir. Louis Gonella, Larkhall, showed signs of brain trouble, and was destroyed y the police. The County Veterinary Inspector made a *post-mortem* examina- ion of the carcase, but as no lesions suspicious of rabies could be detected, he id not consider it necessary to send the head of the animal to the Laboratory f the Board of Agriculture.

Swine Fever.

The Clerk stated that, since the date of last meeting, the following remises had been declared to be swine fever infected places under the wine Fever Order, viz.:—

Braehead Mains, Carnwath (Alexander Donald).
Millroad Cottage, Riggend (James Shaw).
Hosenet Farm, Stonehouse (James Anderson).
266½ Glasgow Road, Wishaw (James Lochrie).
Spindleside, Cleland (Patrick Devlin).
Old Monkland Poorhouse (Henry Coutts, Governor).
Lesserlinn, Kirkfieldbank, Lanark (Mrs. M. M'Gregor).
(i.) Brigbrae, Clydesdale (Anthony Mulhearn).
(ii.) Do. do. do.
Green Farm, Wishaw (David Marshall).

The Clerk stated that in each of the above cases, with the exception of the wo last named, the restrictions had been withdrawn, as well as in the following ases previously reported, viz.:—

Coshneuk Farm, Stepps (Thomas James Irwin).
High Merryton, Larkhall (J. Brown).

Letters from Mr. John Findlay, Springhill, Baillieston, regarding procedure in connection with analyses of samples of manure.

The Clerk submitted and read to the meeting letters which he had received rom Mr. John Findlay, Springhill, Baillieston, containing a suggestion that urchasers should not, when making a request for the analysis of a sample of anure, be required to divulge the name of the seller. The meeting, after onsideration, and, having regard to the provisions of the statute and of the egulations made under it, could not see their way to agree to the suggestion f Mr. Findlay.

Inspectors under Diseases of Animals Acts.—Changes.

The Clerk having stated that Superintendent Gracie, Glasgow, had been ransferred to Lanark, in place of Superintendent Ritchie, resigned; that uperintendent M'Culloch succeeded Superintendent Gracie at Glasgow; and hat Superintendent Ross succeeded the late Superintendent Pirie at Iotherwell, the meeting agreed that these officers should be appointed as nspectors of this Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts for the istricts named.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING ORDERS.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 27th May, 1914, being a Meeting of the Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark on Electric Lighting Orders. 27th May, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.	John Jackson.
Thomas Arnot.	James C. Pollok.
Colonel Buchanan.	James Prentice.
James Cameron.	Joseph Sullivan.

On the motion of Mr. Arnot, seconded by Mr. Prentice, Colonel Buchanan was appointed chairman of the committee. *Appointment of Chairman.*

The quorum of the committee was fixed at three. *Quorum fixed.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Co-operative Society, Limited, Blantyre, of date 14th May, asking if a supply of electricity could be afforded them, for the purpose of power and light, in connection with their new and old premises situated at Glasgow Road, Blantyre, and stating that there were several other merchants in Blantyre who were also desirous of putting in electric light installations. *Request for supply of current by Blantyre Co-operative Society.*

The Clerk stated that, following upon receipt of this communication, he had written to the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company in the matter, and he submitted and read a reply received from Mr. Starr, the General Manager, stating that some 18 consumers, all situated near the Co-operative Society's premises, had practically decided to take a supply; that the revenue to be derived from these consumers would be about £70 per annum, with an approximate outlay in mains, services, &c., of say, £350; that, in addition, there were good prospects of a further revenue to the amount of £100 per annum on a comparatively small extra capital outlay; and stating that if the Committee are prepared to incur the capital outlay in distribution work the Company, on their part, would be disposed to erect a small sub-station building, if a suitable site could be procured, and proceed with the work as in the case of Uddingston, Bellshill, &c. *Letter from Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company as to cost of extension, &c.*

After discussion, and before deciding to incur the necessary outlay, the meeting remitted it to the Clerk to endeavour to obtain more definite information as to the probable number of consumers, and to report. *Matter continued pending more definite details.*

Agreement with Clyde Valley Company to be sent to members of committee.

It was also agreed that, for the information of the members of the committee who were not conversant with the matter, a copy or a synopsis of the agreement between the County Council and the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company should be sent to them.

Request for supply of electricity by Mr. Peat, Uddingston.—Letters from Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company.

The Clerk submitted and read to the meeting letters from the General Manager of the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company, of dates 11th and 20th May, with reference to a request made by Mr. Peat, Strathallan, near Powburn Toll, Uddingston, for a supply of electricity for the purpose of lighting his house, and stating that, while the necessary extension would cost about £200, he thought that this expenditure would be justified, as the cable would be laid in one of the best residential districts of Uddingston.

Matter continued.

The meeting agreed that this matter should be continued for further consideration, pending more definite information as to the number of intending consumers, and an estimate of the probable revenue as may result from the extension.

Lighting of streets with electricity.—Letter from Clerk in charge of the Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting Districts.

The Clerk stated that he had, some time ago, received a letter from the Clerk to the Local Committee in charge of the Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting Districts, asking for information as to the probable cost of lighting the streets of Bellshill with electricity, and he submitted and read a letter which he had addressed to the Clerk on the subject, giving the desired information, which was as follows:—

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 3rd March, 1914.

"Dear Sir,

"BELLSHILL AND MOSSEND SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

"Referring to your letter of 7th January last, I have now received from the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company a suggested scheme for the lighting with electricity of the public lamps in the Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District, and I enclose a copy of it, together with relative drawing.

"You will observe that the capital cost is estimated at £1,500. Of this sum, however, only £500 would fall to be charged against the Lighting District, as being the estimated cost of the fittings, &c., and connections to mains; the remaining £1,000, which is the estimated cost of laying the overhead and underground mains, would be charged against the County Council as the undertakers. The annual cost of maintenance is estimated at £4 4s. per tramway post of two lamps, and £2 17s. 6d. per gas post with one lamp. The number of posts proposed to be lighted under the Scheme is 106, and of these 80 are tramways, while 26 are gas posts. Accordingly the cost of maintenance, &c., under Art. 8 of the proposed scheme, would amount amount to £410, to which would fall to be added an annual sum in respect of repayment of capital and interest, bringing it up to about £450.

"In his covering letter the Company's Manager states—'You will observe that we have covered supply in the streets in which we already have cables laid, and may say that we are not prepared at the moment to put forward a scheme covering the other streets in the area.'

"I shall be glad to hear from you when the matter has been further considered by your sub-committee.

"I am, &c.,

"THOS. MUNRO,
"*County Clerk.*"

The Clerk stated that, having received no further communication from the Clerk to the Local Sub-Committee, he presumed that the proposal had meantime been abandoned. *Proposal abandoned.*

The Clerk reported to the meeting that he had, as in other similar cases, given the County Council's consent to the Town Council of Wishaw supplying electric current to certain parties in the Newmains District, on the usual understanding that, if and when the County Council themselves became Electric Lighting Undertakers in the district in question, the supply from the Town Council would cease. *Supply of electricity from Town Council of Wishaw to Newmains district authorised.*

There was submitted to the meeting a request from Mr. Matthew Reid, Dalgarno, South Dalziel Road, Motherwell, to be allowed to take current for the purpose of lighting his house, and the Clerk was instructed to state that the committee had no objection to acceding to this request, provided that, if and when the County Council themselves became Electric Lighting Undertakers in the district, the supply from the Burgh would terminate. *Request by Mr. Matthew Reid for supply of electricity from Burgh of Motherwell acceded to.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting, for signature, the accounts prepared in the statutory form (Board of Trade) for the commencement of the several Orders to 15th May last, and he explained that these accounts were already included in the County Accounts, but that, by the rules of the Board of Trade, they required to be prepared also in this form. *Board of Trade accounts.*

The meeting authorised the chairman to sign the same on behalf of the County Council. *Chairman authorised to sign accounts.*

ELECTRIC LIGHTING ORDERS.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 17th June, 1914, being a meeting of the Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark on Electric Lighting Orders. 17th June, 1914

Present—

Thomas Arnot.	James C. Pollok.
Colonel Buchanan.	Gavin A. Shanks.
John Campbell.	Joseph Sullivan.
George Fraser.	James C. Hope Vere.

Colonel Buchanan, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 27th May, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk reported that he had been in further communication with the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company in regard to the proposed extension of cable in the Uddingston Electric Lighting District, with a view to obtaining more definite information as to the revenue which might be expected as a result of the extension proposed, and he submitted a letter from the company, of date 3rd June, stating that the only party in the immediate neighbourhood who was prepared, in *Uddingston Electric Lighting.—Further communication with Clyde Electrical Power Company.*

addition to Mr. Peat, to state definitely that he would take a supply of electricity, was Mr. Downs, "Auldean," and adding that, in view of the alterations to Mr. Peat's house, which were in the course of being carried out, a definite reply could not be longer delayed.

Extension to be carried out.

The Clerk further reported that, in view of the urgency of the matter, he had consulted several members of the committee, and, with their sanction, he had authorised the company to carry out the extension proposed. The meeting approved.

Blantyre Electric Lighting.

With reference to the demand for a supply of electricity in the Blantyre Special Lighting District, the Clerk informed the meeting that he had been in further communication with the Blantyre Co-operative Society, and also with the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company, in order to obtain the information desired by the committee before authorising the proposed work, and he submitted and read—

(1) A letter from the Blantyre Co-operative Society, Limited, of date 28th May, giving additional information as to the number of shops, workrooms, &c., belonging to them in which they desired to instal electric lighting; and

(2) Letters from the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company, of dates 4th and 12th June, the latter being in the following terms, viz.:—

> "In order to assist the deliberations of your committee with regard to Blantyre, we enclose herewith list of shopkeepers who wish the supply, also of several very likely customers. You will observe that there are 28 shops wishing supply, and six likely, also that further 14 shops, with hall for the Co-operative Society, will be coming on, the plans being in course of preparation. The area canvassed is rather more extended than indicated in our letter of 4th instant., and is from the Blantyre Co-operative Society's premises to Stonefield Road."

Extension to be proceeded with.

The meeting, after consideration, agreed that the County Council should proceed to put into operation the powers conferred upon them under the Blantyre Electric Lighting Order, 1906 (under the Electric Lighting Orders, Confirmation (No. 3) Act, 1906), and authorised the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company to carry out the work as indicated in the correspondence submitted to the committee.

Agreement with Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company.

The Clerk stated that, as instructed at the last meeting of the committee, he had sent to each member a copy of the agreement (Appendix I.) between the County Council and the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company for the supply of electric energy within the several electric lighting districts in the county, together with a synopsis of the agreement (Appendix II.).

Explanations by Clerk.

The meeting discussed the terms of the agreement, and, in answer to the questions, the Clerk gave explanations on certain points.

APPENDIX I.

AGREEMENT between the County Council of the County of Lanark incorporated by Act of Parliament (herein-after called "the council") of the first part and the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company incorporated by the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Act 1901 and having its principal office at Number 53 Bothwell Street Glasgow (herein-after called "the Company") of the second part for the supply of electrical energy within the Electric Lighting Districts of Bellshill Bothwell Uddingston and Shettleston and Tollcross.

WHEREAS the council by Provisional Orders confirmed by Parliament on the fourth day of August one thousand nine hundred and six obtained power to supply electricity within the lighting districts as therein defined of Bellshill Bothwell Uddingston and Shettleston and Tollcross:

And whereas the area within which the Company are authorised to supply electrical energy in bulk and for power purposes includes the areas of the said Provisional Orders:

And whereas the Company with the consent of the council have laid within the said districts or some of them low-tension distribution systems in connexion with electric lighting and power supplies and are supplying current to consumers and entered into an agreement with the council of date twentieth and twenty-fifth March nineteen hundred and eight (herein-after referred to as the "Bulk Supply Agreement"):

And whereas the parties entered into another agreement of date the third day of June and thirteenth day of October one thousand nine hundred and ten for the purpose of carrying out the council's statutory obligations and rights under the said Provisional Orders and have since arranged that that agreement should be modified so as to be in the terms herein set forth:

Therefore it is hereby agreed as follows:—

First This agreement shall come into force except in so far as herein otherwise provided as on the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred and nine notwithstanding the dates hereof and shall subsist for a period of thirty years thereafter but it shall be in the option of the council to terminate the agreement as regards any or all of the said districts as at the thirty-first day of December in either of the years one thousand nine hundred and nineteen or one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine on giving to the Company six months' written notice of their intention so to do provided always and declaring as it is hereby expressly provided and declared—

(1) That if the council exercises said option they shall notwithstanding during the remainder of the unexpired period of thirty years aforesaid continue to take in bulk from the Company the whole current required by them for the supplying of electricity for lighting and power purposes within the areas of supply under the said Orders of the district or districts specified in such notice or notices respectively and that at the price or prices and subject to the terms and conditions except as regards periodicity set forth in the Bulk Supply Agreement Provided that the right to appeal

to an arbiter for a revision of prices conferred by Article Eleven of that agreement shall be exercised by either party only on the expiry of ten years from the coming into force of this agreement and thereafter on the expiry of each subsequent period of five years notice of the intention to appeal being given in every case within one month after such expiry Provided further that the said Bulk Supply Agreement shall not come into operation unless and until the council exercise the said option to terminate this agreement as regards any of the said districts in which event the said Bulk Supply Agreement shall come into operation as in this article provided in any districts regarding which such option has been exercised:

(2) That in the event of the council exercising the option herein-before conferred on them and of the Company being able to show that during the period of the subsistence of this agreement they have been at an actual loss in the working of this agreement within any one or more of said districts in respect of which said option has been exercised taking into account depreciation of the Company's plant for supplying such district or districts at seven per centum per annum on the cost thereof interest at five per centum per annum on the cost thereof and proportion of general oncost expenses they shall notwithstanding such exercise be entitled to claim an extension of this agreement within such district or districts for such period as will in the opinion of an arbiter (failing agreement) be sufficient to recoup the Company for such loss but the loss in one district shall be recouped only by an extension in that district and such extension shall in no case exceed ten years and the other terms of this agreement shall apply:

(3) That on the termination of this agreement quoad each of the said districts respectively the obligations of the Company under all the succeeding articles hereof except the eighth and last articles shall be determined quoad each such district but shall remain in force quoad the other districts.

Second The council shall repay to the Company the capital outlay properly expended and duly vouched by them to the date when this agreement shall come into force on low-tension distribution systems in connexion with public and private lighting supplies and power users from such systems within the said districts with interest thereon at the rate of four per centum per annum from the respective dates of disbursement until repaid by the council and shall provide any further capital outlay which may with the approval of the council in writing under the hand of the county clerk be so expended by the Company.

Third The Company shall during the subsistence of this agreement and any extension thereof as herein-before provided pay to the council as after-mentioned an annual return of five and a half per centum per annum on such capital outlay and interest thereon paid to the Company and that at two dates in the year viz. on the fifteenth day of May and the eleventh day of November for the period preceding with interest thereon at five per centum per annum from the date of payment till paid.

Fourth The annual return required to be paid under Article Third hereof shall be held to accrue as follows:—

(1) In the cases of Bellshill and Shettleston from the date on which the capital sum under Article Second hereof is repaid by the council to the Company; and

(2) In the case of the remaining districts from the expiry of two years from the first date of payment of the capital sums to be provided by the council for these districts respectively.

The above dates shall apply to the moneys already expended in the several districts On all moneys subsequently expended in any of the districts the return shall be calculated from the dates on which they are respectively paid by the council but in no case earlier than the dates above specified The first proportional payment to the council shall in each case be made on the fifteenth day of May or the eleventh day of November first occurring after the return shall commence to accrue as herein-before provided for the period to that date.

Fifth If at any time after the expiry of the first twelve years of the subsistence of this agreement the revenue received from the operation of the said low-tension systems after the annual return payable to the council and any payments under Article Ninth hereof and the actual works cost at the generating station of the Company and the distribution and development expenses of the electricity sold through the said low-tension systems are deducted be shown to exceed a sum representing ten per centum on the capital expended by the Company on the proportion of generating plant distributing mains and sub-station equipment necessary in connexion with the said low-tension systems plus an allowance of ten per centum of the gross revenue received from such low-tension systems for management expenses the council shall be entitled to share equally with the Company in the nett excess and the Company shall account for and pay the same to the council.

Sixth The Company shall during the subsistence of this agreement maintain the systems in good and substantial repair and at its natural or earlier or later termination shall hand over the same to the council in sound working order.

Seventh The Company shall work the systems so as to avoid any contravention of the provisions and conditions of the Orders or the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 to 1909 or any rules or byelaws made thereunder by the Board of Trade or any contravention omission or failure which might entail the cancelling of the Orders or any of them or prejudicing the council's rights hereunder and in particular but without prejudice to the foregoing generality they shall during the subsistence of this agreement or any extension thereof as herein-before provided unless prevented by causes beyond the control of the Company afford at all times during both day and night a sufficient and satisfactory supply to the satisfaction of the arbiter after referred to of electricity for all purposes capable of being afforded by the said low-tension systems within the several districts and in the event of their failing to do so or to comply with any of their obligations under this agreement the council shall unless such failure or non-compliance is due to causes beyond the control of the Company have the right to terminate this agreement on one month's written notice without compensation but without prejudice to any claim for damages which the council may have against the Company for such contravention omission failure or non-compliance Declaring that these provisions are in favour of the council only and that it shall not be competent for third parties to found upon the same Provided that insufficiency of moneys required in connexion with the undertaking shall not be held to be a cause beyond the control of the Company.

Eighth The whole property and interest in the said low-tension systems so far as paid for by the council shall be held to pass to and be vested in the council as at the date or dates when the cost thereof shall be repaid or provided as aforesaid by the council and at the termination of this agreement or at the termination of any extended period of working as herein-before pro-

vided the council shall be entitled at their option to take over from the Company at a price failing agreement to be fixed by arbitration the whole machinery plant and others comprising or connected with the said low-tension systems on the low-tension side of the Company's sub-stations supplying the said low-tension systems in so far as not already acquired by them and the Company shall if and when called upon to do so be bound to grant all deeds necessary for transmitting to and fully vesting the said low-tension systems or any part thereof in the council and to grant all necessary conveyances of the titles to the subjects on or in which the said low-tension systems shall have been erected or laid including wayleaves but the expense of such deeds and conveyances shall be borne by the council.

Ninth Notwithstanding that under Article Eighth hereof the property of the undertakings in the said districts shall be vested as aforesaid in the council the Company shall during the subsistence of this agreement remain liable for and shall defray or repay to the council all rents feu-duties and duplications thereof payments for wayleave rates taxes and public burdens in respect of such property so far as in the possession of the Company.

Tenth The council shall have right at all reasonable times to enter or inspect by themselves or by their employees or others duly authorised by them the sub-stations transformer stations mains and others and to examine the books and accounts of the Company for the purposes of Article Fifth hereof and to call for all necessary vouchers.

Eleventh The Company will use their best endeavour in their reasonable discretion to extend and develop the use of electricity for lighting and domestic purposes and shall not without the consent of the council which shall not be unreasonably withheld charge to individual consumers in said districts a higher price or prices than fifty per centum of the rates specified in the schedule to the said Provisional Orders But this provision shall not apply to standby or other special supplies.

Twelfth The Company during the subsistence of this agreement and any extension as aforesaid shall free and relieve the council from any claims or liabilities for any accidents penalties or claims for damages at the instance of employees or consumers or third parties caused incurred or arising in the construction or operation under this agreement of the said low-tension systems or connected therewith or from the default of the Company or its employees Declaring that these provisions are in favour of the council only and that it shall not be competent for third parties to found upon the same.

Thirteenth The Company shall provide the council with an inventory of and large scale maps showing the distribution system and said inventory and maps shall be kept up to date by the Company.

Fourteenth Subject always to the due fulfilment by the council of their obligations under the said Provisional Orders the Company may exercise such of the powers privileges and exemptions under the said Provisional Orders in connexion with the laying repairing and renewing of the said low-tension systems and the recovery of charges from consumers as may be necessary for the effectual carrying out of this agreement during its subsistence. When desired by the Company the council shall from time to time give all such statutory and other notices to third parties as the Company may deem necessary for the proper carrying out of this agreement and shall at the expense of the Company afford the Company all proper facilities for enforcing said notices and the council's statutory rights privileges and exemptions under said Orders by legal action arbitration or otherwise as the circumstances may require.

Fifteenth The terms of this agreement shall be applied to the Blantyre Electric Lighting Order District at such time as the council and the Company may mutually agree as to the same.

Sixteenth This agreement is subject to such alterations as Parliament or the Secretary for Scotland may think fit to make thereon but if any alteration shall be so made which in the opinion of either party is material either party may withdraw from the same.

Lastly Any question or dispute arising under this agreement or any matter referred to an arbiter hereunder shall be determined by an arbiter to be mutually agreed upon or failing agreement to be appointed by the Board of Trade.

In witness whereof these presents written on this and the seven preceding pages are executed by the parties as follows viz. They are sealed with the seal of the council and subscribed for and on behalf thereof by Robert Lambie and James Prentice two of the members thereof and Thomas Munro county clerk all at Hamilton on the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand nine hundred and twelve before these witnesses Robert Lile and Duncan James Black both clerks in the county office there and they are sealed with the seal of the Company and subscribed for and on their behalf by James Mackenzie a director thereof at Glasgow on the twenty-sixth day of the month and year last mentioned before these witnesses John Hunter Wallace and Alexander Douglas Dickson both clerks to Messieurs Wright Johnston and Mackenzie writers in Glasgow and by Frederick Crombie Gardiner also a director and Harry Edmund Ferguson the secretary thereof also at Glasgow on the date last mentioned before these witnesses Alfred Graham Hislop and James Murray MacConnachie both clerks to the Company Declaring that the word "such" occurring on the twenty-first line of page second and the word "taxes" occurring on the eleventh line of page sixth hereof are both written upon erasures and that the word "said" occurring on page second hercof is interlined so as to read between the words "which" and "option" on line twenty-sixth all before subscription.

ROBERT LILE Witness.
DUNCAN J. BLACK Witness.

ROBERT LAMBIE.
JAMES PRENTICE.
THOS. MUNRO County Clerk.

Seal of County Council.

J. H. WALLACE Witness.
A. DOUGLAS DICKSON Witness.

JAMES MACKENZIE Director.

A. G. HISLOP Witness.
JAS. M. MACCONNACHIE Witness.

F. C. GARDINER Director.
H. E. FERGUSON Secretary.

Seal of Company.

APPENDIX II.

SYNOPSIS

OF

AGREEMENT between the County Council of the County of Lanark and the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company for the supply of Electric Energy within the Electric Lighting Districts of Bellshill, Bothwell, Uddingston, Shettleston and Tollcross, and Blantyre, dated 25th and 26th March, 1912.

Narrative.—The Agreement proceeds on the narrative that the County Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") have obtained Provisional Orders to supply electricity within the Lighting Districts of Bellshill, Bothwell, Uddingston and Shettleston, and Tollcross, which are situated in the area within which the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") are empowered to supply electric energy in bulk and for power purposes, and that the Company have laid within some of the districts low tension distributing systems for electric lighting and power purposes, and are supplying current to consumers. Reference is also made to the fact that the Council and the Company entered into an Agreement in March, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the "Bulk Supply Agreement"), for the supply of electricity by the Company to the Council in bulk, and also that a further Agreement was made between the Council and the Company in October, 1910, for the purpose of carrying out the Council's obligations and rights under their Provisional Orders, and that it has been arranged that that Agreement should be modified.

The Agreement therefore provides:—

Commencement and subsistence of Agreement.

First.—The Agreement is to come into force on 31st December, 1909, and is to subsist for 30 years, but it is to be in the option of the Council to terminate the Agreement as regards any or all of the districts on 31st December, 1919, or 31st December, 1929, on giving the Company six months' written notice.

In event of Council terminating Agreement before its natural expiry, provisions of Bulk Supply Agreement to come into force.

If the Council exercise such option they are, during the remainder of the 30 years so far as unexpired, to continue to take in bulk from the Company the whole current required by them for supplying electricity for lighting and power purposes within the district or districts in respect of which the option has been exercised, and that on the terms contained in the Bulk Supply Agreement. Under Article 11 of the Bulk Supply Agreement a right is given to either party to appeal to an Arbiter for a revision of prices. If, however, recourse is had to the Bulk Supply Agreement under this article, that power of appeal is only to be exercised by either party on the expiry of ten years from the coming into force of the present Agreement, and thereafter on the expiry of each subsequent period of 5 years, notice of the intention to appeal being given within one month after such expiry. The Bulk Supply Agreement is not to be operative unless and until the Council exercise their option to terminate this Agreement as regards any district, in which event the Bulk Supply Agreement comes into operation in such district subject to the provisions of this Article.

Operation of Bulk Supply Agreement suspended during subsistence of Agreement.

Provision for recouping Company's loss in working systems if Council exercise option to terminate Agreement.

Should the Council exercise the option and the Company be able to show that while the Agreement lasted they have incurred a loss in working under it within any of the districts in respect of which the Council have exercised the option, taking into account depreciation of the Company's plant for supplying such district at 7 per cent. on the cost, interest at 5 per cent. on the cost, and the proportion of general oncost expenses, the Company are to be entitled to claim an extension of the Agreement within such district for such period, as will in the opinion of an arbiter, failing agreement, be sufficient to recoup the Company for such loss. The loss in any one district is only to be recouped by an extension of the Agreement in regard to that district, and no extension is to be longer than ten years.

On the termination of the Agreement, the obligations of the Company as regards each district, except those providing for the transfer of property to the Council so far as paid to them, and the provisions in the Bulk Supply Agreement for a reference to an arbiter of any disputes, shall cease.

Company's obligations to cease on termination of Agreement.

Second.—The Council are to repay the Company for their capital outlay on low tension distributing systems within the districts up to the date when the Agreement comes into force, with interest at 4 per cent. per annum from the respective dates of disbursement. The Council are also to provide any further capital outlay which with their approval in writing is expended by the Company.

Repayment by Council of Company's capital outlay.

Third.—The Company during the subsistence of the Agreement or any extension under Article 1 are to pay the Council an annual return of $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on such capital outlay and interest thereon paid to the Company.

Annual return to be paid by Company on sums expended by Council.

Fourth.—The annual return is to accrue as follows:—

(1) In the cases of Bellshill and Shettleston from the date of repayment of the capital sum under Article 2 by the Council to the Company.

(2) In the case of the remaining districts, from the expiry of two years from the first date of payment of the capital sums to be provided by the Council for these districts respectively.

These dates apply to monies already expended. On monies subsequently expended in any districts, the return is to be calculated from the dates on which they are respectively paid by the Council, but in no case earlier than the dates above specified.

Dates from which annual return is to be payable—

(1) Bellshill and Shettleston.

(2) Remaining districts.

Fifth.—If after the Agreement has lasted 12 years the revenue from operation of the low tension systems, after making the following deductions, viz.:—annual return to the Council, rents, feu-duties, payments for way-leave, rates, taxes, and public burdens, actual works cost, distribution and development expenses of the electricity sold through the low tension systems, is shown to exceed a sum representing ten per cent. on the capital expended by the Company on the provision of generating plant, distributing mains, and sub-station equipment, necessary in connection with the low tension systems, plus an allowance of 10 per cent. of the gross revenue received from such low tension systems for management expenses, the Council is to share equally with the Company in the nett excess.

Council to share in nett profits after Company earn certain revenue.

Sixth.—The Company is to maintain the systems in good repair, and on the natural or earlier termination of the Agreement hand these over to the Council in good working order.

Company to maintain systems in good repair.

Seventh.—The Company is to work the systems so as to avoid contravention of any statutory provisions or rules or bye-laws made by the Board of Trade, or any contravention, omission, or failure which might entail the cancelling of the Council's Orders or affect the Council's rights under them, and particularly, unless prevented by causes beyond its control, the Company is to afford during both day and night a satisfactory supply of electricity for all purposes to the satisfaction of an arbiter. In the event of the Company failing to implement their obligations under this Agreement, other than from causes beyond their control, the Council is to have the right to terminate the Agreement on one month's notice, without compensation and without prejudice to any claim they may have for damages against the Company. This provision is declared to be in favour of the Council only, and third parties are not to be able to found upon it. Insufficiency of monies is not to be held a case beyond the control of the Company.

Company to work systems to satisfaction of Arbiter, and to comply with statutory rules, &c.

Council's right to terminate Agreement if Company fail to implement obligations.

Property in systems to vest in Council.

Eighth.—The property in the low tension systems passes to the Counc as at the dates when the cost is paid by them, and at the termination of th Agreement the Council have the option to take over from the Company o arbitration terms, failing agreement, the machinery and plant connected wit the low tension systems on the low tension side of the Company's sub-statio supplying the low tension systems in so far as not then acquired by then The expense, if any, of any deeds is to be borne by the Council.

Company to pay rents, feu-duties, &c., while property is in their possession.

Ninth.—Although the property of the undertakings in the districts from time to time vested in the Council under the proceeding Article, th Company is, during the subsistence of the Agreement, to pay all rents, fe duties, payments for wayleave, rates, taxes, and public burdens in respect such property so far as in their possession.

Right to Council to inspect sub-stations, &c., and also Company's books.

Tenth.—The Council is given the right by themselves or their employe to inspect sub-stations, mains, and others, and to examine the Company books for the purpose of ascertaining if any share of profits is due und Article 5.

Company to develop use of electricity, and not to charge consumers more than 50 per cent. of prices in Schedules to Council's Orders.

Eleventh.—The Company is to do its best to develop the use of electricit and is not, without the consent of the Council, which must not be *unreasonably withheld*, to charge consumers in the district a higher rate than 50 p cent. of the rates specified in the schedule to the County Council's Order unless in the case of stand-by or special supplies. (The rates specified in th Orders may be taken in general as working out at 7d. per unit.)

Company to relieve Council of all claims for accidents, &c.

Twelfth.—The Company is to free and relieve the Council during th subsistence of the Agreement for all claims or liabilities for accidents damages to employees, consumers, or third parties through the constructio or working of the low tension systems or the fault of the Company or i employees.

Company to provide maps of systems.

Thirteenth.—The Company is to provide the Council with an inventor of and large scale maps showing the distributing system, which are to be ke up-to-date.

Company to have right to exercise Council's powers under their Orders.

Fourteenth.—The Company are to have the right to exercise the Council powers under their Provisional Orders for laying, repairing, and renewin the low tension systems and recovering assessments from consumers. Whe desired by the Company the Council are to give any statutory notice necessary for carrying out the Agreement, and at the expense of the Compan give facilities for enforcing such notices and the Council's statutory righ under their Orders.

Application of Agreement to Blantyre District.

Fifteenth.—The terms of the Agreement are to be applied to th Blantyre Electric Lighting District at such time as the Council and th Company may mutually agree.

Provision for contingency of Parliament altering Agreement (Spent).

Sixteenth.—This Article provides for either party resiling from th Agreement in the contingency of Parliament or the Secretary for Scotlan making alterations on this Agreement in the course of the passage of th Company's Provisional Order of 1912, and is now spent.

Disputes to be settled by arbitration.

Lastly.—Disputes are to be referred to an Arbiter to be appointed, failin agreement, by the Board of Trade.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 27th May, 1914, being a Meeting of the Joint-Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark appointed in connection with the Electricity and Refuse Destructor Works at Cambuslang. — 27th May, 1914.

Present—

Colonel BUCHANAN. | WILLIAM LOVE.
ROBERT LAMBIE. | JAMES TONNER.
WILLIAM WALKER.

Attending—

W. L. DOUGLASS, District Engineer.
D. M. EUNSON, Resident Engineer.

Mr. Love, chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 22nd April, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minute of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting a letter from the Resident Engineer with reference to a request by the Managers of the West Parish Church to supply that church with current for the purpose of lighting and power, the capital cost of laying the necessary connecting cable being estimated at £15, £5 of which the Managers had agreed to pay. The meeting approved of the arrangement proposed. — *Supply of electricity to West Parish Church authorised.*

There was submitted to the meeting a request by the Manager of the Cambuslang Co-operative Society for a supply of current for the purpose of lighting the society's new shop situated at Glasgow Road West. The Resident Engineer stated that this was of the nature of a special service, as a double line of tramway track would require to be undermined in order to run a cable across the roadway from the existing main, and that the cost of carrying out the work was estimated at £12, while the annual return would not exceed £2. — *Request by Cambuslang Co-operative Society for supply of current.—Statement by Resident Engineer.*

The Clerk having stated that as the extra cost involved in carrying out the work was in consequence of the existence of the Glasgow Corporation Tramways, he was instructed to communicate with the Corporation with a view to their carrying out the work themselves, or agreeing to pay the extra cost involved by the committee in giving the connection desired consequent upon the existence of the tramways. — *Communication to be addressed to Glasgow Corporation.*

Resident Engineer to supervise the laying out of installation for Cambuslang School Board.

The meeting approved of the Resident Engineer giving his services to the Cambuslang School Board in connection with the laying out of the installation of lighting and power at the new school at Gateside.

Drowning accident at Quarry.—Request for compensation by Mrs. Ellen Boyle.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter, of date 24th April, from Mrs. Ellen Boyle, 8 Silverbank Street, Cambuslang, asking that the committee should pay to her some compensation in respect of the loss of her son, Edward Boyle, who had recently been drowned in the quarry adjoining the works.

Matter continued.

While advised that there was no liability whatever attached to the committee arising out of the accident, the meeting agreed to continue consideration of the matter.

Water tube boiler No. 3.—Report by Insurance Company.

There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, with reference to No. 3 water tube boiler, which was stated to be in order.

Resident Engineer's annual holiday.

The meeting granted to the Resident Engineer his annual holiday in the month of July, on the understanding that he would make the necessary arrangements for carrying on the work during his absence.

Works record.

There was submitted the Works Record (Appendix), a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Electric lighting charges.

Under reference to the minutes of 28th January, 1914, there was submitted a comparative statement, prepared by Mr. Eunson, showing various differential systems of charges for electric lighting, a copy of which was handed to each member of the committee.

Consideration delayed.

The meeting delayed consideration of the matter.

Cables.—Letter from Resident Engineer.

The Clerk read to the meeting a letter from the Resident Engineer, of date 23rd current, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Electricity and Destructor Works,
"Bothwell Street,
"Cambuslang, N.B., 23rd May, 1914.

"Dear Sir,

"CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

"Owing to steady increase of consumers in various parts of the district, I now beg to report to you that various lengths of the distributor cable are becoming too small to adequately take the evening demand. In table sent herewith, together with diagrammatic plan of distributor network, I have noted eight distributor lengths of cable which will require to be duplicated very soon to take the consumers which are in prospect. The above-noted table gives full particulars of each main, the number of consumers in each district, the number supplied by gas in each district, the number supplied by electricity, and the approximate cost of duplicating each main. I have to draw attention also to the fact that any alteration to our tariff tending to give a better use at cheaper rate of all power supply (heating, vacuum cleaning, ironing, &c.) will bring this duplication of distributor mains very prominently before us. In plan sent herewith I have double-marked in blue lines those portions of the cable network affected.

"I am, &c.,
(Sgd.) "D. M. EUNSON."

Plan, &c., submitted.

The Clerk submitted as relative to the above communication the sketch plan therein referred to, together with a statement of particulars of distributing cables which in the opinion of Mr. Eunson were now becoming too small to serve their purposes.

Matter continued.

The meeting agreed to continue the matter for further consideration.

APPENDIX.

WORKS RECORD.

Week ending 1914.	Units generated. Refuse.	Units generated. Coal.	Units generated. Street Lighting.	Units used in Station.	Water used, in Gallons.	Coal used.	Refuse destroyed.	Units bought. Clyde Valley	Total Units generated.	Total Units corresponding period last year.
						T. C. Q.	T. C. Q.			
March 28	3,769	40	1,499	147	66,400	0 14 0	162 1 0	—	3,809	3,437
April 4	3,353	30	1,576	119	63,740	0 10 2	167 14 0	—	3,383	3,079
„ 11*	2,795	379	1,533	128	61,010	2 16 0	162 7 0	—	3,174	3,022
„ 18	2,813	40	2,853	100	62,790	0 14 0	153 6 0	—	2,853	2,837
„ 25	2,608	94	1,196	122	62,150	1 4 2	141 13 2	—	2,702	2,601
May 2	2,646	91	1,227	113	66,860	1 1 0	147 9 0	—	2,737	2,548
„ 9*	2,214	529	1,202	122	67,930	4 11 0	146 6 1	—	2,743	2,555
„ 16	2,405	—	987	112	68,150	0 7 0	147 18 2	—	2,405	1,408

* Denotes Flue Cleaning.

D. M. EUNSON,
Resident Engineer.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 27th May, 1914, being a Meeting of the Committee of the County Council appointed with reference to the formation of Special Districts, under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894. — 27th May, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.	Robert Lambie.
J. Raeside Auld.	A. D. Mack.
John A. Beattie.	Gavin A. Shanks.
Colonel Buchanan.	William Sym.
John Campbell.	James Tonner.

Mr. Adam, Chairman of the Committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting, and stated that the usual public intimation of the meeting had been given in the *Glasgow Herald* newspaper, of date 22nd instant. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee, of date 18th March, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 28th April, 1914, transmitting, in terms of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, copy resolution adopted by the District Committee of the Middle Ward at a special meeting held on 24th April, 1914, approving of the formation of a Special Scavenging District in the Parish of Dalserf to include Larkhall, the boundaries of the said Special District which will be known as "Larkhall Special Scavenging District" to be co-extensive with those of the Larkhall Special Lighting District, and adopting within the said Special Scavenging District the provisions contained in Sections 107 to 127 and 253 to 255, inclusive, of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, and Section 24 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903. — *Resolution of District Committee of Middle Ward regarding formation of Larkhall Special Scavenging District.*

With reference thereto, the Clerk reported that the valuation of the Special Scavenging District was £35,766, that the rate which would fall to be imposed for the first year was 4d. in the £, and for the second year $3\frac{1.6}{1.2.0}$d. in the £.

Agreed to give Council's consent.

The Clerk having stated that no objection had been intimated to th resolution of the District Committee, the meeting, after consideration, and, a empowered by the County Council, resolved to give, and hereby give, in terms o Sub-section 3 of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, as rea along with Section 38 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, as amended, th County Council's consent to the resolution of the District Committee of the Middl Ward, all as set forth in the advertisement of the resolution of the Distric Committee published in the *Hamilton Advertiser* newspaper, of date 2nd May 1914, and as the district is delineated upon the map submitted.

Public intimation of resolution.

The meeting instructed the Clerk to give such public intimation of thi resolution as may be required by statute.

COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

1st July, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday 1st July, 1914, being a Meeting of the Committee of the County Counci appointed with reference to the formation of Special Districts, under th Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894..

Present—

JOHN A. BEATTIE.	ALEXANDER PILLANS.
Colonel BUCHANAN.	JAMES PRENTICE.
JOHN CAMPBELL.	WILLIAM SYM.
ROBERT LAMBIE.	JAMES TONNER.
A. D. MACK.	JAMES C. HOPE VERE.

Chairman.

In the absence of Mr. Adam, Chairman of the Committee, from whom an apology was intimated, Mr. Hope Vere was appointed Chairman of the meeting.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notic calling the meeting, and stated that the usual public intimation of the meetin had been given in the *Glasgow Herald* newspaper, of date 26th ultimo.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Committee, of date 27th May, 1914 having been submitted, were approved of.

Resolutions of District Committee of Upper Ward regarding formation of—

The Clerk submitted to the meeting letters from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Upper Ward, of date 23rd June, 1914, transmitting, in terms o Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, copy resolution adopted by the District Committee of the Upper Ward at a Special Meeting held on 15th June, 1914:—

Carstairs Junction Special Scavenging District.

(1) Approving of the formation of a Special Scavenging District in the Parish of Carstairs, the boundaries of the said Special District, which will be known as the Carstairs Junction Special Scavenging District, to be co-extensive with the area of the Carnwath Special Water Supply District situated in the said Parish of Carstairs, and adopting within the said Special Scavenging District the provisions contained in Sections 107 to 127 and 253 to 255, all inclusive, of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, and Section 24 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903; and

(2) Approving of the formation of a Special Scavenging District in the Parish of Lanark, the boundaries of the said Special District, which will be known as the Crosslaw Special Scavenging District, to include the Hyndford Road area of the Crosslaw Special Lighting District situated in the said Parish of Lanark, and adopting within the said Special Scavenging District the provisions contained in Sections 107 to 127 and 253 to 255, all inclusive, of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, and Section 24 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903. *Crosslaw Special Scavenging District.*

There were laid before the meeting maps showing the proposals of the District Committee with regard to the districts referred to, together with information as to the valuation of the districts and the assessments presently levied therein by the County Council. *Maps submitted.*

The Clerk having stated that no objection had been intimated to the resolutions of the District Committee, the meeting, after consideration, and, as empowered by the County Council, resolved to give, and hereby give, in terms of Sub-Section 3 of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, as read along with Section 38 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, as amended, the County Council's consent to the resolutions of the District Committee of the Upper Ward above referred to, all as set forth in the advertisements of the said Resolutions, which were published in newspapers as follows:— *Agreed to give Council's consent.*

(1) Carstairs Junction Special Scavenging District, in *Hamilton Advertiser*, of date 20th June, 1914;

(2) Crosslaw Special Scavenging District, in *Lanark and Upper Ward Gazette*, of date 20th June, 1914;

and as the several districts are respectively delineated on the maps submitted.

The meeting instructed the Clerk to give such public intimation of these Resolutions as may be required by Statute. *Public intimation of Resolutions.*

COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 2nd September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Committee of the County Council appointed with reference to the formation of Special Districts, under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894. 2nd September, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.	John Hurll.
John A. Beattie.	Robert Lambie.
James Cameron.	Alexander Pillans.
John Campbell.	James Pollock.
Walter C. B. Christie.	William Sym.
Owen Coyle.	William Templeton.
George Fraser.	James C. Hope Vere.

Mr. Adam, Chairman of the Committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting, and stated that the usual public intimation of the meeting had been given in the *Glasgow Herald* newspaper, of date 27th ultimo.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 1st July, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the Committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Resolution of District Committee of Middle Ward regarding formation of Shotts and Dykehead Special Scavenging District.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 5th August 1914, transmitting, in terms of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, copy resolution adopted by the District Committee of the Middle Ward at a Special Meeting held on 31st July, 1914, forming a Special Scavenging District in the Parishes of Cambusnethan and Shotts, to include Stane and Dykehead, the boundaries of the said Special Scavenging District, which will be known as "Shotts and Dykehead Special Scavenging District," to be coextensive with those of the existing Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District, and adopting within the said Special Scavenging District the provisions contained in Sections 107 to 127 and 253 to 255 inclusive, of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, and Section 24 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903.

Map submitted.

There was laid before the meeting a map showing the proposals of the District Committee with regard to the district referred to, together with information as to the valuation of the district and the assessments presently levied therein by the County Council.

Agreed to give Council's consent.

The Clerk having stated that no objection had been intimated to the resolutions of the District Committee, the meeting, after consideration, and, as empowered by the County Council, resolved to give, and hereby give, in terms of Sub-Section 3 of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, as read along with Section 38 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, as amended, the County Council's consent to the resolution of the District Committee of the Middle Ward above referred to, all as set forth in the advertisement of the said Resolution, which was published in the *Hamilton Advertiser* newspaper, of date 8th August, 1914, and as the district is delineated on the map submitted.

Public intimation of Resolution.

The meeting instructed the Clerk to give such public intimation of this Resolution as may be required by Statute.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 27th May, 1914, being a Meeting of the Weights and Measures Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. 27th May, 1914.

Present—

THOMAS ARNOT.
JOHN A. BEATTIE.
A. H. J. BRIGGS.
Colonel BUCHANAN.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW.
WILLIAM LOVE.
JAMES PRENTICE.
GAVIN A. SHANKS.
WILLIAM SYM.
JAMES TONNER.

Attending—

ANDREW MITCHELL, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Mr. Tonner, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 22nd April, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Chief Inspector (Appendix). *Report by Chief Inspector.*

The meeting having gone over the list of Inspectors' salaries to 15th June, the Inspectors' Assistants' wages to 9th May, and the Inspectors' expenses to 15th May, as well as the accounts for carting, &c., all as set forth in Appendix II. to the report of the Chief Inspector, the same were passed for payment. *Inspectors' salaries, &c.*

With further reference to the question of short weight, the Clerk stated that, as instructed at last meeting, he had communicated with the Clerk to the Departmental Committee, stating that this committee were prepared to submit *Question of short weight.*

evidence on the subject of short weight, if required, but that he understo that the Select Committee were unlikely to hear further evidence from Loc Authorities on the subject.

Contraventions of Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908.

The Clerk laid before the meeting police informations against:—

(1) Joseph Park, coal merchant, residing at Hunter's Buildings, Carfi in respect of his having sold and delivered coal from his lorry New Stevenston on 16th May last without having weights a scales, or without having the bags properly marked; and

(2) John M'Auley, carter, residing at 21 Jerviston Square, New Stevensto in respect of his having sold and delivered coals from his lorry New Stevenston on 19th May last in bags which were not labell or marked in any way indicating the weight of coal contained the bags.

Proceedings to be instituted.

The meeting instructed the Clerk to transmit the informations to t Procurator Fiscal with a view to proceedings being taken.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

Weights and Measures Office,
47 Hill Street, Wishaw, 18*th May*, 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Weights and Measures Committee.

Gentlemen,

I submit a summary of the reports of the Inspectors for the month of April (Appendix I.). *Summary of Inspectors' reports.*

I also submit a statement (Appendix II.) of the salaries of the Inspectors, the wages of their assistants, and of expenses. *Statement of salaries of inspectors, &c*

The Troy and Apothecaries Weights, consisting of six sets, are now due for re-verification, and I propose to forward these to the Board, through Messrs. De Grave, Short, & Coy., to have them re-verified. *Re-verification of weights.*

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW MITCHELL,
Chief Inspector.

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APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1914.

VERIFICATION WORK.

DISTRICT.	Number of Weights, &c., Submitted.	CORRECT.			STAMPED.			ADJUSTED.		REJECTED.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 2, ...	244	9	—	2	229	—	4	229	—	—	—	—
„ 3, ...	22	—	—	—	12	—	6	12	—	2	—	2
„ 4, ...	26	—	—	—	—	5	20	—	—	—	—	1
	292	9	—	2	241	5	30	241	—	2	—	3

INSPECTIONS UNDER THE COAL MINES ACT, 1887.

DISTRICT.	TESTED.		FOUND CORRECT.		INCORRECT OR REQUIRING ATTENTION.	
	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.
No. 2, ...	80	56	65	48	15	8
„ 3, ...	68	67	67	66	1	1
„ 4, ...	73	53	67	51	6	2
	221	176	199	165	22	11

FEES.

DISTRICT.	Stamping.	Adjusting.	Total.
No. 2, ...	£2 18 1	£2 1 3	£4 19 4
„ 3, ...	2 11 10	0 1 7	2 13 5
„ 4, ...	9 0 1	—	9 0 1
Total,	£14 10 0	£2 2 10	£16 12 10
Received from Burgh of Rutherglen, -			12 0 0
TOTAL, - -			£28 12 10

27th May, 1914.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

STATEMENT OF SALARIES OF INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES.

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th June.

Chief Inspector, ...	£15	0	0	
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13	6	8	
Inspector Paterson, ...	12	1	8	
				£40 8 4

Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 9th May.

Chief Inspector, ...	£5	12	0	
Inspector Chrystal, ...	6	8	0	
Inspector Paterson, ...	5	4	0	
				£17 4 0

Inspectors' Expenses to 15th May.

Chief Inspector, ...	£3	7	0	
Inspector Chrystal, ...	2	14	4	
Inspector Paterson, ...	2	16	6½	
				£8 17 10½

Carting standard weights, testing weighing machines at pits, &c.

Robert Haddow, Lanark, ...	£5	5	0	
Kerr Brothers, Motherwell, ...	7	13	0	
Edward Laurie, Airdrie, ...	11	11	0	
Wm. Pomphrey, Printer, ...	5	2	3	
				£29 11 3

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

24th June, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday 24th June, 1914, being a Meeting of the Weights and Measures Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

Present—

John A. Beattie.	William Love.
A. H. J. Briggs.	James Prentice.
John Campbell.	Gavin A. Shanks.
Rev. Geo. Goodfellow.	William Sym.
Colonel Logan.	James Tonner.

Attending—

Andrew Mitchell, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Chairman. Mr. Tonner, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 27th May, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Report of Chief Inspector. There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Chief Inspector (Appendix).

Inspectors' salaries, &c. The meeting having gone over the list of Inspectors' salaries to 15th July, the Inspectors' Assistants' wages to 13th June, and the Inspectors' expenses to 15th June, all as set forth in Appendix II. to the report of the Chief Inspector, the same were passed for payment.

Contravention of Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908. The Clerk laid before the meeting police information against John Howard, jun., carter, 6 Bowling Green Street, Bellshill, in respect that, when selling and delivering coal in quantities not exceeding two cwt. in weight from off a lorry, he failed to have on ten bags, each containing one cwt. of coal, any label indicating the weight of coal in said bags. The meeting, after consideration, instructed the Clerk to warn the accused against any repetition of the offence.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

3 Hamilton Road,
Cambuslang, 16th June, 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Weights and Measures Committee.

Gentlemen,

I submit herewith a summary of the reports of the Inspectors for the month of May (Appendix I.). I also submit a statement (Appendix II.) of the salaries of the Inspectors, the wages of their Assistants, and of expenses.

I have to report that the new office at Cambuslang was opened on 30th May, and that Inspector Paterson has now taken over the work in the Wishaw District.

As appointed by the Committee at their last meeting, I attended the Annual Meeting of the Incorporated Society of Weights and Measures, which was held in the County Hall, Spring Gardens, London, on the 11th, 12th, and 13th June.

The Rt. Hon. Viscount Peel, Chairman of the London County Council, presided at the opening meeting, and, on behalf of the London County Council, extended a hearty welcome to the delegates.

On the first day of the meeting a paper was read by Mr. J. Ollis, Chief Officer of the Public Control Department of the London County Council, on the subject of the Petroleum Acts, and on the following day a paper was submitted by Mr. E. W. Horton Knight, North Staffordshire, containing criticisms on the Shops Acts. Both papers were interesting and instructive. In England, as well as in many Counties in Scotland, the administration of these Acts is—differing from the practice in Lanarkshire—in the hands of the Inspectors of Weights and Measures.

There was also read a paper, by Engineer Rear-Admiral G. Elbrow, entitled "The Duodenal System of Money, Weights, and Measures, and of Arithmetic."

This is the first occasion on which this subject has been discussed by the Society, and before an opinion as to its merits could be expressed one would require to give it careful study. It may, however, be said that the advocates of this system claim for it that it is the simplest and most complete system yet devised, and excels even the decimal system.

On the forenoon of the 13th the delegates visited the National Physical Laboratory, Bushy House, Teddington, where they had the opportunity of witnessing the testing of some of the most delicate instruments, and so interesting were the demonstrations and exhibits that one felt sorry that longer time could not be spent at the Laboratory.

It has been a special pleasure to me on this occasion to have attended the meeting in London, and I have to thank the members of the Committee for affording me the privilege of doing so.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) ANDREW MITCHELL,
Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 31st MAY, 1914.

Verification Work.

District.	Number of Weights, &c., submitted.	Correct.			Stamped.			Adjusted.		Rejected.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1,	384	4	10	6	357	—	5	357	—	1	—	1
„ 2,	817	66	31	10	670	6	20	670	6	7	2	5
„ 3,	16	—	—	—	—	5	11	—	—	—	—	3
	1,217	70	41	16	1,027	11	36	1,027	6	8	2	9

Inspections under the Coal Mines Act, 1887.

District.	Tested.		Found Correct.		Incorrect or Requiring Attention.	
	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.
No. 2,	27	22	25	18	2	4
„ 3,	48	28	43	26	5	2
	75	50	68	44	7	6

Fees.

District.	Stamping.	Adjusting.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
No. 1,	1 18 8	2 11 11	4 10 7
„ 2,	9 2 1½	4 17 2	13 19 3½
„ 3,	4 5 10	—	4 5 10
	15 6 7½	7 9 1	22 15 8½

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT OF THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th July.

Chief Inspector, ...	£15 0 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13 6 8		
Inspector Paterson, ...	12 1 8		
		£40	8 4

Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 13th June.

Chief Inspector, ...	£7 0 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	8 0 0		
Inspector Paterson, ...	6 10 0		
		21	10 0

Inspectors' Expenses to 15th June.

Chief Inspector, ...	£9 0 5		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	2 5 6		
Inspector Paterson, ...	5 19 4		
		17	5 3

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

23rd September, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday 23rd September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Weights and Measures Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

Present—

John A. Beattie.	Robert Lambie.
A. H. J. Briggs.	William Love.
John Campbell.	Gavin A. Shanks.
W. W. Chapman.	William Sym.

Wm. Templeton.

Attending—

Andrew Mitchell, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Chairman. In the absence of Mr. Tonner, chairman of the committee, Mr. Lambie was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 24th June, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Report of Chief Inspector. There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Chief Inspector (Appendix).

Inspectors' salaries, &c. With regard to the statement of salaries of the inspectors and wages of assistants, and of expenses, which form Appendices IV. and V. to the Report of the Chief Inspector, the Clerk stated that the accounts, which, in the ordinary course, would have been submitted to the meetings in July and August, had been paid on the same being initialed and passed by the chairman of the committee. The meeting approved.

The meeting having gone over the list of Inspectors' salaries to 15th October, the Inspectors' Assistants' wages to 12th September, and the Inspectors' expenses to 15th September, all as set forth in Appendix VI. to the report of the Chief Inspector, the same were passed for payment.

Contravention of Local Government Act, 1908.—Failure to carry scales and weights. There was submitted an information against Mr. George Watson, coal hawker, and his son, George Watson, Jun., coal hawker, both residing at Star Mains, Stane, for a contravention of the statute, in respect that each, while in charge of a horse yoked to a lorry laden with coal and briquettes, failed to have scales and weights on said lorries for the purpose of ascertaining the weight of coals sold in quantities of less than half a ton at the time of sale or delivery. The meeting, after consideration, instructed the Clerk to warn each of the accused against any repetition of the offence.

Inspector Paterson's authority to act as Inspector in Burgh of Wishaw. There was submitted a letter, from Mr. A. G. Stewart, Town-Clerk, Wishaw, of date 19th August, 1914, stating that he had brought the matter of the appointment of Mr. Joseph Paterson in room of Mr. Mitchell—now Chief Inspector—before the Town Council, when they approved of the appointment of Mr. Paterson as Inspector under the Weights and Measures Acts for the Burgh. The Town-Clerk enclosed a copy of Mr. Paterson's authority to act in the capacity of Inspector under the Acts within the Burgh, which was submitted to the meeting.

Fire insurance policy. The Clerk submitted the Policy with the County Fire Office for the Insurance of the various Weights and Measures Offices in the County, and stated that it had been altered in accordance with the recent changes in these offices.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

Weights and Measures Office,
3 Hamilton Road,
Cambuslang, 17*th September*, 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Weights and Measures Committee.

Gentlemen,

Summaries of Inspectors' reports.

I submit herewith summaries of the reports of the Inspectors for the months of June, July, and August (Appendices I., II., and III.)

Statement of inspectors' salaries, &c.

I also submit Statements of the salaries of the Inspectors, the wages of their assistants, and of expenses for three months (Appendices IV., V., and VI.)

Re-verification of scale beams.

I have to report having received back from the Board of Trade (Standards Department) the six sets of outdoor inspection scale beams which were recently forwarded to the Board for re-verification.

Effects of the war.

The War has not had, so far, any serious effect upon the work devolving upon the Inspectors, although it may be remarked that in several districts a few of the smaller shops have been shut up, and also that one or two small collieries have closed down.

Intention of one Assistant to join the Forces.

One of the Assistants has indicated an intention of joining the Forces, and after communicating with the County Clerk, I have informed him that, should he enlist, his situation will be kept open for him, and that he will continue to be paid his wages, less the amount paid to him by the Military Authorities.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW MITCHELL,
Chief Inspector.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1914.

Verification Work.

District.	Number of Weights, &c., submitted.	Correct.			Stamped.			Adjusted.		Rejected.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1,	780	20	—	10	728	—	16	728	—	2	—	4
„ 2,	1,567	127	50	17	1,308	6	47	1,308	6	5	2	5
„ 3,	1,000	59	10	20	874	12	7	874	12	12	3	3
	3,347	206	60	47	2,910	18	70	2,910	18	19	5	12

Fees.

District.	Stamping.	Adjusting.	Total.
No. 1, ...	£4 13 0	£5 5 0½	£9 18 0½
„ 2, ...	11 4 3	9 7 6½	20 11 9½
„ 3, ...	4 0 11	6 12 7½	10 13 6½
	£19 18 2	£21 5 2½	£41 3 4½

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 31st JULY, 1914.

Verification Work.

District.	Number of Weights, &c., submitted.	Correct.			Stamped.			Adjusted.		Rejected.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 2,	334	3	—	3	317	—	9	317	—	2	—	—
No 2,	1,069	98	20	8	896	10	20	896	10	8	3	6
No. 3.	1,141	59	20	20	966	23	22	966	8	22	1	8
	2,544	160	40	31	2,179	33	51	2,179	18	32	4	14

Fees.

District.	Stamping.			Adjusting.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
No. 1,	1	12	6	2	5	4½	3	17	10½
,, 2,	6	13	3	6	14	5½	13	7	8½
,, 3,	8	6	11	7	10	2	15	17	1
	16	12	8	16	10	0	33	2	8

23rd September, 1914.

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APPENDIX III.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 31st AUGUST, 1914.

Verification Work.

District.	Number of Weights, &c., submitted.	Correct.			Stamped.			Adjusted.		Rejected.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1,	561	6	8	10	507	4	19	495	2	5	—	2
„ 2,	1,747	190	50	25	1,244	8	181	1,244	8	28	8	13
„ 3,	1,459	130	27	48	1,157	62	6	1,153	9	17	3	9
Total,	3,767	326	85	83	2,908	74	206	2,892	19	50	11	24

Fees.

District.	Stamping.	Adjusting.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
No. 1,	5 13 9	4 5 4	9 19 1
„ 2,	15 17 9	10 7 1½	26 4 10½
„ 3,	8 17 8	8 14 9½	17 12 5½
Total,	30 9 2	23 7 3	53 16 5

23rd September, 1914.

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT OF THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES.

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th August.

Chief Inspector, ...	£15	0	0	
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13	6	8	
Inspector Paterson, ...	12	1	8	
				£40 8 4

Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 11th July.

Chief Inspector, ...	£5	12	0	
Inspector Chrystal, ...	6	8	0	
Inspector Paterson, ...	5	4	0	
				17 4 0

Inspectors' Expenses to 14th July.

Chief Inspector, ...	£7	13	0	
Inspector Chrystal, ...	1	7	10	
Inspector Paterson, ...	6	1	11	
				15 2 9

De Grave, Short, & Co., Ltd.— Repairing and re-setting knife edges and bearings. Regulating and adjusting six sets of scale beams. Obtaining official re-verification by Board of Trade, ...	£9	12	6	9 12 6
Total, ...				£82 7 7

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT OF THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES.

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th September.

Chief Inspector, ...	£15	0	0
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13	6	8
Inspector Paterson, ...	12	1	8
		£40	8 4

Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 15th August.

Chief Inspector, ...	£7	0	0
Inspector Chrystal, ...	8	0	0
Inspector Paterson, ...	6	10	0
		21	10 0

Inspectors' Expenses to 15th August.

Chief Inspector, ...	£2	10	0
Inspector Chrystal, ...	0	12	5
Inspector Paterson, ...	8	16	7
		11	19 0
Total, ...		£73	17 4

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT OF THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES.

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th October.

Chief Inspector, ...	£15	0	0
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13	6	8
Inspector Paterson, ...	12	1	8
		£40	8 4

Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 12th September.

Chief Inspector, ...	5	12	0
Inspector Chrystal, ...	6	8	0
Inspector Paterson, ...	5	4	0
		17	4 0

Inspectors' Expenses to 15th September.

Chief Inspector, ...	£5	3	2
Inspector Chrystal, ...	4	19	0
Inspector Paterson, ...	4	5	8
		14	7 10
Total, ...		£72	0 2

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 27th May, 1914, being a Meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 27th May, 1914.

Present—

William Bell.	A. D. Mack.
Colonel Buchanan.	J. C. Pollok.
James H. Fenton.	Gavin A. Shanks.
George Fraser.	Colonel King Stewart.
Robert Lambie.	Joseph Sullivan.
William Love.	William Sym.

William Templeton.

Mr. George Fraser, Chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 13th May, 1914, which had been printed, and a copy sent to each member of the committee, and which had already been approved by the County Council, having been submitted, were approved and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk reported that the Motherwell Water and Sewage Purification Bill had been read for a third time in the House of Lords, and for the first time in the House of Commons, on Monday last. Clauses providing for the necessary arrangements consequent on the cesser of the County's water rights within the area added to the Burgh in 1908, had been adjusted, and appear in the Bill as introduced into the House of Commons. Although the County Clerk had taken up the matter with the Town-Clerk of Motherwell immediately after the decision of the Lords' Committee, no progress had yet been made with the adjustment of clauses for the protection of the interests of the Upper Ward District Committee in the matter of water supply and for the protection of the Middle Ward District Committee in connection with the Burgh's Sewage Purification Works. The County Clerk stated that he would take the necessary steps, should these be needed, to safeguard the rights of the District Committees. *Motherwell Water and Sewage Purification Bill.*

With reference to the Coatbridge Sewage and Burgh Extension Order, the Clerk reported that, on Wednesday last, accompanied by Mr. Whyte and Mr. Douglass, District Engineer, he had had a meeting with Mr. Alston, Town-Clerk of Coatbridge, when he had intimated that, subject to the insertion of satisfactory clauses for the protection of the County Authorities in connection with the construction of the sewage works, he would recommend the County Council not to oppose the extension proposals of the Order. Draft *Coatbridge Sewage and Burgh Extension Order.*

clauses, of which a copy was laid on the table, had been sent to the Town-Clerk in order that he might submit these to his Town Council and obtain their authority to grant an undertaking that the clauses would be inserted in the Order. The Clerk read to the meeting the following letter, which he had just received from Mr. Alston:—

"Town-Clerk's Office,
"Coatbridge, 27th May, 1914.

"Sir,

"Coatbridge Drainage and Burgh Extension Order.

"Referring to our correspondence and our conversation by telephone this morning, I am now authorised by the Sewage Sub-Committee of my Town Council to agree, and to undertake, as I hereby do, on behalf of my Town Council, to cause to be inserted in the proposed Provisional Order the clauses for the protection of the County Council of Lanark, as drafted by you with the following modifications thereon, viz.:—(1) With reference to the clause permitting your County Council from certain defined areas of the County to bring the sewage from these areas for treatment to the principal works proposed to be erected by my Town Council in the Luggie Glen, this clause shall be modified to the extent and effect that the sewage or trade refuse from any traders' premises or industrial works or undertakings shall be subject to the provisions of the same clauses governing the effluent from the works &c., of a similar nature or kind within the Burgh; and (2) in regard to the widening of the highway from Glasgow to Bathgate, the Town Council shall subject to obtaining the permission of Colonel Buchanan, give a strip of ground not exceeding 10 feet in breadth along the south side of the said highway for the purpose of widening the said roadway, it being understood that the County Council have entered into an Agreement with the Town Council of Glasgow to carry out, at their own costs, the whole work of widening the highway, and that the portion of your clause dealing with this matter, which reads 'shall also bear the expense of such widening of the highway so far as the same is not borne by the Glasgow Corporation,' merely refers to any small incidents which may not be covered by the Agreement between the County Council and the Town Council of Glasgow above referred to. The Sewage Sub-Committee also agree, if the ground for widening can be defined in time to exclude it from the Burgh extension.

"Yours truly,
"JOHN ALSTON,
"*Town-Clerk.*

"Sir Thomas Munro,
"County Clerk,
"Hamilton."

The Clerk explained that he was not quite clear as to the effect of the qualifications contained in Mr. Alston's letter of undertaking, and the committee agreed to remit to the Clerk to deal with the matter, along with the Clerk to the Middle Ward District Committee and other officials, with power to lodge a petition against the Order if clauses could not be adjusted in time to obviate the necessity for this.

Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Bill, 1914.

The committee had under consideration the terms of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Bill, 1914, as introduced into the House of Commons by Mr M'Kinnon Wood, along with notes on the Bill by the Clerk (Appendix), which had been printed and issued to the members of the committee prior to this meeting. The Clerk explained generally the provisions of the Bill, and pointed out the differences between the present Bill and the similar Bill of last year. The attention of the committee was directed to various clauses which seemed to call for careful consideration on the part of the County Council, and the committee indicated to the Clerk the course which they thought should be adopted in regard to these if any progress were made with the Bill this session.

On consideration of Clause 24 (Amendment of Sale of Food and Drugs Acts as to warranties in the case of milk), Mr. Love, seconded by Mr. Sullivan, moved that the committee recommend the County Council to oppose the insertion of this clause. Mr. Lambie, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved, as an amendment, that the committee recommend the County Council to support the insertion of the clause as it stands. On a vote, Mr. Lambie's amendment was carried by seven votes to three.

Motion by Mr. Love.

Amendment by Mr. Lambie.

Prints of the following Bills were laid before the meeting, and after receiving explanations from the Clerk as to their provisions, the committee came to the following decisions in regard to them:—

(1) Police (Weekly Rest Day) Bill.

The committee resolved that no action was necessary in connection with this measure.

(2) Sewers (Exemption from Rating) Bill.

It was explained that this Bill was at present only applicable to England, and the committee agreed that, should an attempt be made to extend its provisions to Scotland, the Bill should be opposed.

(3) Burial Places (Exemption from Rating).

The committee agreed to recommend the County Council to support this Bill.

(4) County, Town, and Parish Councils (Qualifications).

It was agreed to allow this Bill to lie on the table.

The Clerk drew the attention of the committee to the terms of the new Finance Bill, and he explained the alterations proposed to be made by the Bill on the existing system of grants to Local Authorities, contingently on provision being made by Parliament for dividing the rateable value of land so as to distinguish the value attributable to houses, buildings, or other improvements, and the value attributable to the land without these.

Finance Bill.

The committee agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Chairman and Clerk, with powers to take such steps as might be necessary to conserve the interests of the County. The Clerk undertook, in the meantime, to prepare and circulate a memorandum on the provisions of the Bill.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

NOTES

ON

THE MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) BILL, 1914.

There is appended hereto a Synopsis of the provisions of this Bill, whic has been introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. M'Kinnon Wood. Th Bill is, on the whole, practically the same as the Bill which was introduce by Lord Pentland in the House of Lords in the year 1909, and reintroduce in the House of Commons last session, but a new clause (26) has been adde and certain minor alterations have been made on other clauses.

In its main provisions the Bill follows the terms of the Milk and Dairi (Scotland) Bill of 1909, which was considered by a Joint Sub-Committee the Parliamentary Bills Committee, the Executive Committee, and the Publ Health Committee, in June of that year, but which was subsequently droppe in Parliament. There are, however, certain additions and alterations on tl terms of the Bill of 1909 which are of considerable importance. These ma be shortly summarised as follows:—

Clause 3.—The Local Government Board may compel two or more Loc Authorities to combine in appointing a Veterinary Inspector.

Clause 5.—Instead of the premises being licensed, the person carrying o the trade of dairyman must obtain a certificate of registration of the premise

A certificate may be refused or revoked if—

(*a*) the person is, or becomes, unsuitable, or

(*b*) the premises are, or become, unsuitable.

Business can be carried on up to 28th May, 1915, without a certificate.

Clause 6.—The Bye-laws to be made by the Local Authority must provi for prevention of impurities in milk intended for human consumption.

Bye-laws regulating the structure, lighting, ventilation, &c., of dairie while applicable to all dairies, whether constructed before or after the passi of the Act, may, if the Board so require or allow, differentiate between suc dairies, as regards structure, lighting, ventilation (including air and flo space), and drainage.

The Board of Agriculture must be consulted by the Local Governme Board before the Bye-laws are confirmed.

Clause 9.—Where the Local Authority are dissatisfied with the admini tration of the Act, in a district from which milk is consigned, complai is to be made to the Local Authority of the consigning district, and if tl ground of complaint is not removed application is then to be made to tl Local Government Board.

Clause 10 (1).—Regulations are to be made by the Local Government Board, under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food), Act, 1907, for the prevention of danger arising to public health from the importation of milk intended for sale for human consumption.

Clause 10 (2) (b).—General Orders made by the Local Government Board are to apply to the prohibition of the use of colouring matter in milk intended for sale for human consumption, and of the addition to milk, intended for sale for human consumption, other than buttermilk, of skimmed or separated milk, or water, or any other substance, and of the sale for human consumption of milk to which such an addition has been made.

Clause 10 (2) (e).—The labelling or distinctive marking of receptacles is to extend to the case of milk for sale for human consumption, and not merely to milk sold otherwise than in its natural state.

Clauses 11 and 13 of the 1909 Bill dealing with the notification of disease in cows, and the prohibition of keeping diseased cows with healthy animals, are dropped. These matters are probably sufficiently dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order.

Clause 11.—An important provision is added, that milk exposed or kept for sale is presumed to be sold or kept for sale for human consumption, or for use in the manufacture of products for human consumption, unless the contrary is proved.

Clause 15 (3).—At the meeting of the Local Authority called to consider whether an Order should be made for stoppage of milk supplies, the dairyman is to be allowed to appear. Pending the decision of the Local Authority, the Medical Officer may make an Interim Order prohibiting the supply of milk or butter. An Order by a Local Authority may apply to the whole or part of a dairy, or to all or any of the cows therein.

Clause 15 (10).—The provisions of Section 164 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, are to apply to the question of settling compensation to be paid to a dairyman.

Clause 17.—In addition to power to examine persons employed or residing at a dairy, the Medical Officer of Health may also require such persons to furnish specimens for bacteriological examination.

Clause 18.—Provision is made for the cost of taking samples of milk in a district from which milk is consigned at the request of the Medical Officer of Health of another district, being paid by the Local Authority of that other district. Samples may be taken of urine, fæces, or any abnormal discharge from any cow.

Clause 21.—On conviction for offence, the Sheriff may suspend a certificate of registration for a period in lieu of cancelling it.

Clause 24.—(New).—A warranty or invoice is not to be available as a defence to any proceedings under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907, in case of milk.

Clause 25.—(New).—A Local Authority may, with the consent of the Board of Trade, establish depôts for the sale of milk specially prepared for consumption by infants under two years of age.

Clause 26.—(New).—Authorises tenant, under certain conditions, to carry out alterations or improvements necessary to enable premises, which with consent or knowledge of the landlord are used as a dairy, to continue to be so used, where without these alterations or improvements the premises, by reason of the Act or any Bye-law or Regulation made under it, could not continue to be used as a dairy.

Clause 27.—(New).—Notices, orders, and intimations may be served in manner provided by Section 159 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

Clause 28.—The Cattle Sheds in Burghs (Scotland) Act, 1866, is not to apply to premises which require to be registered in terms of this Act.

These additions and alterations call for little comment, as they seem to have been drafted with care, and are for the most part, self-explanatory.

The definition of "dairyman" remains practically the same as in the Bill of 1909. It will be remembered that it was then suggested that a person who only sells the milk of his own cows in small quantities to his workmen or neighbours for their accommodation might be excluded from the definition. Some colour is given to this proposal by the exclusion of dairies occupied by such persons from the operation of Bye-laws to be made under Clause 6 (1) (*b*); and by modifications in the definition of "dairy." The effect of these modifications would seem to be that persons who merely supply their workmen with milk would be exempt from the operation of the provisions of the Bill.

The alterations and additions are, on the whole, designed to strengthen and improve the Bill. Others will be suggested for consideration should it appear that the Bill is likely to make progress during the present session of Parliament.

T. M.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *May*, 1914.

APPENDIX.

SYNOPSIS

OF

THE MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) BILL, 1914.

This Bill, introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. M'Kinnon Wood, is ntituled "An Act to ensure the purity of milk supplies and to regulate dairies in cotland, and for other purposes connected therewith," and is intended to come into peration on 1st January, 1915.

Clause 2. Definition.

Expressions used in the Act are to have the meanings assigned to them in the ublic Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, subject to the following modifications:—

"Dairy" shall include any creamery, farm, farmhouse, cowshed, byre, milk store, milk shop, or other premises from which milk is *sold* or *supplied* for sale, or in which it is *stored* or *kept* for purposes of sale, or which are *used* for the making of butter or cheese for purposes of sale.

"Dairyman" shall include any occupier of a dairy and any person carrying on the trade of cow-keeper, purveyor of milk, or maker of butter or cheese.

"Milk" shall include cream, skimmed milk, separated milk, and buttermilk.

Clause 3. Appointment of Veterinary Inspector.

Every Local Authority may, and when required by the Local Government Board or Scotland shall, appoint a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons act as Veterinary Inspector, and pay him a salary approved by the Board.

The Veterinary Inspector shall—

(1) be debarred from private practice save with the consent of the Board;

(2) make such reports and special reports as the Board may require;

(3) nominate a duly qualified substitute (who must be approved by the Local Authority) to act during his illness or absence; and

(4) not be removable by the Local Authority.

Local Authorities may, and if required by the Board shall, combine in ppointing Veterinary Inspectors.

Where a Veterinary Inspector is not appointed, the duties must be performed a Veterinary Surgeon approved by the Local Authority, in terms of Section 43 the Public Health Act.

Clause 4. Inspection of Dairies.

Clause 4 provides that—

(1) The Medical Officer of Health or Sanitary Inspector or other officer appointed by the Local Authority for the purpose shall inspect every *dairy* in the district from time to time, and once at least in every year. He must report to the Local Authority whether the dairy is in conformity with the Act and bye-laws.

(2) Every dairy herd shall be inspected at least once in every year, and reported on by the Veterinary Inspector.

(3) The Medical Officer of Health, Sanitary Inspector, or Veterinary Inspector may, from time to time, inspect any dairy in any district from which milk is consigned to the district of the Local Authority.

(4) The Local Authority may prescribe forms for the reports under this section.

(5) Medical Officers of Health, Sanitary Inspectors, Veterinary Inspectors, or other officers authorised as aforesaid, shall be bound to make such returns and special reports to the Board in such form and at such times as the Board shall require.

Clause 5.
Registration of Dairies.

Clause 5 provides that—

(1) Any person carrying on the trade of dairyman in any premises mus have a certificate of registration in respect of such premises.

(2) The Local Authority may prescribe forms and stipulate for informatio required.

(3) Applications for a certificate of registration must be made to the Loca Authority one month before the dairy is occupied or used. Th Local Authority must obtain a report on the premises from th Medical Officer of Health or other authorised person, and mus intimate their decision to the applicant within one month of receip of his application, and in case of refusal must give reasons. I event of the death of a certificate-holder, his representatives makin an application for a certificate may carry on the business from th date of such application being made till a decision is given by th Local Authority.

(4) A provisional certificate of registration may be granted on conditions but only to take effect when the applicant has satisfied the Loca Authority that the conditions have been fulfilled.

(5) The Local Authority must, before deciding to grant or renew a licence consider—

(*a*) Reports obtained by them in terms of the Act;

(*b*) any representation made to them, either in writing or at a meeting of the Local Authority, by any person interested or

(*c*) any representation by the Local Authority of any district to which milk from the dairy is sent or is to be sent for sale.

(6) The Local Authority may refuse to grant a certificate or may revoke it—

(*a*) if the person is or becomes unsuitable; or

(*b*) if the premises are or become unsuitable.

(7) In the event of the Local Authority granting or refusing a certificate or granting a certificate only provisionally, any person aggrieved may appeal to the Sheriff, who may order the Local Authority to grant, restore, or revoke the licence, and may award expenses to either party. The Sheriff's decision shall be final, except that the decision of a Sheriff-Substitute may be appealed to the Sheriff-Principal.

(8) Carts, vans, or other vehicles from which milk from an outside district is sold in the district are to be deemed premises within the district.

(9) Any person carrying on the trade of a dairyman without a certificate of registration will be guilty of an offence against the Act (see penalty, Clause 21).

(10) A register of licensed dairies in their district must be kept by the Local Authority.

(11) A dairyman carrying on trade without a certificate shall not be guilty of an offence prior to 28th May, 1915.

Clause 6.
Dairy Bye-laws.

The Local Authority shall make bye-laws for their district for—

(*a*) the inspection of cattle and dairies;

(*b*) prescribing and regulating the structure, lighting, ventilation—including air and floor space, cleansing, drainage, washing, and scalding facilities, and water supplies—of dairies and their appurtenants;

(*c*) for prevention of impurities in milk intended for human consumption, and for securing the cleanliness and health of the cows, and cleanliness of the persons and clothing of those engaged in the business, and of the milk, cows, dairy, sculleries, boiler-houses, and utensils, vehicles, and vessels for the reception, conveyance, storage, or sale of milk; and

(*d*) prescribing precautions to be taken by dairymen against infection or contamination.

Bye-laws shall, with the exception aftermentioned, apply to all dairies, whether onstructed before or after the passing of the Act, but bye-laws under paragraph (*b*) iay, if the Board so require or allow, differentiate between such dairies as regards tructure, lighting, ventilation (including air and floor space), and drainage. The rovisions of Sections 183 to 187 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, as to ye-laws shall apply to bye-laws made under this section, subject to following iodifications:—

(*a*) The Board, before confirming any bye-laws, must consult with the Board of Agriculture for Scotland; and

(*b*) The Clerk must furnish, on application, a copy of proposed bye-laws to any dairyman within the district to which the bye-laws are to apply.

Bye-laws under Sub-section (*b*) shall not apply to dairies where the dairyman sells iilk only in small quantities, and for their own consumption, to persons in his nployment or to neighbours. Any question as to whether a dairy comes under this ategory shall be determined by the Local Government Board, whose decision shall e final).

Existing bye-laws under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Orders shall ontinue in force until the date on which bye-laws under the Act take effect, and iall thereafter cease to have effect.

Bye-laws made by a Local Authority may be abrogated by the Board without rejudice to the making of new bye-laws.

Clause 7. Local Authority to enforce Act.

It will be the duty of the Local Authority to enforce the provisions of the Act, nd of any bye-laws made thereunder.

Clause 8. Procedure if Local Authority neglect duty.

If the Local Authority fail they may be compelled to enforce the Act at the istance of the Local Government Board, who may apply for an order on the Local uthority to carry out the provisions of the Act, either to (*a*) the Sheriff, or (*b*) in their opinion the circumstances so require, with the approval of the Lord dvocate, to the Court of Session. Either party, *i.e.*, the Local Government Board r the Local Authority, may be found liable in the expenses of the proceedings.

Clause 9. Appeal to Board by Local Authority to enforce Act.

If the Local Authority of any district are of opinion that the provisions of the ct, or of bye-laws made thereunder, are not carried out in any district from which ilk is consigned, the Local Authority shall make complaint to the Authority of the istrict from which the milk is consigned, and, if the cause of complaint be not moved within a reasonable time, may apply to the Board, who, after inquiry, shall ake proceedings for securing that the provisions of the Act are properly carried out.

Clause 10. Regulations by Board.

The Board are to make regulations under the Public Health (Regulations as to ood) Act, 1907, for the prevention of danger to public health from importation of ilk intended for sale for human consumption.

The Board, after consultation with the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, may ake general or special orders for the carrying into effect of the Act, and including—

(*a*) measures to be taken for cooling milk and otherwise protecting it against infection or contamination;

(*b*) prohibition of the use of colouring matter in milk, and of addition to milk, other than buttermilk, of skimmed or separated milk, or water or any other substance, and of sale, for human consumption, of milk to which such an addition has been made;

(*c*) manner of conveyance of milk, and identification of churns or vessels used therefor;

(*d*) regulation of the mixing of milk in different churns or vessels; and

(*e*) labelling or distinctive marking of the receptacles of milk for sale for human consumption.

Clause 11. Milk of diseased cow not to be sold.

It shall be an offence to consign, sell, offer, or expose or keep for sale for human food, or use in the manufacture of products for human consumption, the milk of any cow suffering from—

(1) tuberculosis, with emaciation;

(2) tuberculosis of the udder;

(3) any sore on teats accompanied by suppuration or bleeding; or

(4) any disease liable to infect or contaminate the milk; or

giving tuberculous milk unless the accused proves that he did not know and had no reason to suspect that the milk was the milk of such a cow.

Milk exposed or kept for sale is presumed to be sold or kept for sale for human consumption or for use in the manufacture of products for human consumption unless the contrary is proved.

Clause 12. Notification of employees suffering from illness.

Any illness showing symptoms of any infectious disease on the part of any person resident at or employed in connection with any dairy, or residing in the same house as any person so employed, shall be immediately reported to the Medical Officer of Health by the dairyman.

Clause 13. Notification to other Medical Officers.

All cases of infectious disease occurring as above, of which the Medical Officer of Health is cognisant, shall be immediately notified by him to the Medical Officer of Health of any district to which the milk is consigned, and the dairyman must furnish the first-mentioned Medical Officer of Health with a list of the districts to which his milk is consigned.

Clause 14. Persons suffering from disease not to assist in dairy.

It is unlawful for any person to milk cows, or handle milk vessels, if—

(1) suffering from or showing symptoms of any infectious disease; or

(2) suffering from any suppurating sore, or from sore throat or diarrhœa,

unless authorised by a certificate from a duly qualified medical practitioner bearing that he may milk cows or handle milk vessels without risk of spreading disease,

and a dairyman must not allow any such person to do so unless authorised as aforesaid.

It is also unlawful for any person to milk cows, or handle milk vessels, or in any way assist in a dairyman's business, if he has recently been in contact with a person so suffering as aforesaid, or if he resides in a house where any infectious disease exists, unless under proper precautions, and it is unlawful for a dairyman to allow any such person to do so without precautions.

Clause 15 Procedure for the stoppage of milk supplies.

This clause sets forth the procedure for the stoppage of milk supplies.

(1) If the Medical Officer has evidence of—

(*a*) any person in the district suffering from any infectious disease; or

(*b*) any illness attributable to milk supplies within the district from any dairy situated within the district; or

(*c*) the likelihood of milk from any such dairy causing any such illness to any person consuming the milk;

he shall visit and examine the dairy and every person engaged in the service thereof or resident upon the premises or with any person so employed, and shall report thereon to the Local Authority.

The Veterinary Inspector may be required to accompany the Medical Officer and examine the animals in the dairy and report.

(2) The Medical Officer shall report any case of infectious disease or illness attributable to or likely to be caused by milk from any dairy without the district to the Medical Officer of the district in which the dairy is situated, with a statement of the evidence, and the local Medical Officer shall examine the dairy and every person engaged in the service thereof or resident on the premises or with any person so employed, and may, if necessary, be accompanied by the local Veterinary Inspector to examine the animals therein.

Notice of the time of such examination must be given to the local Medical Officer of the reporting district, in order that he and the Veterinary Inspector of that district may be present if they so desire, and the Local Authority of that district shall be furnished with reports of the results of the examinations.

(3) The Local Authority of the district in which the dairy is situated must forthwith meet, due notice of the meeting having been given to the dairyman, who shall be entitled to appear at the meeting, and consider the report or reports with any other evidence that may be submitted, and shall either (*a*) make an order prohibiting the supplying of any milk or butter from the dairy, or (*b*) resolve that no such Order is necessary. Pending the decision of the Local Authority, the Medical Office may make an Interim Order prohibiting the supply of milk or butter. An Order of the Local Authority may apply to the whole or part of a dairy or to all or any of the cows therein, as the Local Authority may in the circumstances see fit.

(4) No appeal to the County Council from such Order shall be competent.

(5) A copy of the Order must be transmitted to the Local Authority of any district where the milk has been supplied.

(6) Provision is made for the withdrawal of the Order and intimation to the dairyman and Local Authority of any district within which milk is supplied.

(7) Any Local Authority or dairyman aggrieved by any resolution, Order, or withdrawal of an Order, may appeal to the Sheriff of the district within which the dairy is situated, who may either himself make an Order, or vary, rescind, or withdraw any Order made. Pending disposal of such appeal the Order is to remain in force.

(8) Proceedings shall be before the Sheriff of the district where the dairy is situate.

(9) A dairyman shall not be liable to an action for breach of contract if the breach be due to an Order under this Section.

(10) Full compensation shall be made by the Local Authority making the Order to any dairyman who has sustained any damage, where such damage is not due to his own default.

Where the Order arose out of proceedings under Sub-Clause 2, the Local Authorities therein mentioned shall be jointly liable for the compensation in equal proportions. For determining the amount of compensation payable the provisions of Section 164 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, shall apply. Where the districts mentioned in sub-section (2) are not within the jurisdiction of the same Sheriff it shall be competent for the Sheriff of the district within which the dairy is situate to determine any action for compensation.

Clause 16. Dairymen to produce list of customers, &c.

On a certificate by the Medical Officer that the outbreak or spread of infectious sease, or any illness within the district, is attributable to milk supplied by any iiryman, or by one or other of several dairymen, or that infectious disease is likely

to be spread within the district by milk so supplied, the Local Authority may require any of such dairymen—

(1) whether within or without the district, to furnish them, within a specified period of not less than 24 hours, with a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all his customers, so far as known to him, on payment at the rate of 6d. for every 25 names; such list is to be treated as a confidential document, and made use of only for the purposes of the Act;

(2) to furnish them with a full and complete list of the names and addresses of the farmers, dairymen, or others from whom, during a specified period, he has obtained supplies of milk, and also, if required, all necessary information to attest the consignment or delivery of such milk during such period. Such lists and information are to be treated as confidential, and made use of only for purposes of the Act.

Penalties are imposed for any failure, and may be recovered, if the dairy is situated outwith the district, at the instance of the Procurator-Fiscal, before the Sheriff of the County in which such person resides or carries on business.

Clause 17.
Power to enter and inspect dairies, &c.

Powers are conferred on—

(1) the Local Authority, and any officers appointed by them, to enter, inspect, and examine any dairy;

(2) the Medical Officer, to examine any person employed or residing at any dairy, and to require such person to provide him with specimens for bacteriological examination; and

(3) the Veterinary Inspector to examine the cattle in any dairy.

The dairyman must give all reasonable facilities and assistance.

An Officer of the Board shall have the like power of entry, inspection, and examination.

Clause 18.
Power to take samples of Milk.

The Medical Officer of Health, or Sanitary Inspector, or Veterinary Inspector, may, and, if required by the Medical Officer of Health of the district to which the milk is consigned or in which it is sold, shall personally, or by anyone exhibiting their authority, take samples of milk for examination. The cost of obtaining samples of milk at the request of the Medical Officer of a district to which the milk is consigned, or in which it is sold, is to be borne by the Local Authority of that district. These officers may require any cow to be milked in their presence, and may take samples of milk, or a sample from any particular teat, and also samples of the fæces and urine of any cow or of any abnormal discharge from any cow.

Clause 19.
Power for Veterinary Inspector to apply tuberculin test.

The Veterinary Inspector, with the previous consent of the owner, may apply to any cow in any dairy within his district the tuberculin or other reasonable test for tuberculosis.

Clause 20.
Local Authority may appoint committees.

Power is conferred on Local Authorities to appoint Committees, the quorum of which shall, unless otherwise specified in their appointment, be two.

Clause 21.
Penalties.

Penalties are provided for offences under the Act, which shall not exceed £10, with a further penalty not exceeding £5 for every day during which the offence continues. Power is also conferred on the Sheriff, in addition to any pecuniary penalty imposed, to suspend or cancel the certificate of registration held by the dairyman by summary Order. The dairyman (but not the Local Authority) may appeal to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills against such Order.

Unless otherwise provided, penalties are recoverable before the Sheriff of the District in which the dairy is situated.

Clause 22. Recovery of penalties.

All expenses incurred by the Local Authority are to be charged to the Public Health General Assessment.

Clause 23. Expenses of Local Authority.

A warranty or invoice is not to be available as a defence to any proceedings under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907, in the case of milk.

Clause 24. Amendment of Sale of Food and Drugs Acts as to warranties in the case of milk.

A Local Authority may, with consent of the Board, establish depots for the sale of milk specially prepared for consumption by infants under two years of age.

Clause 25. Milk depots.

(1) Where premises used by a tenant as a dairy, with consent or knowledge of the landlord, by reason of the Act or any bye-law or regulation made under it, cannot continue to be so used unless altered or improved, the tenant may make such alterations or improvements, including the introduction of a water supply, as are reasonably necessary to enable the premises to continue to be so used, and recover from the landlord such proportion of the expenses incurred as may be just and equitable under the circumstances of the case, regard being had to the terms of any contract between the parties.

Clause 26. Cost of structural alterations.

Before proceeding, the tenant must intimate to the landlord his intention to execute the works, with particulars thereof, and shall not proceed with the execution thereof if the landlord within twenty-eight days after notice undertakes to execute the necessary alterations within a reasonable time.

(2) Any question as to reasonable necessity of any alteration or improvement or proportion of expenses to be paid by the landlord in default of agreement is to be determined by a single arbiter in accordance with provisions of second schedule to Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1908.

(3) An arbiter is, as far as possible, to act on his own knowledge and experience, and, unless in cases otherwise provided by Board of Agriculture for Scotland, shall not hear counsel or expert witnesses.

(4) The power of charging a holding with improvement expenditure under Section 13 of the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1908, shall apply to expenditure by a landlord under this section on a holding to which the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1908, applies.

Notices, orders, and intimations may be served in manner provided by Section 59 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

Clause 27. Service of Notices.

This clause and the schedule repeal general or local Acts inconsistent with the Act. The Cattle Sheds in Burghs (Scotland) Act, 1866, is not to apply to premises which require to be registered in terms of this Act.

Clause 28. Repeal of Acts.

Act to be cited as Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914.

Clause 29. Short title.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

17th June, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 17th June, 1914, being a Meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of Lanark.

Present—

*John Adam.	*A. D. Mack.
William Bell.	J. C. Pollok.
*Colonel Buchanan.	*Gavin A. Shanks.
James H. Fenton.	Joseph Sullivan.
*George Fraser.	William Sym.
*Robert Lambie.	*William Templeton.
William Love.	James Tonner.

*James C. Hope Vere.

And the following members of the Finance Committee appointed with reference to the Finance Bill, 1914:—

Walter C. B. Christie. | William B. Thomson

Chairman. Mr. George Fraser, Chairman of the committee, presiding.

Sederunt. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 27th May, 1914, which had been printed and a copy sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved and signed.

Finance Bill, 1914. The committee took up the remits from the last meetings of the respective committees regarding the Finance Bill, 1914, which were in the following terms respectively:—

(1) Remit from this Committee.

Remit from Parliamentary Bills Committee. "The Clerk drew the attention of the committee to the terms of the new Finance Bill, and he explained the alterations proposed to be made by the Bill on the existing system of grants to Local Authorities, contingently on provision being made by Parliament for dividing the rateable value of land so as to distinguish the value attributable to houses, buildings, or other improvements and the value attributable to the land without these.

"The committee agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Chairman and Clerk, with powers to take such steps as might be necessary to conserve the interests of the County. The Clerk undertook, in the meantime, to prepare and circulate a memorandum on the provisions of the Bill."

(2) Remit from the Finance Committee.

Remit from Finance Committee. "The Clerk submitted to the meeting a copy of the Finance Bill which was presently before Parliament, together with a copy of a memorandum prepared by him on the provisions of the Bill so far as affecting the interests of County Councils in Scotland, and also a Statement of the Estimated Amount of Grant receivable under the Bill, so far as definitely fixed, as compared with those paid for 1913-14 (Appendix).

"The Clerk having explained that the Bill would fall to be carefully considered by the Parliamentary Bills Committee for their interests, the meeting agreed to remit the matter, so far as the interests of this committee were concerned, to those members who are members of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, with the addition of Mr. Christie and Mr. W. B. Thomson."

* These gentlemen are also members of the Finance Committee.

Memorandum by Clerk.

The Clerk reported that, as instructed by the committee, he had prepared a memorandum (Appendix) on the provisions of the Bill, and had forwarded a copy to each member of the committee along with a print of the Bill itself. He also reported that on the 27th ultimo he had, at his request, had a meeting with the Secretary for Scotland, who had informed him—as he had also stated in the House of Commons subsequently in answer to various members—that he would welcome any expression of the views of Local Authorities on the provisions of the Bill, but that as it would not be practicable for him to receive individual representatives of every Local Authority, he had suggested that the views of the Local Authorities should be communicated to him through the medium of such bodies as the County Councils Association and the Convention of Burghs.

With a view of eliciting information rather than of expressing opinions, the Executive Committee of the County Councils Association had arranged for a meeting with the Secretary for Scotland in London to-morrow, at which Colonel King Stewart, who was Chairman of the Association, and he would be present as members of the Executive Committee. He indicated that it would be of advantage if the members of the committee could consider the Bill with a view to expressing their general opinion on it, and that if this were possible he thought it would be desirable if the Chairman of the Committee could take part in the deputation. The Clerk at the same time thought that it would be desirable that the committee should, if possible, at this stage give an indication of their views on the more important provisions of the Bill, and he also thought it might be well if the Chairman of the Committee could be present at the interview with the Secretary for Scotland.

The Chairman stated that on the Clerk having approached him he had indicated that as the committee had not yet had an opportunity of fully considering the Bill, he thought that it would be inexpedient that he should take part in the deputation, as he would not be in a position to express the considered views of the County Council. A general discussion followed, and as a result it was agreed that as time did not permit of a full discussion of the Bill at the present meeting, it should be left to the Convener and the Clerk to attend at the interview with the Secretary for Scotland as representing the County Councils Association, on the understanding that the views of the County Council were reserved for submission at a later stage.

It was agreed that another meeting of the Joint-Committee should be held as soon as practicable, to receive a report of the interview with the Secretary for Scotland, and to resume consideration of the provisions of the Bill in the light of any additional information that might be forthcoming as the result of that interview.

Deputation expenses.

With the consent of the meeting, the clerk submitted the following letter from the Secretary for Scotland regarding deputation expenses:—

"Scottish Office,
"Whitehall, S.W., 11th June, 1914.

"Sir,

"With reference to your letter, dated 27th April last, and subsequent communications, dated 23rd ultimo (two letters) and 5th June (three letters), submitting, in terms of Section 2 (5) (*c*) of the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892, proposals for appropriating certain sums from the grant received by the County Council of Lanarkshire, under Section 2 (5) of that Act, in defraying the cost of sending representatives from the County Council—including the several District Committees and the Executive Committee of the County Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts—to various Congresses or Conferences to be held during the year, at which matters will be dealt with intimately connected with the Administration of the affairs of the County, I am directed by the Secretary for Scotland to state that he sanctions, under Section 2 (5) (*c*) of the Act

mentioned, the appropriation of a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty pounds (£250), during the current local financial year, in providing for the expenses of sending representatives from the County Council, and other authorities mentioned, to Congresses or Conferences of the nature specified, including those named in your several letters, the sum now sanctioned to cover also the expenditure of £19 8s. 6d. incurred in connection with the visit of the Chairman of the Committee of the County Council on Weights and Measures and the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures to London in April last, which is specially dealt with in one of your communications, dated 5th instant.

"In conveying the foregoing sanction, I am to add that, in the Secretary for Scotland's opinion, the number of representatives sent from the County Council, including the other authorities mentioned, even to the most important of the congresses named in your letters, need not exceed the limit specified in his predecessor's letter to you, dated 7th September, 1906, on the subject of the sending of deputations from the County to London.

"I am, SIR,

"Your obedient Servant,

"JOHN LAMB.

"The County Clerk of Lanarkshire,
"Hamilton."

The Clerk explained that the estimated cost of the deputations already sanctioned exceeded the limit of £250 fixed by the Secretary for Scotland, and it was agreed to remit to him to make the best allocation he could of the £250 amongst the members of the deputations already appointed.

The Clerk reported on the following matters, viz.:—

MILK AND DAIRIES BILL, 1914.

Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Bill, 1914

This Bill had now been sent to a committee, and might be taken up by the committee very soon.

It was agreed to appoint the Convener, Vice-Convener, the Chairman, and the Chairman of each of the District Committees, Mr. Lambie and Mr. Templeton, as a sub-committee to watch the course of the Bill, with powers to take such steps as might be necessary to conserve the interests of the County.

MOTHERWELL WATER, &c., BILL.

Motherwell Water, &c., Bill.

As negotiations between parties had not resulted in a settlement by 9th current, when petitions against the Bill were due, he had on that date, in order to keep matters open, lodged a petition. Since that date further negotiations had taken place, and he had every reason to believe that a satisfactory settlement of the questions outstanding would be speedily arrived at.

COATBRIDGE DRAINAGE AND BURGH EXTENSION ORDER.

Coatbridge Drainage, &c., Order,

In the case of this Order it had also been found necessary to lodge a petition to afford time for further negotiations, which he was hopeful would also lead to a settlement.

LANARKSHIRE GAS ORDER.

Lanarkshire Gas Order,

The Bill to confirm this Order had been introduced by the Secretary for Scotland in the House of Commons and read a first time on 20th current. The Bill was down for second reading on the 18th current.

RAFT.

APPENDIX.

FINANCE BILL, 1914.

IEMORANDUM ON THE PROVISIONS OF THE BILL, SO FAR AS AFFECTING THE INTERESTS OF COUNTY COUNCILS IN SCOTLAND.

Part IV. of this Bill provides for the reorganisation of Govern- ıent Grants to Local Authorities in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

The proposals were explained by the Chancellor of the Exchequer ı his speech in introducing the Budget, and have been referred to in ıbsequent speeches and communications by other members of the ;overnment. For the purposes of this memorandum, however, the roposals are dealt with as they are actually set forth in the Bill, though, here information explanatory of the proposals has been made vailable this is mentioned at the appropriate places.

Principle underlying proposals.—The proposed reorganisation of ıe system of Government Grants is contingent on Parliament passing Bill to make provision "*for dividing the rateable value of land so as to distinguish the value attributable to houses, buildings, or other improvements, and the value attributable to the land without the houses, buildings, or other improvements.*" That is to say, the 'aluation Roll will in future, for each subject hitherto entered as lands and heritages " under one value, now show two values, viz. :— ı) the *site* value, and (2) the *improvement* value. Rates and taxes will e levied separately on these values.

It is believed to be the intention of the Government that the scertainment of these values should be entrusted to the Government 'aluation Department. As this work would cover the valuation of all ntries now appearing in the Valuation Rolls made up by the Assessors ppointed under the Lands Valuation Acts by County and Town

Councils, the result would be to supersede the present valuation system, with the necessary consequence that the duties and powers which County and Town Councils now exercise in connection with the making up of the Valuation Rolls would be abrogated, and that the services of their Assessors, unless they were taken over by the Government, would require to be dispensed with.

It may be that the Government, while proposing that the values shall be ascertained by officers appointed or taken over by them, are prepared to continue County and Town Councils, through their Valuation Committees, as the authorities to hear and determine appeals against the valuations of the Government Officials. Whether this is so or not, or what changes, short of the repeal of the existing Valuation Acts, are contemplated, cannot be definitely ascertained until the Bill which the Government have in contemplation has been introduced. It is obvious, however, that a change of great magnitude, both in the principle and in the procedure of the Valuation Acts, is impending.

It is understood that the Departmental Committee which recently reported on Local Taxation made enquiry into the valuation system, and that they were impressed with the need for an improvement in the valuation system as in operation in England. On the other hand, it is believed to be matter of general admission that the system of valuation in Scotland is admirably adapted to secure an equitable adjustment as between the different classes of property liable to be rated according to the principles of valuation at present laid down.

If, therefore, it is found desirable to suggest a modification of the principle of valuation such as is in contemplation in distinguishing *site* from *improvement* value, there seems no reason why it should be assumed that a necessary consequence of this must be the total abrogation of the present admittedly excellent system of valuation procedure in Scotland. On the contrary, there seems every reason to contend that, if the new principle is to be introduced, its application to the varying circumstances and conditions which will arise should be left to the existing authorities. These authorities have had an experience of Valuation Law over a long series of years, during which they have been guided in the difficult problems that have pre-

sented themselves by the decisions of the superior Courts, with the result that the existing system has been placed on a sound basis and has secured the confidence of the public. Apart from any other consideration, it is submitted that the acceptance of the new principle of valuation would be more likely to commend itself were it known that its application was to be at the hands of the existing Valuation Authorities.

As has been indicated, it is impossible to discuss definitely the effect of the suggested change until the actual details of the proposed Bill are disclosed, but enough has been said to direct attention to a matter which will have very far-reaching effects, and which will call for the earnest attention of the authorities interested, and of the public.

Proposals as to New Government Grants.—The proposed new system of Government Grants proceeds on the basis that practically all existing Government Grants to County and Town Councils, Parish Councils, School Boards, and other Educational Authorities shall cease, and that in lieu thereof new Grants shall be given. The grants which are to cease are set forth in the Third Schedule to the Bill. It may be mentioned, in passing, that the Schedule does not include the Equivalent Grant under the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892, but it is understood that the omission has been *per incuriam*, and that that grant is also to be superseded.

It may also be stated that it is not proposed to interfere with the grants now being made towards the erection of sanatoria and the treatment of tuberculosis, which will continue to be given by the Local Government Board.

It may not be without interest to explain the method by which the quotas of the Imperial Funds proposed to be appropriated to Local Grants has been ascertained as between England and Scotland.

The total of the grants now paid to Local Authorities in England and in Scotland for the year to 31st March, 1914, has been ascertained, and appropriated to the respective Counties. That having been done, it has been arranged that Scotland shall receive eleven-eightieths of whatever sum England receives over and above the amount of the

grants which England had received for the year to 31st March, 1914. This secures that any increased expenditure in England which carries with it participation in Government Grants will accrue to the benefit of the Scotch Local Authorities in a ratio that is apparently quite fair to Scotland.

Specific Application of Grants.—Part II. of the Second Schedule to the Bill sets forth in detail the nature and amount of the new grants which are proposed to be paid to the Scotch Local Authorities.

The Schedule is almost self-explanatory, but those items of it which relate, either directly or indirectly, to the interests of County Councils, may perhaps usefully be recapitulated and remarked on :—

I.—*Police Grant.*—"One-half of the net expenditure on "Police, including pensions."

It is understood that expenditure on Police Stations will rank for particpation in the grant, though it may be assumed that what will rank will be not the first capital cost but the annual instalments of loans and interest, and repairs, upkeep, &c. Equally as regards pensions, what will rank will be any deficiency falling on the local rate, and not the actual amount of the pensions. In view of the withdrawal of the Government Grants hitherto paid, such a deficiency is bound to arise immediately.

The new Police Grant of 10s. per £ of expenditure is a substantial improvement on the existing grant, so far as it relates to the cost of police pay and clothing, which at present amounts to only about 6s. 11½d. per £ of the cost of the pay and clothing of the police. Each County Council can readily ascertain the actual financial improvement under this heading by comparison with the present, but reference is made to the appendix as showing the result, so far as can be ascertained, in Lanarkshire.

The inclusion of the cost of Police Stations is also an added benefit.

The position in regard to Pensions, however, presents difficulties. The grants now payable under Sec. 17 of the Police (Scotland) Act 1890, are (Cl. 16, Sch. 5 of the Bill) repealed. These grants were (1)

the equivalent to the $2\frac{1}{2}$% deduction from the pay of the members of the Police Force, and (2), a sum in proportion to the amounts paid in each year by Police authorities in respect of pensions, allowances and gratuities out of the Pension Funds, which sum could be dealt with as income of the Fund.

The operation of the act of 1890 has resulted in the establishment of Police Pension Funds, to which County Councils and other Police Authorities have stood in the relation of Trustees. These Funds have accordingly had to be carefully managed and invested, and the payments out of them have had to be safeguarded in the light of their fiduciary character. The new basis on which the payments to the Fund are to be placed gives rise to doubt as to the expediency of the proposals. Under the existing system, if a Pension Fund was not able to provide an income sufficient to meet the pensions and gratuities awarded, the deficiency fell to be made good out of the local rates, but it was provided that repayment of such deficiency should be made so soon as the Pension Fund permitted of this being done. Under the proposed system only one half of the deficiency will fall to be so met out of the rates, and subsequently made good out of the Pension Fund. There may be therefore less inducement to conserve the resources of the Fund. Apart from this consideration, however, the loss of the direct grant from Exchequer to the Fund may seriously impair that Fund, and it is therefore suggested that consideration should be given to the question as to whether it would not be preferable to continue direct payments to the Fund, rather than to make payments towards deficiencies.

II.—*Road Grant.*—"One-third of the approved expenditure on "the maintenance of roads."

This grant is to be distributed in the same manner as the grant of £35,000, payable under Sec. 22 (2) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, and, as indicated, will amount to one-third of the total approved expenditure on all County highways. It is obvious, therefore, that this will result in a very material increase in the grants payable to the respective County Councils. The actual result can be readily ascertained for each County by taking the amount of the last rendered approved claim on the grant of £35,000, and by assuming that, instead of the small proportion paid thereon out of the £35,000 grant, one-third of the whole expenditure will be

the grant in future. As an illustration, reference is again made t the Lanarkshire figures quoted in the appendix. It is to be note that the new grants in no way supersede those payable by th Central Road Board.

III.—*Public Health Grant.*—This grant is to be distributed unde three headings. There is to be paid—

1. "One-half of the net expenditure on the salaries an "remuneration of Medical Officers of Health and othe "Public Health Officers."

The general terms used are probably intended to mean that th payment will be in respect of all officers appointed by a Count Council or District Committee in connection with the administratio of the Public Health Acts. In addition to Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspectors who would be clearl covered by the general enumeration, many Local Authoritie have appointed additional officers, who might not, on a strid interpretation, be held to come under the general description, *e.g* Lady Health Visitors, Inspectors of Buildings, Superintendents c Slaughter-houses, Meat Inspectors, Veterinary Inspectors for th inspection of dairy herds, &c. Another branch of the Publi Health Staff, viz.:—Medical Superintendents of Hospitals an Physicians, resident or otherwise, may or may not be intended t be included. In this connection, it will not be overlooked tha considerable grants are, and will continue to be, made in respec of these and other officers of the Local Authorities under th schemes for the treatment of tuberculosis. It might fairly b contended that such payments should be deducted in arriving a the *net* expenditure if the salaries of the officers in question are t be allowed to rank for participation in the new grant. It migh therefore be well to ascertain definitely what is the intention i regard to all or any of the expenditure in connection with suc officers, so that there should be no dubiety on the point. On technical construction of the schedule salaries of County Medica Officers would not rank except in respect of the proportion pai to them in cases where they are also District Medical Officer of Health. This, of course, cannot be the intention.

It is assumed that the travelling allowances of Public Health Officers would rank, but this point should also be made clear, as strictly read, it might be held not to be covered by the expression "remuneration."

As regards the amount of the grant, it is difficult to condescend on accurate figures, as these would depend on the classes of officers in respect of which remuneration or ranking will be allowed. It is obvious, however, that the figures will greatly exceed the proportions now paid in respect of the grant of £15,000 under Section 2 of the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, which, on recent distributions, was equivalent to about 5s. 6½d. per £ only of the salaries and travelling expenses of those Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors who were entitled to share in it.

2. "Two shillings and sixpence for every house of less than £20 "annual valuation for the purpose of inhabited house-duty."

It is believed that accurate information of the number of such houses can be obtained from the Surveyor of Taxes; if not, a reasonably accurate estimate can be formed from the entries in the Valuation Roll.

3. "Sixpence per head of the population."

The amount falling to be paid under this heading can be readily ascertained.

If even a rough estimate is made of the grant under head 1, and if there are added the amounts of the grants under heads 2 and 3, it will be found that the new grants are much in excess of the present grant payable in respect of medical and sanitary officers, which, in most cases, is inconsiderable.

It is to be noted that the sum of the grants under these several headings may be applied towards Public Health *and general purposes.* This latter expression will cover a large number of subjects, including

expenditure under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. No specific appropriation seems, however, to be contemplated, the intention apparently being, as the effect will be, that the grants will be applied to the Public Health Revenue Account for each year, leaving to be paid out of that account the expenditure which the respective Local Authorities may see fit to incur on all or any of the objects which they are entrusted to carry out,

> IV.—*Reformatory Schools.*—"Such contributions as may be fixed "by the Secretary for Scotland, with the approval of the "Treasury, towards the costs incurred by the Council in the "maintenance of youthful offenders in reformatory schools."

Such expenditure is not at present a very considerable item in the generality of cases, but it is a gradually increasing one in several counties, and, as will be known, a Departmental Committee has just been nominated to inquire into the whole question of reformatory schools. This may lead to a remodelling of the system and to additional expenditure. It is not improbable that, even as matters stand, it may be necessary for some of the larger counties and burghs to put in force the powers they possess for establishing such schools, as difficulties are now being encountered in obtaining accommodation in suitable schools under voluntary agencies.

> V.—*Children Detention.*—"Such contributions as may be fixed by "the Secretary for Scotland with the approval of the "Treasury for each child detained in a place of detention "and maintained at the expense of the Council."

The remarks as regards the grants for reformatory schools generally apply to this grant. The expenditure of County Councils in making provision under the Children's Act, 1908, for Places of Detention is meantime inconsiderable.

> VI.—*Employment of Children.*—"Half the net expenditure of the "Authority in carrying out the Employment of Children "Act, 1903, and the Prevention of Cruelty to Children "Act, 1904."

The County Council's powers are limited to making Bye-laws for the regulation of Street Trading by persons under sixteen.

VII.—*Shops Act.*—"Half the net expenditure of the Council in "carrying out the Shops Acts 1912 and 1913."

The provisions of these Acts involve local authorities in a not inconsiderable amount of administrative work and expenditure which it is probable will increase rather than diminish. It may be suggested that the grant should be extended to cover expenditure akin to that under the Shops Act such as that relating to the regulation of Places of Public Refreshment, &c.

VIII.—*Mental Deficiency.*—"One-half of the cost on Income Account "properly incurred in carrying out the provisions of the "Mental Deficiency and Lunacy (Scotland) Act, 1913, "as regards defectives.

The grant is of interest to County Councils as although the administration of the Act is in the hands of the District Boards of Control, Parish Councils, and School Boards, the rate necessary to meet the cost of administration falls to be levied in part by County Councils.

IX.—*Deficiency Grant.*—Where it is found that the application of the grants specified in the schedule results in any area in not giving such relief as will put the ratepayers therein in as good a position as regards relief by the aid of Government grants as they were in before the application of the Act, a deficiency grant shall be paid sufficient in amount to make up the difference.

It is to be noted that in determining whether such a grant is necessary regard will be had to the effect of all the grants in which the area participates, that is those to County or Town Councils, Parish Councils, and School Boards—the determining factor being not the position of the individual local authorities but the position of the ratepayer in his relation to the contributions which he makes to the several rating authorities.

The above enumeration includes, as will be seen, a number of grants which, so far as County Councils are concerned, are new and increases substantially the grants payable in respect of certain local services

which have previously received aid to a greater or less degree from the Government. The gross increase to Scotch County and Town Councils on the grants in respect of (*a*) Police, (*b*) Roads, and (*c*) Public Health will amount to a very large sum.

Agricultural Rates Grant and Equivalent Grant.

It should be pointed out, however, that two most important grants are to be lost for which no exact equivalent is to be substituted. These are the Agricultural Rates Grant and the Equivalent Grant. The aggregate proportions of these grants now payable to County Councils amount to very much less than the increase in the grants for Police, Roads, and Public Health, and accordingly on a mere financial balance an advantage would accrue to the County Councils even if nothing more were available than the scheduled grants.

It has, however, to be noted that after the specific grants enumerated in the schedule have been met there will still remain a large unappropriated sum (estimated at about £400,000) for further distribution. The manner in which it is proposed that this sum should be dealt with is explained hereafter. Meantime the following observations on the effect of the loss of the Equivalent and the Agricultural Rates Grant may be pertinently made before dealing with the claims that may be properly urged as deserving of consideration in the allocation and distribution of the unappropriated balance.

1. *Agricultural Rates.*—While this Grant is now no longer to be paid, the relief to the occupiers of agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates, &c., Act, 1896, is still to be continued, that is to say, occupiers of these subjects will continue to pay rates on only ⅜ths of the value of the subjects as appearing in the Valuation Roll. The local rates will thus fall to be increased, so as to provide for the restricted return from agricultural subjects. Under the Parish Council system of rating the increase of burden will fall to be met by the occupiers, and in the main it will fall upon the occupiers of other than agricultural subjects, such as houses, shops &c. Under the County system the burden will be shared equally by owners and occupiers.

In both cases a substantial increase of burden will result to the occupiers of subjects other than agricultural. In rating areas which have a high proportion of agricultural land the burden may be very heavy. Estimates may be formed of what the burden will amount to if a comparison be made of what the rate now is with the Agricultural Rates Relief Grant and what it will be when that grant is withheld. It will, of course, not be overlooked that this comparison is not conclusive, for the reason that what is lost through the cessation of this grant may be made up by the new grants, but it is pertinent as bearing on the point immediately under discussion, and further, it must be remembered that the Agricultural Rates Grant was ear-marked to particular rating areas, such as parishes, special districts, &c., while the new grants are applicable over wider areas. As a result the new grants may not give the same amount of relief in areas where the proportion of agricultural land is great. It is true that this might be met, in cases where the aggregate relief was less than under the present system, by an application of the Deficiency Grant, but here again what is now under consideration is not so much the question of securing that no district will be worse off than before, but of advancing a claim for consideration in respect of a grant, the loss of which may put certain districts at a disadvantage as compared with others in a claim to participation in the surplus of the grants which it is understood will be available for further distribution.

The introduction of differential treatment in the rating of agricultural land, and the anomalies that arose in consequence of the method under which the Agricultural Rates Grant was apportioned to the several rating areas, have given rise to much difficulty and have formed the subject of numerous representations on behalf of the Association of County Councils and of individual County Councils. The entire withdrawal of the grant will have far-reaching effects, and the proposal that this should take place seems to offer a fitting opportunity for a thorough investigation of the effect on local rating and on the liability of the different classes of the ratepayers, which the continuance of the relief to the agricultural ratepayers,

without any direct Government Grant in aid, will bring about. Such an investigation might show, as has already been suggested, that while the increased grants payable under other headings will do much more than make up to the ratepayers, taken as a whole for the loss of the previous grants, the loss of the Agricultural Rates Grant will, on account of its special application, result in individual classes of ratepayers and particular rating areas being materially prejudiced.

It should be kept in mind, too, that it is the Counties and Parishes that will suffer specially by the withdrawal of the Grant. There is no existing corresponding Grant to Burghs, and, therefore, in any question of allocation there may be, as between Counties and Burghs, it is obvious that the Counties are giving off more than the Burghs.

2. *Equivalent Grant* (Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892).—This grant, which is a substantial one, is at present paid to County and Town Councils, and can be applied by them (1) to the relief of local rates, (2) in aid of the expenses incurred under any statutory power vested in the County or Town Councils, in such manner as they may determine, and (3) under any scheme of utility framed by the Council and approved by the Secretary for Scotland.

Except in the case of those cities and burghs that possess Common Good Funds, all County and Town Councils in Scotland are legally precluded from applying the rates to any purpose which is not expressly authorised by statute. If they do so, the members of the Councils are liable to surcharge.

The usefulness of the Equivalent Grant as presently regulated and distributed is therefore apparent. It enables County Councils to give relief to rates either generally or in special cases where exceptional assistance may be necessary. It also provides a means of defraying expenditure on objects which, although not within the

scope of the statutory functions of the Councils, are desirable in the public interest. Many Councils have already, with the approval of the Secretary for Scotland, so appropriated part of the grant. The deprivation of this privilege would be felt as a hardship the more so as there is an increasing scope for the judicious application of the grant to objects which are of interest and advantage to the public.

The foregoing observation on the Agricultural Rates and the Equivalent Grants have been made at this stage because it seems appropriate that they should be kept in view when consideration is being given to the concluding portion of Part II. of the Second Schedule. That schedule prescribes the manner in which the unappropriated balance (estimated, as has been said, at about £400,000) is to be dealt with.

The proposal is that the balance in any year shall be distributed amongst the Local Authorities (County, Burgh, Parish Councils, School Boards, &c.) "*under a scheme to be prepared by the Secretary "for Scotland, which scheme may be framed so as to give, so far as "may be deemed necessary, greater aid in areas in which per head "of the population the burden of expenditure on local services is "excessive as compared with the valuation of the area.*"

It may be of interest to note that the direction as to the principle on which grants are to be allocated is the same as that laid down in the Education (Scotland) Act, 1908, as regards the distribution of the balance of the Education (Scotland) Fund. It assumes that in arriving at the needs of an area regard shall be had to the three factors of population, expenditure, and valuation. It will be in the recollection of the members of County Councils that the strict application of this principle, according to what was at first thought should be the determining factors applicable throughout Scotland, gave rise to much controversy and alleged inequalities. As a result something approaching to a compromise amongst the several authorities had to be arrived at. The principle has been admitted to be a sound one, and the controversy that arose was not as to the principle of distribution itself but rather as to the formula in applying the principle.

It is to be noted that in the present case, though the principl is reasserted, the direction is so framed as to make it optional t the Secretary for Scotland to adopt it or not, or to apply it onl "so far as may be deemed necessary."

It is a question of public policy as to how far it is expedien to affirm a principle and at the same time to permit of its bein disregarded or materially modified by the Central Authority. Suc a policy is apt to give rise to discontent and agitation on th part of such Local Authorities as can shew, or attempt to shew, i the future that they are being prejudiced by the disregard o modification of a basis of distribution which was laid down b Parliament for their assurance. It is true that any such schem requires to be laid before Parliament, which may withhold it approval, but it will be agreed that this offers no great security t individual Local Authorities who may have cause to feel aggrieved and very often only gives rise to useless agitation and expens in the endeavour to have the action of the Central Authorit rescinded.

A suggestion might be made that, as an alternative to th proposal in the Schedule, it should be provided that the principl of distribution which it lays down should be allowed to operat without qualification as regards, say three-fourths, or such other pro portion as appears reasonable of the unappropriated balance and tha as regards the remainder it should be distributed in such a manner a the Secretary for Scotland, subject to the approval of Parliament, ma from time to time deem equitable. This would enable provision t be made in the case of those areas which on account of exceptiona circumstances must always call for special consideration and t which no formula however appropriate it may be in its genera application, can be applied without giving rise to inequalities.

It should not be overlooked that all grants of a general nature which have hitherto been in use to be made to local authorities, a indeed, is to be the case in regard to the specified grants unde the present Bill have been distributed on the basis of population expenditure, and valuation, either as single factors or in combination

The deviation in this rule that took place under the Education (Scotland) Act of 1908, affords proof that it is essential that regard be paid to such factors, but it equally proved that exceptional cases exist which call for exceptional treatment. It is therefore submitted that the safe rule would be that whatever principle is laid down should be rigidly applied according to determinate factors, but that a proportion of the fund should be left for distribution in such a way as to redress any anomalies or inequalities which the strict application of the general factors might give rise to.

If some such arrangement is not made it is feared that the future will be fruitful of controversies as between the several participating authorities. The suggestion would also remove the objection that may be taken to placing the practically unfettered power of distribution in a central department.

Temporary Grants.—The permanent grants provided for by the Bill will commence to operate in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1915. During the transition period—that is, for the period from 1st December, 1914, to 31st March, 1915—there will be paid as "Temporary Grants" such a sum as the Treasury may determine as being the equivalent of *one-third* of the benefit which would accrue to Scotland for a year under the provisions of the Bill.

As the existing grants will continue to be paid for the year ending 31st March, 1915, this provision would imply that for the four months from 1st December, 1914, to 31st March, 1915, the Local Authorities will be in receipt of a full proportion of the additional "benefit," without having to forego any part of the existing grants.

The sum available as temporary provision will fall to be distributed "*in the form of grants to such authorities, and for such "purposes as the Secretary for Scotland, with the consent of the "Treasury may direct.*"

The temporary character and the comparatively limited amount of the grants here provided for would seem to justify the leaving of the distribution in the hands of the Secretary for Scotland without specific direction as to the nature and amount of grants which presumably will be distributed generally on the lines laid down for the distribution of the permanent grants provided by the Bill.

Conditions as to participation in Grants.—As regards all the grants provided for, both permanent and temporary, it is proposed (Clause 14, Schedule II., part III., article 2) to enact that the payment of the grants shall be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary for Scotland, with the approval of the Treasury, for the purpose of securing the efficient and adequate performance of any duties imposed by Parliament on the authorities receiving the grants, and the grants, or any part of them, may be withheld if the Secretary for Scotland is satisfied that any one of these conditions is not fulfilled, or that the service in respect of which the grants are payable has not been efficiently and adequately administered in any other respect.

It is to be presumed that, in order to secure the efficient performance of the duties imposed, the Secretary for Scotland will instruct some form of inspection by Government Officers in such matters as the construction and maintenance of roads, &c. Where any functions in respect of which grants would be payable if they were performed by any of the individual authorities concerned, are in fact performed by two or more authorities, jointly, or by some other authority, the grant may be paid in such manner and subject to such conditions as the Treasury may direct.

Application of Benefit under the Bill.—It is provided (clause 14 (1) (*b*)), that any payment by way of grant, shall be subject to the condition, that the benefit of any *additional* relief to ratepayers resulting from such payment shall be given *first* in respect of the rates charged on houses, buildings, or other improvements on land, and that no payment under this provision shall be made until 1st April, 1915, when the temporary grants cease to apply.

This calls for elucidation, as it is somewhat difficult to follow what is intended without a knowledge of the actual provisions of the prospective Bill dealing with the question of valuation and rating.

It would seem to assume two local rates (1) on site value and (2) on improvement value. Further, if this be the intention the condition that the benefit must *first* be applied to the rate on improvement values, would imply that the rate on site values cannot receive any benefit so long as any rate on improvement value requires to be levied. A question also suggests itself as to whether the expression "additional relief" conveys the meaning that this is to be the relief afforded by the new grants apart from that given under existing grants. This would seem to be the sound construction to be put upon the words. If so, questions of great difficulty would arise in applying the condition. It is submitted that if the intention of the Bill is, as is here indicated, some less complicated method of arriving at what is desired should be suggested.

Repeal of existing provisions.—The fifth schedule to the Bill proposes to repeal a large number of statutory enactments, and calls for careful scrutiny.

This memorandum is submitted for the information of County Councils. It does not pretend to be exhaustive, as the subject is a complicated one. It has, however, been thought well to issue it without delay, as it is understood that the Secretary for Scotland has expressed himself as anxious to have information as to the views of Local Authorities, and has indicated his desire that, as far as possible, this might be conveyed through Associations or bodies representative of the several authorities.

T. M.

County Offices,
Hamilton, June, 1914.

JUNE, 1914.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

STATEMENT OF THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF GRANTS RECEIVABLE UNDER THE FINANCE BILL, SO FAR AS DEFINITELY FIXED, AS COMPARED WITH THOSE PAID FOR 1913-14.

Description of Grant—	Received 1913-14.	Estimate under Finance Bill.	Increase + Decrease −	Equal to per £ of assessable valuation.
Police (excluding Pensions),	£10,776	£20,500	+£9,724	$\frac{11}{120}$d.
Do. (Pensions),	1,830	400	−1,430	
Roads,	2,872	20,135	+17,263	$2\frac{30}{120}$d.
Public Health and General Purposes,	1,060	16,326	+15,266	$1\frac{118}{120}$d.
Shops Act,	—	150	+150	$\frac{2}{120}$d.
Reformatory Schools (on same basis as Shops Act),	—	150	+150	$\frac{2}{120}$d.
Children Detention,		Expenditure comparatively small.		
	£16,538	£57,661	+£41,123	$5\frac{30}{120}$d.
GRANTS SUPERSEDED.				
Agricultural Rates, &c., £5,417				
Equivalent Grant, 11,881				
Police Superannuation, £1,830, —	17,298	—	−17,298	$2\frac{30}{120}$d.
Net,	£33,836	£57,661	+£23,825	3d.

In addition, the County Council may receive a proportion of the Deficiency Grant, and of the balance that may remain in the Local Services (Scotland) Account after payment of the foregoing Grants.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 24th June, 1914, being a meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 24th June, 1914.

Present—

*John Adam.	*A. D. Mack.
James Anderson.	J. C. Pollok.
William Bell.	*Gavin A. Shanks.
James H. Fenton.	Joseph Sullivan.
*George Fraser.	William Sym.
*Robert Lambie.	*William Templeton.
William Love.	James Tonner.

*James C. Hope Vere.

And the following members of the Finance Committee appointed with reference to the Finance Bill, 1914:—

Walter C. B. Christie. William B. Thomson.

Apologies for absence were intimated from the Convener, Vice-Convener, and Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart. *Apologies for absence.*

Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of last meeting of the committee, of date 17th June, 1914, which had been printed and a copy sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

With further reference to the remits from the Finance Committee and Parliamentary Bills Committee respectively regarding the Finance Bill, 1914, the Clerk reported that since the last meeting of the committee the Speaker of the House of Commons had ruled that it would not be in accordance with the Standing Orders of the House to allow the Finance Bill to proceed in its present form, and that, to comply with this ruling, it had been decided by the Government to drop part IV. of the Bill and to introduce that part as a separate Bill, called the Revenue Bill, for the purpose of passing into law the legislation which was a necessary condition to the new grants proposed to be made to Local Authorities under the original Finance Bill. Copies of the Revenue Bill and of a supplementary memorandum by the Clerk (Appendix I.) had been sent to members of the committee previous to this meeting. A statement (Appendix II.), showing the effect in the several rating areas in the County of the loss of the agricultural rates grant was also submitted. The Clerk suggested that it might be of advantage if the committee could discuss the more important proposals of the Finance Bill, particularly as they were now acquainted with the terms of the Revenue Bill. *Finance Bill, 1914.*

After a general discussion it was, however, agreed that it should meantime be left to the Clerk to take such action as he might deem prudent in the interests of the County, and that, pending the Counties' final determination, he should prepare a supplementary statement, showing, as far as practicable, the effect which the proposed system of new grants would have on the finances of the County and in the various rating areas thereof, and should embody in his statement suggestions of any modifications on the scheme which might be desirable in the interests of the County and the various Wards.

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* These gentlemen are also members of the Finance Committee.

Motherwell Water, &c., Bill.

With regard to the Motherwell Water, &c., Bill, the Clerk reported that, as the result of further negotiations, a satisfactory clause had now been adjusted with the Town Council of Motherwell for the protection of the interests of the Middle Ward District Committee in connection with the Town Council's sewage purification operations, and that an agreement had also been arrived at, under which the Town Council of Motherwell undertook to guarantee to the Upper Ward District Committee a supply of water up to the extent of 125,000 gallons per day for a period of fifteen years at the price of 4½d. per 1,000 gallons, the rights of the District Committee under Section 26 of the Motherwell Water (Additional Supply) Act, 1900, being left untouched.

In this connection the Clerk informed the committee that, for the satisfaction of the District Committee of the Upper Ward, he had taken the opinion of counsel—Mr. Clyde, K.C., and the Hon. William Watson, K.C.—as to whether the present Motherwell Bill prejudiced the preferential right to a supply of water given to the District Committee under Section 26 of the Motherwell Act of 1900, and that he had to-day learned that counsel were of opinion that the present Bill in no way prejudiced the rights of the Upper Ward District Committee, and advised that no action need be taken in the matter.

The committee expressed gratification that all difficulties in the way of a settlement had now been removed, and instructed the Clerk to withdraw the petition which had been lodged in the House of Commons against the Bill.

Lanarkshire Gas Order.

The Clerk reported that the Bill to confirm the Lanarkshire Gas Order had been read for a third time in the House of Commons.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUPPLEMENTARY MEMORANDUM ON THE FINANCE BILL, 1914.

The further information that has been elicited since the issue of the County Clerk's first Memorandum generally confirms the statement of facts in that Memorandum, the only modification that falls to be noted being in connection with the grant under the heading of Public Health, as after-noted.

Since the issue of the first Memorandum, the Revenue Bill has been introduced. This Bill is to some extent complementary to the Finance Bill, and its provisions, so far as relating to the ascertainment of site and improvement values, fall to be considered, as they have a not unimportant bearing on the principle which, by the Finance Bill as it presently stands, is made a condition precedent to the appropriation of the grants for which provision is proposed to be made under the latter Bill.

Clause 1 of the Revenue Bill proposes to enact that *the Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall, as soon as may be after the passing of the Act, proceed to collect information with a view to dividing the rateable value of land so as to distinguish the value attributable to the land without the houses, buildings, or other improvements, and shall, by means of that information in particular, adjust the full site values obtained under Part I. of the Finance* (1909-10) *Act*, 1910, *so as to make those values applicable to separately rateable hereditaments, and to bring these values up to date, and shall record what these values would be* (a) *if deductions were made for the matters specified in Sub-Section* (3) *of Section* 25 *of the Finance Act*, 1910, *other than fixed charges, and* (b) *if deductions for the matters*

specified in Paragraph (b) *of Sub-Section* (4) *of Section* 25 *of the Act of* 1910, *as if the words "other than agriculture" were omitted from that provision. Provided that no such deduction shall be so made in respect of works executed or expenditure incurred more than* 50 *years before the date of record.*

To understand what the deductions mentioned are, it is necessary to refer to Section 25 of the principal Act.

Section 25 of the Finance Act (1909-10), 1910, defines four values of land, viz.:—Gross Value, Full Site Value, Total Value, and Assessable Site Value.

By Sub-Section (1) "*Gross Value*" is defined as being the amount which the fee simple of the land, if sold at the time in the open market, by a willing seller, in its then condition, free from incumbrances and from any burden, charges, or restriction (other than rates or taxes), might be expected to realise.

By Sub-Section (2) "*Full Site Value*" is defined to mean the amount which remains after deducting from the gross value of the land the difference, if any, between that value and the value which the fee simple of the land, if sold at the time, in the open market, by a willing seller, might be expected to realise if the land were divested of any buildings and of any other structures (including fixed or attached machinery) on, in, or under the surface, which are appurtenant to or used in connection with any such buildings, and of all growing timber, fruit trees, fruit bushes, and other things growing thereon.

By Sub-Section (3) "*Total Value*" is defined to mean the "Gross Value" after deducting the amount by which the "Gross Value" would be diminished if the land were sold subject to any fixed charges and to any public rights of way or any public rights of user, and to any right of common and to any easements affecting the land, and to any covenant or agreement restricting the use of the land entered into or made before the 30th day of April, 1909, and to any covenant or agreement restricting the use of the land entered into or made on or after that date, if, in the opinion of the Commissioners,

the restraint imposed by the covenant or agreement so entered into or made on or after that date was, when imposed, desirable in the interests of the public, or in view of the character and surroundings of the neighbourhood. [The expression " fixed charges " means any rent charge (which in Scotland includes a feuduty or ground annual), and any burden or charge (other than rates or taxes) arising by operation of law or imposed by any Act of Parliament, or imposed in pursuance of the exercise of any powers or the performance of any duties under any such Act, otherwise than by a person interested in the land or in consideration of any advance to any person interested in the land.]

By Sub-Section (4) " *Assessable Site Value* " is defined to mean total value after deducting, *inter alia*—

(*b*) any part of the total value which is proved to the Commissioners to be directly attributable to works executed, or expenditure of a capital nature (including any expenses of advertisement) incurred *bona fide* by or on behalf of or solely in the interests of any person interested in the land for the purpose of improving the value of the land as building land, or for the purpose of any business, trade, or industry other than agriculture.

The effect of Clause I. (1) (*a*) and (*b*) is thus that in adjusting the " Full Site Values " under and for the purposes of the Bill, as distinguished from " Full Site Value " for increment duty purposes under the principal Act :—

I. (1) (*a*) deductions are to be made similar to those directed to be made in ascertaining " Total Value " other than fixed charges, and

I. (1) (*b*) deductions are to be made similar to those directed to be made under Section 25, Sub-section 4 (*b*) of the principal Act, in ascertaining " Assessable Site Value," with the omission of the reference to agriculture, the object apparently being to include expenditure on improving land for agricultural purposes amongst the competent deductions.

Clause 2 of the Bill contains provisions having apparently in view that in arriving at the ascertainment of the site value of land everything in it should be excluded except " any grass or any natural herbage or other natural growth on the land."

The Bill is difficult of construction, and seems to call for amendment to make its meaning clear, but what is apparently its object is to enable a survey to be made by the Government Lands Valuation Department, the result of which, when completed, will permit of accurate information being available as to the relative proportions in which site and improvement values stand in relation to each other.

In order that the information may be compiled, extensive powers are proposed to be conferred on the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to call for returns from the owners of lands and heritages of such particulars as are set forth in the First Schedule to the Bill. The Schedule is printed in the Appendix hereto.

The Commissioners may also invoke the assistance of County Councils and Town Councils in furnishing such information as they may reasonably require as to the value, nature, and identity of lands and heritages liable to rates, and County and Town Councils may allow their officers to give assistance to the Commissioners for this purpose, in accordance with an arrangement to be arrived at under which the Commissioners may, in consideration of such assistance, pay either to the officers or to the County or Town Councils such remuneration as may be approved by the Treasury.

It will be seen that the policy of the Government, of which an indication is given in the Finance Bill, is carried a step further by the Revenue Bill in so far as that Bill provides a method for arriving at site, as distinguished from improvement, values.

If any comment is called for at this stage, it would be that if site and improvement value can be ascertained by the procedure prescribed by the Revenue Bill, this would seem to foreclose the discussion of the question of the propriety of leaving the ascertainment of these values to be arrived at under the existing procedure of the Valuation Acts. Once these values are definitely ascertained, as the Bill contemplates they will be under the method suggested in it, it would seem unnecessary to suggest that the work should be re-done under the Valuation Acts. This view is, however, it should be noted, contra-

dictory of the pronouncement on the part of the Government that it is not their intention to interfere with the responsibilities of the Local Authorities in matters relating to the ascertainment of values for purposes of local rating.

Whatever may be the correct view, it is obvious that some clear understanding should, sooner or later, be arrived at as to what is intended between what may be found to be the conflicting responsibilities of the Local Valuation Authorities and the Government Valuation Departments should the policy of the Government, as announced in the Finance Bill, be given effect to.

It will be seen that if the Revenue Bill is passed during this session the conditions postulated by the Finance Bill will have been fulfilled by the procedure prescribed, and site and improvement values having been distinguished, the provisions of the Finance Bill as to payments of grants will, technically, become operative. It has, however, to be remarked that the true consideration underlying the policy of the Finance Bill is not the mere ascertainment in the form of a Valuation Roll of site and improvement value, but the intention to bring under liability for rates, imperial and local, both site values and improvement values.

This is not effected by the Revenue Bill, and its fulfilment cannot be brought about until a Bill enacting the principle of rating on the separate values is passed into law. This, it is intended, will not be done until the next session of Parliament.

In order to supplement the information as to the grants proposed to be paid under the Finance Bill, the following observations may be made as supplementary to the first Memorandum :—

Police.—The Secretary for Scotland is prepared to consider any suggestions as to the payments to be made in respect of Police Pensions being so arranged as to conserve the operation of the Police Pension Fund.

Roads.—It will be made clear that the grant will be in respec of expenditure on all County Highways maintained by th County Authorities. The Secretary for Scotland is prepare to consider that the expenditure should include administra tive expenses, such as the salaries of Road Surveyors, an County Clerks and District Clerks so far as payable out o the Road Rates. It is, however, to be borne in mind tha this may raise questions in relation to the grants so far a payable to Burghal Authorities. The suggestion that ther should be a classification of roads has been again raised b certain Authorities, but it is submitted that it is in the interes of Counties that no such classification should be attempte

Public Health.—It has been ascertained that the expression " an general purposes " will extend to any purpose to which th County Authorities have statutory power to apply the rate and not merely to purposes within the purview of the Publi Health Acts. This pronouncement is contrary to the vie originally taken, and is not unimportant.

A suggestion has been made that, instead of the specific grant proposed in the schedule, the grants should be a fixed proportion of th total expenditure on Public Health purposes.

Figures will be submitted to show how such a proposal woul affect the County of Lanark.

The alternative proposal requires very careful consideration.

It is reasonably clear that the grant will cover the travellin expenses of Medical Officers, Sanitary Inspectors, &c.

Equivalent Grant.—In lieu of this grant, it is urgently necessar that some other fund should be provided which will enable Count Councils to devote part of their funds to useful objects for which expres statutory authority is absent. It is believed that the Secretary fo Scotland is in sympathy with this view, and that the desired provisio will be made.

Agricultural Rates Grant.—The difficulty raised to the withdrawal of this grant is fully appreciated, and suggestions for meeting it will be welcomed. A statement has been prepared to show what effect the withdrawal of the grant will have in Lanarkshire.

A proposal has been made that, as regards rating for Poor Law purposes, the difficulty might in part be got over if the Parish system of rating were assimilated to the County system; that is, that instead of the gross sum to be raised by assessment being imposed one-half on owners and one-half on occupiers as a class, the actual rate required to raise the gross amount should be divided equally between owners and occupiers. This would throw an additional burden on owners as a class, but it has been proposed that this might be met to some extent by abolishing the " Average County Rate " now paid by owners alone. The result would be that all County and Parish Rates would be paid by rates levied *one-half* on owners and *one-half* on occupiers.

Disposal of Balance of Fund.—The Secretary for Scotland invites suggestions as to objects to which the available unappropriated balance of the Fund should be applied.

The total of the additional Grants over those now payable to County, Town, and Parish Councils in Scotland is £1,265,000, of which £536,250 approximately will be devoted to Education and £728,750 to County, Town, and Parish Councils.

APPENDIX.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Particulars which may be required by the Commissioners from any owner or occupier of a separately rateable hereditament and any person receiving or paying rent in respect of the hereditament:—

Description.

Situation.

Extent and boundaries.

How held?

From or under whom?

For what period and on what terms?

How let?

To whom?

For what period and on what terms?

Particulars of all outgoings and by whom borne.

Particulars of any adverse rights, easements, and restrictive covenants.

Particulars of any beneficial rights, easements, or covenants.

Particulars of any improvements (including buildings, plant, and machinery) specifying—

(*a*) The nature of the improvement:

(*b*) The date when carried out:

(*c*) The area and identity of the land improved:

(*d*) The cost of the improvement:

(*e*) The unexhausted value attributable to the improvement at the date of the return.

Additional Particulars required in Special Cases.

In the case of licensed premises, hotels, restaurants, and theatres: particulars of the trade done and working expenses.

In the case of railways, canals, and tramways: particulars of mileage (including train-miles and car-miles run), receipts from each separate source, working expenses, running powers, and working agreements.

In the case of port, dock, and harbour authorities, water companies, gas, electricity, hydraulic power and pneumatic power undertakings, markets, tolls, cemeteries, graveyards, and other hereditaments of which the assessments are ascertained by reference to profits or earnings; particulars of receipts and working expenses.

In the case of mines and minerals; particulars of the minerals being worked; extent of the workings for the past three years; particulars of wayleaves earned or paid.

In the case of separately rateable tithe or tithe rentcharge; special particulars, including amount of apportionment and identity of lands.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

FINANCE BILL, 1914.

STATEMENT SHOWING LOSS ON FOLLOWING RATES WERE GRANT UNDER AGRICULTURAL RATES ACT WITHDRAWN.

Rate.	Assessable Valuation.		Government Grant.	Equal to per £, payable by Owners and Occupiers in equal proportions.
	Owners.	Occupiers.		
	£	£	£ s. d.	
Police, Airdrie District,	343,094	319,870	49 1 2	$\frac{4}{120}$
,, Hamilton District,	997,259	920,277	149 0 3	$\frac{4}{120}$
,, Lower Ward District,	220,567	200,365	40 9 6	$\frac{4}{120}$
,, Upper Ward District,	380,690	288,684	103 12 8	$\frac{8}{120}$
County General Assessment (South),	2,018,891	1,824,138	138 5 7	$\frac{2}{120}$
,, ,, ,, (North),	220,567	200,365	35 5 3	$\frac{4}{120}$
Registration of Voters,	2,239,457	2,024,503	27 11 11	—
Lanark Lunacy District,	2,177,025	1,967,396	417 12 1	$\frac{4}{120}$
General Purposes,	2,239,457	2,024,503	82 15 8	—
Diseases of Animals,	2,239,457	2,024,503	13 9 10	—
Glasgow Sheriff Court-Houses,	220,567	200,365	1 16 10	—
Highways, Upper Ward,	372,998	281,302	1,227 13 4	$\frac{108}{120}$
,, Middle Ward,	1,340,353	1,240,147	1,591 18 5	$\frac{34}{120}$
,, Lower Ward,	220,567	200,365	348 18 5	$\frac{46}{120}$
Public Health, Upper Ward,	372,998	281,302	168 12 9	$\frac{14}{120}$
,, Middle Ward,	1,340,353	1,240,147	310 5 9	$\frac{6}{120}$
,, Lower Ward,	220,567	200,365	190 1 11	$\frac{26}{120}$
Carluke Water,	19,010	17,143	10 8 6	$\frac{16}{120}$
,, Drainage,	18,161	17,539	1 4 6	—
Crawford Water,	2,545	2,352	0 12 3	$\frac{6}{120}$
Crosslaw Drainage,	3,263	2,943	4 5 10	$\frac{38}{120}$
Douglas ,,	3,678	3,461	3 13 7	$\frac{28}{120}$
Law Water,	14,176	12,562	12 5 3	$\frac{26}{120}$
,, Drainage,	14,176	12,743	2 9 1	$\frac{4}{120}$
Lesmahagow Water,	29,360	24,107	12 17 7	$\frac{12}{120}$
,, Drainage,	9,107	8,457	1 16 9	$\frac{6}{120}$
Middle Ward Water Public Rate,	1,244,894	1,150,692	406 11 4	$\frac{8}{120}$
,, ,, Domestic Rate,	559,012	531,087	10 8 6	—
Baillieston Drainage,	12,308	12,099	0 12 3	—
Bellshill ,,	55,833	55,073	0 12 3	—
Blantyre ,,	50,912	50,060	1 4 6	—
Cambuslang ,,	88,326	86,920	2 9 1	—
Larkhall ,,	36,427	35,735	2 9 1	—
Mount Vernon ,,	31,815	30,547	6 14 11	$\frac{6}{120}$
Barony ,, (North),	28,802	27,699	17 15 8	$\frac{18}{120}$
Carmunnock ,,	2,144	2,031	1 4 6	$\frac{16}{120}$
North Shettleston Lighting,	14,158	13,857	4 5 11	$\frac{8}{120}$
South Lenzie Water,	9,045	7,502	3 1 4	$\frac{10}{120}$
,, ,, Drainage,	7,651	8,737	7 7 2	$\frac{24}{120}$
			5,411 1 2	
Lunacy, Govan District (now transferred to Renfrew),			6 14 11	
			5,417 16 1	

Examples of Loss which would be sustained by an individual ratepayer within the following areas in the County were the Act withdrawn:—(1) Crosslaw Drainage District; (2) Middle Ward Water District; and (3) South Lenzie Water, Drainage, Lighting, and Scavenging Districts.

UPPER WARD.		MIDDLE WARD.		LOWER WARD.	
Police, Lanark District,	$\frac{8}{120}$	Police, Hamilton District,	$\frac{4}{120}$	Police, Lower Ward,	$\frac{4}{120}$
County General Assessment, South,	$\frac{2}{120}$	County General Assessment, South,	$\frac{2}{120}$	County General Assessment, North,	$\frac{4}{120}$
Registration of Voters,	—	Registration of Voters,	—	Registration of Voters,	—
Lunacy, Lanark District,	$\frac{4}{120}$	Lunacy, Lanark District,	$\frac{4}{120}$	Lunacy, Lanark District,	$\frac{4}{120}$
Diseases of Animals,	—	Diseases of Animals,	—	Diseases of Animals,	—
General Purposes,	—	General Purposes,	—	General Purposes,	—
Roads and Bridges, Upper Ward,	$\frac{108}{120}$	Roads and Bridges, Middle Ward,	$\frac{34}{120}$	Roads and Bridges, Lower Ward,	$\frac{46}{120}$
Public Health, ,,	$\frac{14}{120}$	Public Health, ,,	$\frac{6}{120}$	Public Health, ,,	$\frac{12}{120}$
Crosslaw, Drainage,	$\frac{38}{120}$	Middle Ward Water District,	$\frac{8}{120}$	South Lenzie, Water,	$\frac{10}{120}$
				,, Drainage,	$\frac{24}{120}$
				,, Lighting,	—
				,, Scavenging,	—
	$1\frac{54}{120}$		$\frac{58}{120}$		$\frac{11}{12}$

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 29th July, 1914, being a Meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 29th July, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.	A. D. Mack.
James Anderson.	Andrew Murdoch.
William Bell.	Gavin A. Shanks.
James H. Fenton.	Colonel King Stewart.
George Fraser,	Joseph Sullivan.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.	William Sym.
Robert Lambie.	William Templeton.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.	James Tonner.
William Love.	James C. Hope Vere.

Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of last meeting of the committee, of date 27th June, 1914, which had been printed and a copy sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The minutes of meetings of the Sub-Committee on the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Bill, 1914, of dates 24th and 29th June, 1914, which had also been printed and copies sent to members of the committee, and which form Appendix I. to this minute, were submitted and approved. *Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Bill.*

With further reference to this Bill, the Clerk reported that he had, subsequent to the last meeting of the sub-committee, proceeded to London and attended the sitting of the Committee in charge of the Bill. Acting along with other County representatives, he had been successful in getting a number of modifications made on the Bill, which, while not rendering the Bill entirely satisfactory, went far to remove the objections to certain of the clauses. The Bill had now passed through the committee, and the Clerk had prepared and forwarded to the Scottish Office certain further suggested amendments with the view of having these brought forward on the Report Stage of the Bill, if this were ultimately considered advisable. He was, however, of opinion that, while the Bill was still capable of improvement, it was, even in its present form, a valuable measure, and he recommended that no action should be taken which might imperil the chances of the Bill reaching the Statute Book. The committee approved.

The Clerk reported upon the several Bills aftermentioned as follows:—

Police Weekly Rest Day Bill.

This Bill was now through the House of Lords, and was awaiting the Royal Assent. Its adoption was optional in counties.

Housing Bill.

This Bill has been recently introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Runciman. The Bill, by Clause 1, provided for the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in England and the Board of Agriculture in Scotland being empowered to erect houses for the working classes in rural areas with moneys provided by Parliament. By Clause 2 powers were conferred on Government Departments to provide housing accommodation for Government employees where a shortage of such accommodation existed. The Bill also contained valuable provisions for enabling assistance to be given to public utility

societies having for their object the erection of houses for the working classe The Bill had been before a sub-committee of the Finance Committee to-day when the sub-committee had disapproved of the proposal to confer power upo Government Departments to provide housing in rural areas on the groun that, as Local Authorities already possessed powers for that purpose, the pro posal to give similar powers to Government Departments was not onl unnecessary, but might tend to discourage Local Authorities from exercisin their powers in the matter.

On the motion of Mr. Tonner, seconded by Mr. Lambie, it was agreed tha the County Council should take steps to have the Bill amended to the effec that the power of Government Departments to provide housing under Clause should be confined to cases where the Local Authority was either unable o unwilling to exercise its statutory powers, and also to secure that Loca Authorities should be able to obtain money for housing schemes on terms a favourable as were proposed to be given to Government Departments. Mr Sullivan dissented from the decision of the Committee.

Lanarkshire Gas Order.

The Act to confirm this Order had received the Royal Assent on 8th curt A letter had been received from Mr. Grant Grieve, director of the Carfin, &c. Gas Company, on 18th July, 1914, intimating that the Town Council of Mother well had given formal notice of their intention to acquire his company's under taking. The letter had been communicated to the Clerk to the District Com mittee of the Middle Ward.

Motherwell Water and Sewage Purification Bill.

As instructed by the committee at their last meeting the County Council' petition against this Bill had now been withdrawn, and the Bill had passed through the House of Commons.

Coatbridge Drainage and Burgh Extension Order.

Clauses for the protection of the interests of the County Authorities ha now been satisfactorily adjusted with the Town Council of Coatbridge, an the County Council's petition against the Order had been withdrawn. Unde the arrangement made, the Town Council undertook to give, free of charge, strip of ground *ex adverso* of the area to be added to the burgh for the purpos of widening the Bathgate and Airdrie Highway in connection with the tram ways to be laid thereon by Glasgow Corporation, and to make a payment o £100 towards the expense of forming a footpath and kerb on the widened road so far as this expense might not be met by Glasgow Corporation. The new boundary of the burgh had also been adjusted, so as to leave the whole of the widened portion of the Bathgate and Airdrie Highway within the County.

The Clerk explained that it was possible that the site originally proposed for the purification works of the burgh at Old Monkland might be abandoned for a more convenient site within the County area, but the protective clause made provision for this contingency.

A point which had raised some difficulty was that under the present Order Coatbridge Town Council were obtaining additional powers to exclude from their sewers trade effluents which might injuriously affect the operation of their purification works. The County Council at present had no such powers, and as the absence of these would lead to difficulties in adjusting arrangements for the admission of sewage from public works in the County into the burgh's sewers, it had been suggested that it would be advisable for the County Council to take steps for obtaining powers to deal with trade effluent similar to those now being obtained by the burgh of Coatbridge, and which had already been obtained by the burgh of Galashiels. The District Committee of the Middle Ward suggested that such powers should be obtained.

The committee remitted to the Clerk, in consultation with the District Clerks, to consider this matter and report as to the course which should be followed.

The Clerk explained that no arrangements made under the Coatbridge Order would prejudice the right of the County Council to insist on the Order made by the Sheriff against the burgh of Coatbridge under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act being put in force, if, for any reason, the proposals of the Order could not be given effect to.

Midwives (Scotland) Bill, 1914.

Notes by the Clerk on the provisions of this Bill (Appendix II.) had been issued, together with a copy of the Bill to members of the committee. Upon consideration of these, and having received certain supplementary explanations by the Clerk, the committee were of opinion that it was inexpedient that a new board should be set up to deal with the registration of midwives in Scotland, and approved of steps being taken towards securing that the Local Government Board for Scotland, either with or without co-opted members, should be the authority under the Bill.

County, Town, and Parish Councils (Qualification) (Scotland) Bill.

This Bill had now been committed to the Standing Committee on Scottish Bills. The Bill proposed to enable persons who had in fact a residential qualification in an electoral division to vote at local elections, notwithstanding their names were not on the Register of Voters, and prescribed the necessary machinery for giving effect to this.

Feudal Casualties and Entail (Scotland) Bills.

Prints of these Bills which had passed the second reading, and had been committed to the Standing Committee on Scottish Bills, were laid before the meeting, but the Committee considered it unnecessary to take any action in regard to them.

Health Resorts and Watering Places (Scotland) Bill.

A print of this Bill was submitted. It proposes to enable Town and County Councils to defray the cost, within limits, of advertising, &c., Health Resorts. The Committee expressed approval of the Bill.

Government Grant for Tuberculosis Laboratories and Nursing.

The Clerk reported that he had done all in his power to secure that the Government grant of £700,000 for tuberculosis, laboratories, and nursing should be given to the Public Health Authorities.

The Government, however, had decided that, so far as intended for nursing, the grant should be paid to the Insurance Committees, with instructions that they should subsidise County nursing associations. So far as intended for laboratories and tuberculosis, the Clerk was in hopes that the grant would come to Local Authorities.

Lanark Burgh Extension.

The committee were reminded that some time ago a proposal was made to form the Crosslaw area adjoining the burgh of Lanark into a special scavenging district. This proposal had been objected to by the Town Council of Lanark, who, in terms of Section 14 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908, had now presented a petition to the Sheriff for the extension of the boundary of the burgh to include that area.

The committee authorised the Clerk to take all necessary steps to oppose the petition.

APPENDIX I.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) BILL, 1914.

24th June, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 24th June, 1914, being a Meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, appointed with reference to the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Bill, 1914.

Present—

ROBERT LAMBIE. | WILLIAM TEMPLETON.
J. C. HOPE VERE.

Attending—

Dr. WILSON, County Medical Officer.
HUGH BEGG, County Veterinary Inspector.

Apologies for absence. Apologies for absence were intimated from the Convener, Vice-Convener, and Mr. George Fraser.

Chairman. Mr. Hope Vere was appointed Chairman of the meeting.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Remit from Parliamentary Bills Committee. The committee took up consideration of the remit from the Parliamentary Bills Committee, which was in the following terms:—

"Milk and Dairies Bill, 1914.—It was agreed to appoint the Convener, Vice-Convener, the Chairman, and the Chairman of each of the District Committees, Mr. Lambie, and Mr. Templeton as a sub-committee to watch the course of the Bill, with powers to take such steps as might be necessary to conserve the interests of the County."

Supplementary notes by Clerk. The Clerk submitted supplementary notes (Appendix) which he had prepared on the provisions of the Bill, a copy of which had been issued to each member of the sub-committee.

He explained that the Bill had been before the Standing Committee on Scottish Bills yesterday, and that when the committee adjourned Clause 4 Sub-Clause 3 was under consideration.

The committee, having considered the provisions of the Bill, so far as affecting the County's interests, came to the following decisions on the clauses aftermentioned, viz.:—

Clause 2.—Approve of Mr. Pringle's amendment to this clause, which excluded from the definition of "dairyman" persons selling milk only in small quantities, and, for their own consumption, to persons in their employment, or to neighbours.

Clause 3.—Approve of the addition made to this clause, saving the position of the County Veterinary Surgeon under the Bill.

Clause 4 (3).—Endeavour to have this sub-clause deleted.

Clauses 5 *and* 6.—Approve of the proposal that convictions for offences should be taken into account in considering as to the suitability of a person applying for registration as a dairyman.

Clause 6.—Take no action.

Clause 8.—Remit to the Clerk to consider whether any action should be taken on this clause.

Clause 15 (3).—Clerk to consider what alterations are necessary.

Clause 15 (10).—Approve of compensation being only payable in the event of it being ascertained that the milk supply of the dairyman, whose business has been interfered with, is unpolluted and incapable of spreading disease.

Clause 24.—Approve of the retention of this clause.

The committee remitted to the Clerk to take such steps as he might think necessary to have effect given to their decisions on the various points.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

NOTES BY THE COUNTY CLERK ON THE MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) BILL, 1914.

The following points raised by the Bill may call for attention:—

Clause 2—Definition of Dairyman.—Should a person who sells milk only in small quantities for consumption only by persons in his own employment, or to his neighbours, out of friendly accommodation, be included within the purview of the Bill?

The same question arises in regard to the case of a person who makes butter and cheese, but is not in the full sense a manufacturer and seller of these articles.

Clause 3—Appointments of Veterinary Inspectors.—It should be made clear that arrangements such as now exist in Lanarkshire for the appointment of whole time officers, who carry out the several functions of the Local Authorities under the Public Health and Diseases of Animals Acts, should not be interfered with.

It is a matter for consideration whether the Local Government Board should have compulsory powers in regard to these appointments in view of the fact that the Government make no contribution towards the expense involved, or, alternatively, it might be suggested that the Government should undertake to make such a contribution. If the Finance Bill passes this point would probably be met, as the grant for Public Health under it would doubtless include the expenses of veterinary officers.

Clause 4 (3).—This sub-clause would permit of the inspection of dairies in the County of Lanark by the Medical Officer, Sanitary Inspector, or Veterinary Inspector of any Local Authority to whose district milk is consigned from such dairies. Somewhat equivalent powers are already possessed by the Corporation of Glasgow under a private Act of Parliament, but it is suggested that the general powers now sought should not be granted, as their exercise might give rise to friction.

The alternative suggestion is that in the event of any Local Authority to whose district milk is consigned from the district of another Local Authority, having reason to have any suspicion in regard to the milk so supplied, the former Local Authority should notify the latter Local Authority, who should be bound to make enquiry into the matter. Failing action on their part, an appeal to the Local Government Board might be allowed, at the instance of the Local Authority of the district to which the milk is consigned. This proposal would be in accordance with the principle embodied in Clause 9.

Clause 5 (6).—It is suggested that repeated convictions under the Act or under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act should be postulated as circumstances which the Local Authority may have regard to as disqualifying an applicant for a certificate.

Clause 6.—Attention has been drawn to this Clause as being capable of giving rise to possible hardship. Amendments may be proposed on it in the dairying interests.

Clause 8.—The provisions of this Clause seem to call for consideration.

Clause 15 (3).—As power is conferred on Medical Officers of Health to issue interim orders stopping the supply of milk, it is suggested that the necessary drafting alterations should be made on the Clause.

Clause 15 (10).—This Sub-Clause raises an important issue as to the liability for claims for compensation in the case of the stoppage of a milk supply. As the law at present stands, it is doubtful whether such claims at the instance of a dairy keeper are legally enforceable. The Act makes it clear that such claims are exigible, save where damage has arisen by reason of the default of the dairy keeper. In any case, proof of default is always a difficult matter, and it is for consideration whether some more specific definition of what default is intended to cover should not be inserted.

Clause 24—*Warranty under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.*—This Clause was discussed by the parent committee, and approved of.

Clause 26.—This Clause did not appear in previous Milk and Dairies Bills. The question raised is an important one, but affects the respective interests of landlord and tenant.

It is understood that suggestions may be made in Parliament that provision should be made in the Bill for fixing a Milk Standard. This matter is somewhat controversial, and experience in the County of Lanark has gone to show that the Milk Standard laid down by the Board of Agriculture reasonably meets the case.

A number of suggestions by Mr. Begg will be laid before the meeting.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) BILL, 1914.

29th June, 1914.

At HAMILTON, and within the County Offices, there, upon Monday, 29th June, 1914, being a meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of Lanark, appointed with reference to the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Bill, 1914.

Present—

Colonel Buchanan.
William Templeton.
Colonel King Stewart.
James C. Hope Vere.

Attending—

Hugh Begg, County Veterinary Officer.

Apologies for absence.

Apologies for absence were intimated from Mr. Fraser, Mr. Lambie, and Dr. Wilson.

Chairman.

Colonel King Stewart was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minute of the last meeting of the sub-committee, of date 24th June, 1914, was submitted by the Clerk in draft, and approved.

Report by Clerk.

The Clerk reported that, as the result of the further consideration of this Bill by the Standing Committee of the House of Commons on Scottish Bills, certain additional amendments had been made upon the Bill, the nature of which he explained. So far, the Standing Committee had only reached Clause 15 of the Bill, but it was expected that they would dispose of the remaining clauses at their next sitting on 30th curt.

Upon the consideration of the more important amendments made by the Standing Committee on the Bill the committee expressed the following views, viz.:—

Clause 2.—Amendment excluding from the definition of dairyman persons supplying small quantities of milk to their own employees or to neighbours.

Care should be taken that this amendment did not have the effect of excluding the right of the Local Authority to take steps for ensuring the purity of the milk so supplied, although it might have the effect of exempting the persons supplying the milk from the necessity of carrying out extensive structural alterations on their premises under the bye-laws to be made under Clause 6 of the Act.

Clause 3.—The committee expressed approval of the addition to Clause 3 preserving the position of the County Veterinary Officer.

Clause 4 (3).—The committee were of opinion that the Secretary for Scotland's new sub-clause was an improvement on the original clause, but considered that it required amendment in detail, and remitted to the Clerk to endeavour to secure the necessary alterations on its terms.

Clause 6.—The committee considered it unnecessary to take any action regarding this clause.

On further consideration of Clause 15 (10) the committee reaffirmed their previous expression of opinion as to the terms on which compensation should be claimable by a dairyman whose milk supply had been stopped. The committee authorised the Clerk to proceed to London, to-night if possible, in order to enlist the support of members of the Standing Committee in having effect given to the committee's views on this and other clauses, and generally to watch the proceedings of the committee.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

NOTES

ON THE

MIDWIVES (SCOTLAND) BILL.

This Bill has been passed by the House of Lords, and has made such progress in the House of Commons that it has reached the Report stage.

The Bill has received little, if any, consideration by Local Authorities, and it is doubtful if the effect of its provisions is fully understood. As the proposals of the Bill are not unimportant and as several of them seem to invite criticism, a brief examination of the Bill seems necessary.

The object of the Bill, which is to "provide for the better "training of Midwives in Scotland and to regulate their practice," is doubtless an excellent one, but the question arises whether the means by which, under the present Bill, this object is to be attained, and the expense which will be involved are not disproportionate to the object, and might be attained in a simpler and more economical way.

The following are the general provisions of the Bill :—

On and after 1st January, 1916, all midwives must obtain certificates, and any person practising as a midwife without such certificate will be liable to severe penalties. The case of women

at present in practice as midwives is dealt with by providing that any woman shall be certified as a midwife if she holds certificates in midwifery from one of a number of institutions enumerated in the Bill, or such other certificate as may be approved by the Central Midwives' Board of Scotland which the Bill proposes to establish, or if she produces evidence satisfactory to that Board that at the passing of the Act she had been at least one year in *bona fide* practice as a midwife, and that she bears a good character. On and after 1st January, 1921, no woman shall attend women in child-birth otherwise than under the direction of a medical practitioner unless she is certified under the Act. The prohibition does not extend to women medical practitioners or to anyone rendering assistance in a case of emergency where no qualified aid can be obtained.

No woman certified under the Act shall employ an uncertified person as her substitute. On the passing of the Act the Lord President of the Council shall take steps to secure the formation of a Central Midwives' Board for Scotland, which shall consist of *three* persons to be appointed by the Lord President of the Council, two of whom shall be certified midwives practising in Scotland. Four persons to be appointed, one by each of the following Bodies—(1) the Association of County Councils, (2) the Convention of Burghs, (3) the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute for Nurses (Scottish Branch), and (4) the Society of Medical Officers of Health for Scotland, and *five* registered medical practitioners to be appointed respectively by the University Courts and other Bodies mentioned in the Bill.

It is further provided that the Privy Council, on the representation of the Board, and subject to the approval of Parliament, may at any time revise the constitution of the Board, either as regards increasing or decreasing its numbers, or alteration of the Bodies or persons entitled to make the appointments.

The Board, as stated, will, at first at least, consist of not less than 12 persons, which seems a very large organization for such an object.

The meetings of the Board must be held in Edinburgh, and the members shall be paid in respect of their attendance thereat reasonable expenses on a scale approved by the Privy Council.

The Board shall, with the sanction of the Privy Council, appoin a secretary and such other officers as may be required, and shall pa them such salaries as the Privy Council may approve.

The expenses incurred by the Board shall be met out of the fee paid by midwives for certificates, but any balance not so met shall b recovered by the Board from the local supervising authorities (*i.e* town councils in burghs and district committees in counties). As th fees are limited to a sum not exceeding one guinea for each certificate the amount received therefrom will obviously be inadequate to mee the whole expenses of an organization of such importance as i contemplated, and it is therefore apparent that the Bill will involv an annual charge upon the Local Authorities in respect of administra tive expenses alone—as will be seen there are other charges whic will increase this liability. Subject only to the approval of the Priv Council the Board are unfettered as regards the amount of th expenditure which they may incur.

It is unnecessary for the purposes of these notes to examin minutely the powers proposed to be conferred on the Board as regard the exercise of their administrative functions in regard to the examina tion of applicants for certificates, and the control of persons certifie as midwives, including powers of suspension and withdrawal from th roll of certified midwives. They seem adequate for the purpose.

It may, however, be mentioned that the Board will have power t pay the expenses of midwives who may be called to appear before them, and that as there is an appeal to the Court of Session agains the decisions of the Board, liability for legal expenses incurred by th Board is contingent expense which the Local Authorities may have t meet.

In regard to the constitution of the Board, and the powers proposed to be conferred upon it, it may be pointed out that the central authority under the Bill is to be the Privy Council. There may be some good reason for this which is not at present known, but it is right that attention should be drawn to the matter, because the Privy Council is not a recognised Central Authority in questions affecting local

Government in Scotland. The conjecture may be made that the reason for introducing the Privy Council is that the examining board may be on the same footing as the examining board of the Medical Council of Great Britain. Such an explanation is by no means conclusive, and reasons should be forthcoming as to why neither the Secretary for Scotland nor the Local Government Board have been selected as the central authority in a Bill that affects Scotland.

Local authorities are constituted the Supervising Authorities for the purposes of the Bill.

The Supervising Authorities in Counties will be the District Committees, but it is provided that the Local Government Board may exclude any District from the operation of the Bill. This is probably intended to cover the case of the Highland Districts where the provisions of the Bill might be difficult to put into practical operation.

The powers of the Supervising Authorities are generally as follows :—

To exercise general supervision over all midwives practising within their district in accordance with the rules to be laid down under this Act.

To investigate charges of malpractice, negligence, or misconduct, on the part of any midwife practising within their district, and should a *prima facie* case be established to report the same to the Board.

To suspend any midwife from practice, in accordance with the rules under this Act, if such suspension appears necessary in order to prevent the spread of infection.

To report at once to the Board the name of any midwife practising in their district convicted of an offence under this Act.

To report at once to the Board the death of any midwife or any change in the name and address of any midwife in their district, so that the necessary alteration may be made in the roll.

To supply to the Secretary of the Board, during the month of January of each year, the names and addresses of all midwives who during the preceding year have notified their intention to

practise within their district, and to keep a current copy of the roll of midwives accessible at all ressonable times for public inspection.

To give due notice of the effect of the Act, so far as practicable, to persons at the commencement of this Act using the title of mid-wife within their district.

To enter, by an officer duly appointed, any lying-in home conducted for profit, in which there is reason to believe that a certified mid-wife is employed or practices, or that a woman not certified practices.

The Medical Officer of Health is to report annually to the Local Supervising Authority and to the Board on the administration of the Act during the year.

Where a certified mid-wife has been suspended from practice and on appeal the case is decided in her favour, or where a mid-wife has been suspended from practice in order to prevent the spread of infection, the Board or the Supervising Authority may pay her such reasonable compensation for loss of practice, as under the circumstances may seem just.

A mid-wife may in an emergency in a case of child-birth call in the assistance of a medical practitioner; if she does so, the Local Supervising Authority shall pay to such practitioner a sufficient fee with due allowance for mileage according to a scale to be fixed by the Local Government Board.

The Local Supervising Authority shall have power to recover the fee from the husband or guardian of the patient unless it be shewn to their satisfaction that such husband or guardian is unable by reason of poverty or ill-health to pay such fee. This clause calls for obvious criticism, as it ignores the provisions of the National Insurance Act and of the Poor Law, and imposes a new obligation on the Public Health Authorities to the relief of existing authorities responsible for such an obligation.

Local Supervising Authorities may contribute towards the training of midwives within or without their respective areas to such extent as may be approved by the Local Government Board.

The Bill is open to criticism in details of draughtsmanship, but apart from this sufficient has been said to point to the need for consideration of its whole scope.

While it will be admitted that the object aimed at is a desirable one, and that the Bill has many merits, it must, at the same time, be submitted that it is unfortunate that it proceeds on lines that are somewhat alien to the Scotch system of administration, and that it has come prominently before Parliament at such a late stage in the session as does not permit of due consideration on the part of the Local Authorities.

T. M.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 27*th July*, 1914.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON LANARK COUNTY TRAMWAYS.

29th July, 1914

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, on Wednesday, 29th July, 1914, being a Meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council appointed with reference to Lanark County Tramways.

Present—

GEORGE FRASER. | JOSEPH SULLIVAN.
ROBERT LAMBIE. | WILLIAM TEMPLETON.

Attending—

ALEXANDER SCOTT, C.E.

Chairman.

Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the sub-committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of last meeting of the sub-committee, held on 22nd April last, which had already been approved by the Parliamentary Bills Committee and the County Council, were submitted and signed.

Report by Clerk.

The Clerk reported regarding the several matters aftermentioned, and the sub-committee gave instructions thereanent as follows:—

Condition of Roads.

The contractors for the construction of the tramways had been approached regarding the claim by the District Committee for restoration of the roads interfered with in the course of their operations. The contractors, however, refused to admit any liability in the matter, and in this attitude they were supported by the Lanarkshire Tramways Company. The Clerk had recently, however, had a meeting with the Chairman of the Lanarkshire Tramways Company on the subject, as a result of which he was hopeful that it might be yet possible to arrive at an amicable settlement with the District Committee. The Clerk intended to make a joint-inspection of the roads with Mr. Whyte, Clerk to the District Committee, on an early date. The sub-committee, in the circumstances, continued the matter in the hands of Mr. Shanks and the Clerk.

Manholes at Uddingston Cross.

No decision had been come to on this matter, and as the tramway track had been laid the Clerk thought nothing should be done at this time. In the event of it being necessary to lift the tramway track to get at the sewer, a claim could be made in respect of any extra expense incurred in consequence of the presence of the tramways. The sub-committee approved.

Road Widening near Uddingston Cross.

A plan had been prepared by the County Engineer showing the proposed widening of the Coal Road on its southern side immediately to the east of Uddingston Cross. On consideration of the proposed improvement, the Clerk had discussed the matter with Mr. Whyte, District Clerk, and they concurred in the view that this was an improvement, the cost of which might legitimately be charged to the fund of £7,500 provided by the Lanarkshire Tramways Company under their 1903 Act for general road widenings adjacent to the tramways. The sub-committee approved of the proposal that the improvement should be treated as one towards the cost of which the fund referred to might be applied, and instructed the Clerk to arrange if possible with the District Committee for the improvement to be carried out on that footing.

Claim by William Wilson.

After consultation with Mr. Shanks, the Clerk had settled this claim by a payment of £8 13s., the amount originally claimed by Mr. Wilson being £13. The sub-committee approved of the settlement made.

Lighting of Coal Road, Uddingston.

Since last meeting a correspondence had taken place between the Clerk and the District Engineer regarding the alleged interference with the lighting arrangements of this road by the erection of the tramway poles in proximity to the existing lamp pillars. The local Lighting Committee had now instructed the District Engineer to have the present gas lamps transferred to brackets on the tramway poles, and had intimated that they would hold the County Council liable for the expense of the work. Mr. Moller, to whom the local Lighting Committee's decision had been communicated, reported that the claim was without precedent, although 28 miles of tramway track had been laid during the last ten years under conditions similar to those prevailing in the Coal Road. In the course of the discussion it transpired that the local Lighting Committee in Bothwell had made similar alterations in the lighting arrangements in their district consequent on the construction of the tramways, and that the local Lighting Committee in Bellshill had the alteration of the lamps in their district under consideration. In these circumstances the sub-committee agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Clerk, that he might consider the legal position of the County Council, if the claim by the Uddingston Lighting Committee were sought to be pressed.

Proposed Improvement opposite Thistlebank, Clydesdale Road.

The Clerk had been in communication with Mr. Paterson, the owner of the property known as Thistlebank, Clydesdale Road, opposite whose property it had been proposed to carry out a road improvement. For the purpose of carrying out the improvement it was necessary that Mr. Paterson should throw a small strip of his ground into the road. This he declined to do without a substantial money payment for the ground, in addition to the County Council bearing the expense of restoring his parapet wall and laying a footpath. In these circumstances, the sub-committee agreed that the matter should meantime be allowed to drop.

Connection for Drain-box at Mossend.

The sub-committee were reminded that Mr. White, the owner of property at Mossend, had refused to allow a drain-box at the side of the tramway track to be connected with a drain belonging to him unless he received a payment of ten shillings per annum for the privilege, the ground of Mr. White's demand being that the privilege was required for the benefit of the Tramways Company and not for the County Council's own purpose. It had been pointed out to Mr. White that he was mistaken in this view of the matter, and he now expressed himself as willing to waive the demand for a money payment if the halfpenny fare stages between Bellshill Cross and Mossend Cross were altered in a manner indicated by him. As this was a question of general policy to be determined in future on other considerations, it was agreed also to leave this matter in the hands of the Clerk in the hope that a satisfactory arrangement with Mr. White might be come to.

Letter from British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., as to commencement of maintenance periods under their contract for constructing the tramways.

The Clerk submitted the following letter from the British Thomson-Houston Company, Limited:—

"Rugby, 25th June, 1914.

"Sir Thomas Munro,
"Clerk,
"Lanarkshire County Council,
"Hamilton, N.B.

"Dear Sir,

"LANARK COUNTY TRAMWAYS.

"BELLSHILL AND MOSSEND EXTENSIONS.

"In connection with the above we have taken up the question of the date upon which our maintenance shall begin as per our contract, and we have now pleasure in handing you herewith certificate, dated June 24th, as issued by Mr. Moller, which gives the three dates upon which three portions of the works were completed, and from which dates maintenance periods commence.

"As you are probably aware, the length of each portion, according to the Lanark County Tramways Act of 1912, is as follows:—

New Stevenston to Bellshill Cross,	...	5000·864 yards.
Mossend Cross to Holytown Terminus,	...	2494 ,,
Bellshill Cross to Uddingston Terminus,	...	5365 ,,

"For the purposes of contract price, we propose to call the first portion 5/13, the second portion 3/13, and the third portion 5/13 of the total contract sum. The retention on these amounts will, therefore, become due on September 24th, 1914, October 24th, 1914, and February 11th, 1915, respectively. We trust we have made this quite clear, and would respectfully ask you if you would kindly let us have your approval of the certificate at your earliest convenience.

"We may say there is certain work still to be carried out, which is apart from the track and overhead line work, being in the way of fencing and paving, as follows:—

"*Tramway No. 2.*

"Fencing requires to be permanently erected at two points where road widenings have been made. The orders have been placed for this work to be done. The wall at the junction of Coal Road with the Uddingston Road has been left unfinished, owing to the fact that so far the County Council have not come to any arrangement with the proprietor of the mutual wall adjoining. The granolithic paving also remains to be done at this point.

"*Tramway No. 3.*

"Clydesdale Railway Bridge, Caledonian Railway.—Owing to the Railway Company intending to renew the decking of this bridge over the line, the track was laid temporarily at this point. The Railway Company are now renewing the decking, working on Saturday nights. It has been necessary for us to send a squad of men to lift the rails and replace them each Saturday night to enable this work to be carried out. Directly the whole of the new decking is in position we will make a permanent job of the track. This work will take two more nights.

"Lowering the roadway at Calder Road under the Railway Bridge.—Pointing of walls was left on account of frost. This work is now being carried out.

"A considerable amount of granolithic paving has to be laid here. Offers have been invited, and the work will be put in hand now at an early date. This also was kept back on account of frost.

"Parapet wall and railing at road widening outside the property of Messrs. Chambers & Eynon, New Stevenston.—The order for this work has been placed with Messrs. Chambers & Sons, Motherwell, and has now been commenced. When these items have been done the whole of the work will be completed.

"We await the favour of your further communication, and beg to remain,

"Yours faithfully,

"A. H. WALTON,
"*Manager, Traction Department,*
"*Per* A. B. BOWATER."

[CERTIFICATE ANNEXED.]

"Power Station, Edinburgh Road,
"Motherwell, 24th June, 1914.

"Messrs. THE BRITISH THOMSON-HOUSTON COMPANY, LTD.,
"Traction Department.
"Rugby.

"DEAR SIRS,

"LANARK COUNTY TRAMWAYS.

"As Engineer to the above, I hereby certify that the lines were completed and opened for public service on the following dates:—

New Stevenston Terminus to Bellshill Cross,		24th Sept., 1913.
Mossend Cross to Holytown Terminus,	...	24th Oct., 1913.
Bellshill Cross to Uddingston Terminus,	...	11th Feb., 1914.

"The maintenance period of 12 months for each portion will accordingly commence on the above date.

"Yours faithfully,

"G. F. MOLLER."

The sub-committee approved of the various proposals contained in the letter.

Option to purchase Tramway Company's undertaking.

In this connection the Clerk drew the attention of the sub-committee to the fact that the period within which the County Council had an option to purchase the Tramway Company's undertaking would expire in the course of about eighteen months, and that it would therefore soon be necessary for

the County Council to give the matter their serious consideration. As a preliminary step to enable the County Council to come to a decision as to whether they should exercise their option, the sub-committee were of opinion that full information should be obtained as to the financial results of the operation of the Company's system, and the condition of the plant, rolling stock, &c. They accordingly instructed the Clerk to communicate with the Company, and ask if the Company would give the County Council such access to their books and papers as might be necessary for the County Council's purpose and prudent for the Company to allow, and also if the Company would permit the County Council to have the track, plant, and rolling stock inspected by the County Council's Engineer and some tramway expert.

Bye-laws for regulation of traffic on new tramways.

There had previous to this meeting been issued to members of the sub-committee a print of Bye-laws (Appendix) proposed to be made by the County Council for the regulation of traffic on the new tramways. These were necessarily, so far as possible, identical with the Bye-laws made by the Tramways Company, as it would not be practicable on a through car passing over the old and new lines to have different Bye-laws for the several portions of the route. Mr. Moller had suggested that an additional Bye-law might be framed to meet the case of a person who fraudulently travelled beyond the distance for which he or she had paid a fare. The committee, after consideration of the print, and of the terms of the additional Bye-law suggested by Mr. Moller, were of opinion that it would not be expedient to make the additional Bye-law, but otherwise approved of the proposed Bye-laws as set forth in the print, and instructed the Clerk to submit these to the Board of Trade for their observations before having them formally made by the County Council and submitted to the Board for confirmation.

Mr. Moller's fee.

The sub-committee were reminded that Mr. Moller's fee had been fixed at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the cost of the new tramways. The amount so far paid to the British Thomson-Houston Company, Ltd., was £53,406 14s., and, on the basis fixed by the County Council, Mr. Moller was entitled up to date to receive the sum of £1,335 3s. 4d. So far he had been paid £850 to account of his fee.

Allowance to County Engineer for supervising construction of tramways.

The Clerk also reminded the sub-committee that Mr. Scott, the County Engineer, had been employed to supervise the construction of the tramways, it being understood that he would receive an allowance in addition to his official salary for the extra work which would be laid upon him. The sub-committee, having taken the matter into consideration, and having received explanations as to the nature and extent of the duties performed by Mr. Scott in supervising the construction of the tramways, unanimously agreed to recommend that Mr. Scott be granted an allowance of £100.

APPENDIX.

DRAFT.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS

MADE BY THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK

UNDER THE

LANARK COUNTY TRAMWAYS ACT, 1912, AND THE VARIOUS ACTS INCORPORATED THEREWITH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Bye-laws and Regulations have been made by the County Council of the County of Lanark (hereinafter called "the County Council"), under the powers conferred on them by the Lanark County Tramways Act of 1912, and the various Tramway Acts incorporated therewith, for regulating the travelling in or upon any carriage belonging to the Lanarkshire Tramways Company, while upon or passing on the Tramways belonging to the County Council, and worked by the said Company for and on behalf of the County Council:—

1. The Bye-laws and Regulations hereinafter set forth shall extend to, and the expression "carriage" as used in said Bye-laws and Regulations shall mean, all carriages of the Company while upon or passing over any portion of the Tramways belonging to the County Council between the following points, viz.:—New Stevenston and Bellshill Cross, Mossend Cross and Holytown Cross, and Bellshill Cross and Uddingston Cross, all in the Middle Ward of the County of Lanark.

2. The expression "Conductor" shall include any officer or authorised servant in the employment of the Company, and having charge of a carriage.

3. Every passenger shall enter or depart from a carriage by the hindermost or Conductor's platform, and not otherwise.

4. No passenger shall smoke inside any carriage.

5. No person shall spit in or upon any part of a carriage.

6. No person shall, while travelling in or upon any carriage, shout, sing, or create any disturbance, or play or perform upon any musical instrument.

7. No person in a state of intoxication shall be allowed to enter or mount upon any carriage, and any such person, if found in or upon any carriage, shall be immediately removed by or under the direction of the Conductor.

8. No person shall swear or use profane, obscene, or offensive language whilst in or upon any carriage, or commit any nuisance in or upon or against any carriage, or wilfully interfere with the comfort of any passenger.

9. No person shall wilfully cut, tear, soil, or damage the cushions or the linings, or remove or deface any number, plate, printed or other notice in or on the carriage, or break or scratch any window of, or otherwise wilfully damage, any carriage. Any person acting in contravention of this Regulation shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by these Bye-laws and Regulations, in addition to the liability to pay the amount of any damage done.

10. Any person whose dress or clothing might, in the opinion of the Conductor of a carriage, soil or injure the linings or cushions of the carriage, or the dress or clothing of any passenger, or a person who, in the opinion of the Conductor, might for any other reason be offensive to passengers, shall not be entitled to enter or remain upon any carriage, and may be prevented from entering the carriage, and shall not enter the carriage after having been requested not to do so by the Conductor; and if found in the carriage shall, on the request of the Conductor, leave the carriage upon the fare, if previously paid, being returned.

11. Each passenger shall, on demand, pay to the Conductor or other duly authorised officer of the Company, the fare legally demandable for the journey.

12. Each passenger shall show his ticket (if any), when required so to do, to the Conductor or any duly authorised servant of the Company, and shall also, when required to do so, either deliver up his ticket or pay the fare legally demandable for the distance travelled over by any such person.

13. No person shall take with him personal or other luggage (including the tools of artisans, mechanics, and daily labourers) of more than 28 lbs. in weight, and such luggage shall, unless otherwise permitted by the Conductor, be placed on the front or driver's platform, and not in the interior or on the roof of any carriage.

14. Any person claiming to be carried at a cheap fare as an artisan, mechanic, daily labourer, clerk, or shop assistant shall, on demand of the Conductor or any duly authorised servant of the Company, give his correct name and address and occupation, and any such person making any false and fraudulent statement as to the same, or otherwise falsely and fraudulently

representing himself to be an artisan, mechanic, daily labourer, clerk, or shop assistant shall be liable to the penalty provided by these Bye-laws and Regulations.

15. No person, not being a servant of the Company, shall be permitted to travel on the steps or platform of any carriage, or stand on the roof, or sit on the outside rail on the roof of any carriage, and any person so travelling, standing, or sitting shall cease to do so immediately on the request of the Conductor.

16. No person except a passenger or intending passenger, or person authorised by the Company or by their Conductor, shall enter or mount any carriage, and no person shall hold or hang on by or to any part of any carriage, or travel therein otherwise than in a manner provided for passengers.

17. When any carriage contains the full number of passengers which it is constructed to carry, a conspicuous notice to that effect shall be placed on the carriage, and no additional person shall enter, mount, or remain in or on any such carriage when warned by the Conductor not to do so.

18. No person shall pull or sound the signal bells provided for use by the Company's servants, or handle or otherwise interfere with the controllers, brakes, trolley pole, wire, or other electric or working gear of the carriage or of the electric equipment of the Tramways.

19. No person shall enter, mount, or leave, or attempt to enter, mount, or leave any carriage whilst in motion.

20. No dog or other animal shall be allowed in or on any carriage except by permission of the Conductor, or in any case in which the conveyance of such dog or other animal might be offensive or cause any annoyance to passengers. No person shall take a dog or other animal into or on the carriage after having been requested not to do so by the Conductor. Any dog or other animal taken into or on any carriage in breach of this Regulation shall be removed by the person in charge of such dog or other animal from the carriage immediately upon request by the Conductor, and in default of compliance with such request the same may be removed by or under the direction of the Conductor.

21. No person shall travel in or on any carriage with loaded firearms.

22. No person shall travel in or on any carriage having in his possession any explosive within the meaning of Section 3 of the Explosives Act, 1875.

23. No passenger shall wilfully obstruct or impede any officer or servant of the Company in the execution of his duty upon or in connection with any carriage, or in connection with any of said Tramways.

24. The Conductor of each carriage is authorised to enforce or prevei the breach of these Bye-laws and Regulations.

25. Any person offending against, or committing a breach of, any of thes Bye-laws and Regulations shall, for each offence or breach, be liable to a penalt not exceeding Forty Shillings.

26. There shall be placed and kept in a conspicuous position inside each carriage a printed copy of these Bye-laws and Regulations.

27. These Bye-laws shall come into force on the
day of

Given under the Common Seal of the County Council of th
County of Lanark the
day of

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 3rd June, 1914, being a meeting of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 3rd June, 1914.

Present—

JOHN ADAM.	ROBERT LAMBIE.
WILLIAM BARR.	A. D. MACK.
Colonel BUCHANAN.	ALEXANDER PILLANS.
WALTER C. B. CHRISTIE.	GAVIN A. SHANKS.
OWEN COYLE.	Colonel KING STEWART.
WILLIAM L. DYER.	WILLIAM TEMPLETON.
GEORGE FRASER.	WILLIAM B. THOMSON.
JAMES HAMILTON HOULDSWORTH.	THOMAS WATT.

Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 6th May, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

Accounts and requisitions, a summary of which forms Appendix I. to this minute, and amounting in all to £78,912 3s. 7d., were laid before the meeting, and the same, having been examined, were passed for payment. The precept books, containing the accounts in detail, were also submitted, and initialed by Messrs. Lambie and Shanks. *Accounts and requisitions.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following statement of loan indebtedness, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee viz.:— *Statement of loan indebtedness.*

STATEMENT OF LOAN INDEBTEDNESS AS AT 30th MAY, 1914.

Loan indebtedness reported at last meeting, ...				£1,046,907	6	2
Loans taken since last meeting, ...	£61.794	0	0			
Loans repaid since last meeting, ...	20.099	3	9			
				41,694	16	3
				£1,088,602	2	5
Sums due to Bank on Capital Accounts, ...				26,155	10	3
				£1,114,757	12	8

The County Fund stands at £67,826 0s. 2d. to the credit, made up as follows:—

On Deposit Receipt, ...	£60.000	0	0
On Account Current, ...	7.826	0	2
	£67,826	0	2

As relative to the above statement, the Clerk submitted a certificate by the Royal Bank of Scotland of the amount on deposit receipt. *Certificate of amount on deposit receipt.*

Middle Ward Water requisitions.

There were laid before the meeting requisitions by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for sums required in connection with the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, viz.:—

No. 177 (new), dated 15th May, 1914—£1,053 8s. 1d.
No. 182 (old), dated 15th May, 1914—£123 14s. 4d.

Housing of the Working Classes at Cleland and Harthill.—Letter from Clerk to Middle Ward District Committee.

There was submitted and read a letter, from the Clerk to the Middle Ward District Committee, of date 12th May, 1914, on the subject of the Housing of the Working Classes at Cleland and Harthill, a copy of which forms Appendix II. to this minute.

Continued for further consideration.

The meeting, having discussed the matter, agreed to continue it for further consideration.

Period of loan.—Area of local rate.

Consideration was also continued of the periods of the loans and the incidence of the local rate.

Finance Bill.—Memorandum by Clerk.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a copy of the Finance Bill which was presently before Parliament, together with a copy of a Memorandum prepared by him on the provisions of the Bill so far as affecting the interests of County Councils in Scotland, and also a Statement of the Estimated Amount of Grants receivable under the Bill, so far as definitely fixed, as compared with those paid for 1913-14 (Appendix III.).

Remit.

The Clerk having explained that the Bill would fall to be carefully considered by the Parliamentary Bills Committee for their interests, the meeting agreed to remit the matter, so far as the interests of this committee were concerned, to those members who are members of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, with the addition of Mr. Christie and Mr. W. B. Thomson.

The Clerk was instructed to furnish each member of the Finance Committee with a copy of the Bill.

Notes by Clerk on Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.—Consideration continued.

There were laid before the meeting Notes, prepared by the Clerk, on the provisions of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899 (Appendix IV.), a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee. It was agreed to continue consideration of the Notes.

Expenses of Delegates attending Congresses.—Communication from Under-Secretary for Scotland.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a communication which he had received from the Under-Secretary for Scotland, of date 13th May, 1914, with reference to the expenses proposed to be incurred in sending representatives of the County Council to certain Congresses, and asking for a statement in relation to each Congress or Conference of the ground upon which the attendance of one or more representatives was regarded as a matter of public utility in the sense of Section 2 (5) (c) of the Education and Local Taxation (Scotland) Act, 1892. The Clerk stated that he had replied to the communication from the Secretary for Scotland, giving the desired information. The meeting approved.

House Letting and Rating (Scotland Act.—Letter from Town-Clerk, Coatbridge.

There was laid before the meeting a letter, from the Town-Clerk, Coatbridge, dated 30th May, 1914, enclosing excerpt from minutes of a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Town Council of Coatbridge, at which it was reported that a case had occurred last year where several occupiers of Small Dwelling-houses within the meaning of the House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911, who had paid to the owner the full amount of rent and rates payable in respect of the houses occupied by them had been disfranchised on account of the owner, through financial difficulties, having failed to pay the rates to the Burgh Chamberlain. The Committee of the Town Council were unanimously of opinion that the Act should be amended so that occupiers of small dwelling-houses who have paid to the owner or factor the full amount of rent or rates payable for the year in respect of the houses occupied by them should be enrolled as voters on producing satisfactory documentary evidence to the Collector of Rates that the full amount of rent or rates payable by them for the year had been paid. The meeting, after consideration, expressed their sympathy with the resolution, and remitted to the Clerk to take such action in the matter as he might consider necessary at an opportune time.

There was submitted a letter, from the Sheriff-Clerk of Lanarkshire, of date 26th May, 1914, stating that he now proposed to ask the various contractors to renew their contracts for the printing of the Register of Voters for another year as from 1st November next, on the present terms, and enquiring whether the County Council concurred in this course. The Clerk having indicated what the present arrangements were, the meeting approved of the renewal of the contracts for another year.

Printing of Register of Voters.—Letter from Sheriff-Clerk of Lanarkshire.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a letter, dated 13th May, 1914, from Mr. S. H. Francis, one of the Assessors under the Lands Valuation and Registration of Voters Acts, submitting statistics with a view to a reconsideration of the amount paid to him as remuneration under the Registration of Voters Acts. The Clerk having explained the position of matters, and that the question was really one of allocation among the three County Assessors of the total allowance made by the County Council, the meeting remitted to him to take such steps as he might thing necessary with a view to arriving at a settlement that would be acceptable to the three Assessors, and to report.

Remuneration of Assessors under Lands Valuation and Registration of Voters Acts.

There was submitted a letter from Messrs. T. & A. Constable, University Press, Edinburgh, of date 27th May, 1914, offering to quote for the printing of the Valuation Roll. The meeting, however, did not consider it necessary that the Roll should be printed.

Printing of Valuation Roll.—Letter from Messrs. T. & A. Constable.

Under reference to the minutes of the committee, of date 4th February, 1914, the Clerk laid before the meeting Headings of the Abstract of the County Accounts, and Contents thereof, as adjusted by himself, the District Clerks, and the County Auditor, at a meeting held on 7th April, 1914 (Appendix V.).

Headings of the Abstract of the County Accounts, and Contents thereof.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting an Abstract of the Valuation of Public Undertakings for 1914-15, as valued by the Assessor of Railways, &c., which was as follows:—

Abstract of Valuation of Public Undertakings for 1914-15.

ABSTRACT OF VALUATIONS OF PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS FOR 1914-15 IN COMPARISON WITH 1913-14.

	Mileage. 1914-15.		Mileage. 1913-14.		Valuations. 1914-15.	Valuations. 1913-14.	Valuations. Increase.	Valuations. Decrease.	Mileage. Increase.		Mileage. Decrease.	
	Miles.	Chains.	Miles.	Chains.					Miles.	Chains.	Miles.	Chains.
Caledonian Railway, ...	304	48½	303	47½	£152,377	£146,283	£6,094	—	1	1	—	—
Caledonian and Glasgow and South-Western Railway (Glasgow and Paisley Joint Line), ...	—	—	1	16½	—	523	—	523	—	—	1	16½
North British Railway, ...	99	24	99	24	36,859	34.499	2,360	—	—	—	—	—
Glasgow Corporation Tramways,	8	69	9	28	20,653	21,294	—	641	—	—	—	39
Lanarkshire Tramways, ...	24	63	19	15	21,535	18,545	2,990	—	5	48	—	—
Glasgow Corporation Water, ...	—	—	—	—	4,332	3.163	1,169	--	—	—	—	—
Glasgow Corporation Gas, ...	—	—	—	—	2,018	2,035	—	17	—	—	—	—
Burgh of Kirkintilloch Water,	—	—	—	—	77	70	7	—	—	—	—	—
	437	44½	432	51	£237,851	£226,412	£12,620	£1,181	6	49	1	55½

	Valuation.
Total Increase, ...	£12,620
Total Decrease, ...	1,181
Net Increase, ...	£11,439

SUMMARY.

Increase.					
£1,929	... ...	Upper Ward, ...	£54,012
8,664	... ...	Middle Ward, ...	150,718
846	... ...	Lower Ward, ...	33,121
£11,439			£237,851

Letter from the Caledonian Telephone (New System) Company, Limited.

There was submitted a letter, from the Caledonian Telephone (New System) Company, Limited, of date 1st June, 1914, offering to instal their new system of automatic telephones throughout the County Offices, Rates Office, Veterinary Department, Chief Constable's Office, and the County Medical Officer's Department, &c., for an initial payment of £44 4s. 6d., and an annual rental of £25 10s. The meeting approved of the expenditure being incurred, subject to the installation being approved by the Hamilton Court Houses Committee.

Statement of Staff Salaries.

Remit to sub-committee.

In accordance with the instructions that a Statement of the Staff Salaries should be annually submitted to the committee for consideration, the Clerk submitted such a statement, as at 15th May last, when it was agreed to remit the matter to the following sub-committee for consideration and report, viz.:—

George Fraser. Colonel King Stewart.
William Speirs. James C. Hope Vere.

Mr. Fraser to be chairman of the sub-committee, and two a quorum.

Logan Reservoir.—Claim for casualties.

The Clerk having intimated that a claim for compensation for loss of casualties under Section 126 of the Lands Clauses (Scotland) Act, 1845, had been made by the Superior in respect of two parcels of land acquired by the County Council from Wm. Tod's Trustees for the construction of works in connection with Logan Reservoir, and having fully explained the legal position, it was agreed to leave the matter in his hands, with powers.

Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Order, 1913.—Campshead.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 1st June, 1914, intimating that the District Committee had unanimously approved of a proposal to purchase from His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, at a price of £10,500, the grounds of Campshead, extending to 2,713 acres or thereby, for the purposes of the water scheme under the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Order, 1913, part of the lands being required for the construction of the new Camps Reservoir, and the remaining lands to secure the control of the gathering area and for afforestation purposes. The meeting, after consideration, approved of the proposals of the District Committee, subject to the County Clerk being satisfied as to the validity of the title.

Applications relative to borrowing.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting applications for the consent of the committee to the borrowing of the following sums to meet the cost of Capital Works, viz.:—

Upper Ward—

£900, for the introduction of a gravitation-water supply from Motherwell main pipe at Ryeflat to Carstairs Special Water District.

Lower Ward—

£1,000, being the Lower Ward District's proportion of additional cost of construction, jointly with the Burgh of Rutherglen, of intercepting sewers for the Burgh and the landward part of Rutherglen Parish.

County—

(1) (*a*) £5,500, Bellshill Electric Lighting Undertaking; (*b*) £2,000, Bothwell Electric Lighting Undertaking; (*c*) £2,500, Uddingston Electric Lighting Undertaking; (*d*) £4,600, Shettleston Electric Lighting Undertaking.

(It was explained that the items under this heading included the whole capital expenditure entered into since the initiation of the respective schemes, and that the last item (£4,600) had been wholly recovered from the Corporation of Glasgow.)

(2) £9,500, Cambuslang Electric Lighting Undertaking.

(3) £426 8s. 6d. (of which £166 8s. 6d. is to be borrowed), for the widening of Barn Street, Strathaven, including the purchase of a property in Barn Street and Green Street.

(4) £124 1s. 6d. (of which £1 1s. 6d. is to be borrowed), for improving corner at the Cross, Strathaven, including the purchase of a property there.

The meeting having considered the above applications, and the information submitted in relation to them, agreed to recommend the borrowing of the sums above specified, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committee being obtained, and the Clerk was instructed to submit the applications to that committee for their consent.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE EACH MONTH FOR PAYMENT BY THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Month of	Loans.	Requisitions by District Committees.	Salaries.	County General.	General Purposes including Police Burghs	Suspense Account.	General purposes (out-with Police Burghs).	Public Health, County.	Diseases of Animals.	Fire Brigade.	Cambuslang Electric Lighting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
June, ...	32,600 5 1	7,855 12 9	1,157 13 2	47 4 11	96 7 1	452 3 8	0 5 10	55 10 1	70 13 5	156 4 0	125 7 11	36,294 15 8	78,912 3 7
July, ...													
August, ...													
September, ...													
October, ...													
November, ...													
December, ...													
January, ...													
February, ...													
March, ...													
April, ...													
May, ...													
Total, ...													

*Hamilton Court Houses, ...		£11 15 0
Lanark do., ...		107 8 6
Airdrie do., ...		40 0 0
Public Works Loan Board—Repayment of Loan, ...		179 10 8
Burnside Police Station—Payments to Contractors, ...		160 0 0
County of Lanark Tramways do., ...		105 19 4
Glasgow Sewage Purification Area Assessment, ...		1,062 3 10
Sinking Fund invested with Lanark District Board of Control, ...		32,083 7 11
Police Pension Fund invested with Burgh of Hamilton,	£2,100 0 0	
Do. Interest, ...	35 13 11	
		2,135 13 11
Other Miscellaneous Accounts, ...		408 16 6
		£36,294 15 8

APPENDIX II.

Copy Letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward to the County Clerk.

District Offices,
Hamilton, 12th May, 1914.

Dear Sir,

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.
HOUSING AT CLELAND.

With reference to my letter of the 28th March, I have now to say that the Housing Sub-Committee have agreed to recommend that an area of ground on the lands of Knowenoble, belonging to Mr. James Paterson, and as shown coloured pink on the enclosed sketch, extending to about 4½ acres, should be purchased, at the price of £850, for the erection of the 50 workmen's dwellings which it has been decided should be proceeded with at Cleland. The proposal is that the purchase money should be borrowed over a period of 80 years, and I hope to be in a position to send you an amended statement showing the estimated receipts and expenditure of the scheme before you actually make application for the loan. It is, as you will understand, in view of the lengthened period of borrowing allowed for the purchase of land, in the interests of the County Authorities to purchase rather than feu. The committee have arranged that the Local Authority will have the option of purchasing, within, say, five years, the additional portion of the said lands shown coloured blue on the sketch, extending to about 4½ acres, for a sum of £850. The minerals under said two areas are to be included in the sale, and the minerals lying to the north of the ground, as shown hatched brown on the plan, are not to be worked.

HOUSING AT HARTHILL.

I am still in negotiation with the owners of suitable sites for this scheme, and I shall write you in the matter as soon as possible.

For your information I enclose copy of a Report, by Mr. John Wilson, Architectural Inspector of the Local Government Board, on the Housing Schemes. The Report has been considered by the Housing Committee, who agreed to delay coming to a definite decision on the proposal that the proportion of the various types should be modified so as to provide for a preponderance of two-room-and-kitchen dwellings until tenders had been received for the various works in the erection of the premises, but otherwise they have agreed to the suggestions of the Architectural Inspector.

Yours faithfully,

W. E. WHYTE.

Sir Thomas Munro,
County Clerk,
Hamilton.

Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 14th April, 1914.

HOUSING SCHEMES AT HARTHILL AND CLELAND, LANARKSHIRE.

SIR,

I have examined the Reports by the Sub-Committee, particularly the Appendices Nos. 1 and 2, which give particulars of the size and cost of the cottages proposed to be built.

It is proposed to build the following cottages at Harthill:—

74 cottages—Type A.
14 ,, —Type D.
12 ,, —Type G.

100 cottages in all.

and at Cleland—

24 cottages—Type A.
14 ,, —Type D.
12 ,, —Type G.

50 cottages in all.

The cottages of Type A are semi-detached, and contain a kitchen, a scullery, one bedroom, a bathroom, with w.c., a larder, and a coal place.

The plan is well arranged, but I would suggest that the recess in the kitchen be reduced to 11 feet 6 inches, in place of 12 feet 6 inches. This will make the kitchen 15 feet 3 inches deep, in place of 16 feet 3 inches. The foot taken off the kitchen should be added to the width of the scullery, making it 7 feet 6 inches in place of 6 feet 6 inches.

I am afraid that if the recess in the kitchen was made 12 feet 6 inches wide there is just the possibility of two beds being placed in it. The scullery will be improved by making it a foot wider. The hot-water arrangements for the supply to bath and sink are admirable. The walls are to be built of 12 inch hollow brick, rough cast on the outside and plastered on the inside. The roofs are to be slated. These houses are so planned that they do not lend themselves to be built in blocks of more than two houses.

The cottages of Type D are semi-detached, with an attic floor, a kitchen, a scullery, a bathroom, with w.c., a larder, and a coal place, and on the attic floor two bedrooms.

This plan is also well arranged, and the only suggestions I have to make are as follows:—

(1) The larder can be made smaller by running the back wall of the kitchen right through; and the greater part of the space under the stair can be formed into a press entered from the kitchen.

(2) A press can be formed over the lobby, and entered from the front bedroom.

If a block of four cottages was built, the larder and coal place would require to be transposed. If the condition of the underground workings is not satisfactory, there will, of course, be less risk from subsidence in a block of two cottages than in a block of four cottages.

The construction of these cottages is similar to that of cottages of Type A.

The cottage of type G is semi-detached, with an attic floor. This cottage has the same accommodation as the cottage of D Type. This cottage has a narrower frontage and is deeper than the cottage of Type D.

I am of opinion that the type of cottage D is superior to the other two in plan and in accommodation for the outlay.

It is estimated that the cottages will cost as follows:—

Cottages of Type A—£187 each;
Cottages of Type D—£207 each;
Cottages of Type G—£214 each.

These amounts are exclusive of the cost of roads and fencing, which will probably cost £15 10s. per cottage.

It is proposed to charge a weekly rent of five shillings for the A type of cottage, and a weekly rent of 5s. 3d. for the other two types of cottages.

It is proposed to erect 74 and 24 cottages of the A type, which contains only 2 rooms, and 26 cottages of the D and G types, which contain 3 rooms, at Harthill and Cleland respectively. As there is only 3d. per week, or 13s. per annum, in the difference of rent between them, I would suggest that the Local Authority should consider whether it would not be advisable to build the majority, if not all, of the D type of cottage.

The Statement of Estimated Receipts and Expenditure seems to be in order.

The sums for the repayment of the loans for sixty years on the annuity principle are correct.

The feu-duty at Harthill is at the rate of £8. I understand that there is a chance of this rate being reduced. The feu-duty at Cleland is at the rate of £6 per annum. The amount insured is about three-fifths of the total cost. The damage caused by a fire never amounts to more than about three-fourths of the total cost of the building.

For supervision and collection of rents, &c., about 2·8 per cent. of the rental is allowed. This sum is moderate. For repairs and maintenance about 5 per cent. of the rental is allowed. This sum is also moderate.

It is satisfactory to notice that the Local Authority propose to erect semi-detached cottages, with all the necessary conveniences. In this type of house it is possible to give the tenant a back—as well as a front—entrance, and at the same time make the tenant entirely responsible for the state in which the ground surrounding his house is kept.

The density of building proposed is eleven cottages to the acre.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) JOHN WILSON,
Architectural Inspector.

APPENDIX III.

(The Memorandum on the provisions of the Finance Bill, 1914, printed on pages 145 to 162, also forms an Appendix (III.) to this Minute).

APPENDIX IV.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

NOTES BY THE COUNTY CLERK ON THE PROVISIONS OF THE SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899.

In view of the prominent attention now being directed to the important question of the provision of housing for the working classes, the following information as to the provision that exists for assisting persons desirous of doing so to acquire or arrange for the erection of houses for themselves may not be without interest.

The Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899 (62 and 63 Vic., cap. 44), provides as follows:—

A County Council (or Council of a Burgh having a population of over 7,000) may advance money to a person (not already being the owner thereof) who resides or intends to reside in any house within the County—including burghs having a population of under 7,000—for the purpose of enabling him to acquire the ownership thereof.

The Act contemplates that the house to be purchased must be either already occupied by the applicant, or must be ready for his occupation—that is, that it should have been erected by someone other than the applicant. There, however, seems no reason why the provisions of the Act should not be so construed as to apply to the case where an applicant desires to obtain an advance to enable him to erect a house of a character, and on a site of his own selection, provided he occupies within six months of the date of the advance.

I.—Advances to Applicants.

The County Council may advance a sum not exceeding four-fifths of the market value of the house, but so that the sum advanced shall *not exceed £300.*

No advance shall be made if the market value of the house exceeds £400.

II.—Method of Repayment.

Every advance shall be repaid with interest within such period not exceeding thirty years, as may be agreed upon, and may be by equal instalments of principal, with interest, or by an annuity of principal and interest combined, and the payments may be made at any periods (weekly or otherwise), not exceeding a half-year, as may be agreed on. The alternative method of repayment on the annuity principle will be generally found the most acceptable, as it lessens the charge during the first years of the loan.

The Act enables a person to whom an advance is made to repay the amount of the loan still due at any time before the expiry of the originally agreed-on period.

The interest that may be charged shall not exceed ten shillings above the rate at which the County Council may be able at the time to borrow from the Public Works Loan Board. For the purposes of the illustrative examples set forth in the appendix hereto a rate of 4 per cent. has been taken, as it is believed the County Council can obtain money on these terms.

III.—Procedure in obtaining Advances, and Conditions attached.

The applicant has to satisfy the County Council that he either resides, or intends to reside, in the house; that a good title exists or will be given; and that the house is in good sanitary condition and repair. He is required to grant a bond and disposition in security over the house in favour of the County Council. The expense of the title and of the bond (but not any expenses incurred by the proprietor for legal or other advice by his own agent, if he employs one) is to be included in the loan. The fees to be charged are to be according to a scale to be approved by the Secretary for Scotland. Until the loan has been repaid the house shall be held under the following conditions:—

The repayments of the loan shall be punctually made.

The proprietor shall reside in the house.

The house shall be kept insured and in good sanitary condition and repair, and shall not be used for the sale of intoxicating liquors, or in such a manner as to be a nuisance to adjacent houses.

The County Council shall have power, by any person duly authorised, to enter the house at all reasonable times for the purpose of ascertaining if the above conditions are being complied with.

The condition as to residence by the proprietor may conceivably be looked upon as one which may militate against the provisions of the Act being taken advantage of. It may reasonably be contended that an applicant cannot guarantee residence by himself or his heirs over a period of thirty years. The condition is not, however, so stringent as it appears, and that for the following reasons:—

1. The proprietor may at any time, with the permission of the County Council (which permission must not be unreasonably withheld), transfer his interest in the house to some other person. This, in effect, means that he may sell in the open market; for, though the condition of residence is assumed under such a sale to attach to the purchaser, such purchaser, if he does not desire to reside in the house, has only to pay up the outstanding debt to enable him to acquire the house absolutely. If he desires to reside he will obtain the whole advantages of the previous proprietor, whose place as regards relation to the County Council he will take.

2. The County Council may allow a house to be let as a furnished house for any period not exceeding four months in any one year, or during the absence of the proprietor in the performance of any duty arising from or incidental to any office, service, or employment held or undertaken by him.

3. When the proprietor dies, the condition requiring residence shall be suspended for twelve months from the date of death, so as to enable arrangements for its transference to be made.

4. In the case of the proprietor or his heirs being unable to comply with the conditions laid down in the Act, the County Council may either take possession of the house or sell it. In either case the

value of the house (to be settled in case of dispute by the Sheriff), less any sums due to the County Council, and any costs of sale, shall be repaid to the proprietor or his heirs.

It would, therefore, seem that any disability caused by the condition of residence is remote.

IV.—Security of County Council.

The Council are secured against loss by having the house pledged to them until the loan has been repaid. They run the risk of a decline in value or of a rise in the rate of interest agreed at the inception of the loan. The Act provides for such risks by authorising the Council to levy a rate for the purposes of the Act, but it at the same time limits the extent of the possible liability by enacting that when the cost of the Act exceeds ½d. in the £ no further advances to other applicants shall be made until the cost can again be met by the specified rate. As a ½d. rate in the County of Lanark brings in an assessment of about £3,808, there seems little risk of this being exceeded.

The Council, in default of compliance by the proprietor with any condition, may either take possession or sell the house. They cannot, however, do so, unless in case of default in punctual payment of the principal and interest, unless they have first served a notice on the proprietor calling on him to comply with the condition, and if within fourteen days he agrees to do so, and within two months does so, no possession or sale shall take place.

If the Council resolve to sell they must do so by public auction. If no sale is thereupon effected, they may take possession, in which case they shall not be liable to pay any sum to the proprietor. The contingency of a house being absolutely unsaleable is such an unlikely one that it need hardly enter into consideration.

Simple and inexpensive forms are provided for vesting the house fully in the proprietor on all advances being repaid.

The above résumé of the provisions of the Act, which has been made in as simple terms as possible, would seem to go to show that it is capable of being usefully employed in assisting those classes of the community who may be in a position to lay aside part of their earnings in a provident manner.

Individual requirements, the circumstances of the locality where applicants require to reside on account of their employment, and many other considerations, make it difficult to show by practical illustration how the scheme of the Act would operate in every case, but an attempt has been made in the statement which is appended hereto to give examples of what may be looked upon as typical cases.

It is difficult to obtain absolutely accurate information as to the cost of houses, as so much depends on local considerations and the fluctuations in the cost of material and labour. The cost of both the latter have, as it is known, materially increased of late, but in the examples given allowance has, so far as possible, been made for current prices and conditions.

It will be noted that in some cases (*B* and *C*) the extent of the land upon which the house is assumed to be erected is such as to permit of a garden or allotment, which might be used for profit. As the charge for feu-duty or ground rent is one that falls upon the proprietor, there is no restriction upon the extent of ground that may be taken, although it is right to point out that the County Council would, for their own protection, be bound to consider the question of granting an advance in the case of an application which included the acquisition of land that might be likely to prove unremunerative.

From the illustrations given it will be seen that the scheme is attractive, because in many cases the annual payment only slightly exceeds the rent that would require to be paid for similar houses, without the ultimate right of complete ownership which the Act provides for. Further, if complete ownership should not, for unforeseen circumstances, result, the payment made towards the value of the house will substantially accrue to the applicant, and so far may be looked upon as an investment.

In those cases (*B* and *C*) where the difference between the assumed letting value of the house and the annual charge is considerable, it is to be noted that this is accounted for mainly by the extra land attached, which it is intended should be put to profitable use, such as market-gardening, &c. If this were done the profit derived would obviously reduce the difference, or, put conversely, the rent at which houses with suitable ground attached might be expected to let would be correspondingly increased.

It only remains to add that the condition as to the applicant being taken bound to find one-fifth of the purchase money may be found to be a bar in most deserving cases. If, however, the public were made aware of the provisions of the Act, it might result in efforts being made to make a beginning in providing by annual savings for the necessary sum. It is even possible that, if a case approaching general necessity were established, means might be devised for removing even the difficulty of the purchaser being unable to find the one-fifth part of the price.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE OPERATION OF THE SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899, ASSUMING THAT ADVANCES ARE MADE TO APPLICANTS BEARING INTEREST AT 3½ PER CENT., REPAYABLE OVER A PERIOD OF THIRTY YEARS ON THE ANNUITY PRINCIPLE.

A.—SEMI-DETACHED OR TERRACE HOUSE BUILT IN SUBURBAN AREA. RATE OF FEU-DUTY, £25 PER ACRE; EXTENT OF FEU, ONE-TENTH ACRE.

1. *House of two rooms and kitchen, value £220.*
Estimated rental, if let, £15.

The applicant finds - - - -	£44
The County Council advances - -	176

The annual charge to the owner is :—

Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £176, - - - - - - - - - -	£9	11	5
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - - -	2	10	0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fourth of rental,	3	15	0
	£15	16	5
Add loss of interest on owners, £44 at 4 per cent,	1	15	2
	£17	11	7

On expiry of thirty years the house would become applicant's own, free of debt. That is, for an annual payment of £2 11s. 7d. (being the difference between the assumed rent and the annual payment) over a period of 30 years, or £77 7s. 6d. in all, a house valued at £220 would be acquired free of all cost.

2. *House of three rooms and kitchen, value £250.*
Estimated rental, if let, £18.

The applicant finds - - - -	£50
The County Council advances - -	200

The annual charge to the owner is :—

Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £200, - - - - - - - - - -	£10	17	6
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - - -	2	10	0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fourth of rental,	4	10	0
	£17	17	6
Add loss of interest on owner's £50 at 4 per cent,	2	0	0
	£19	17	6

3. *House of three rooms and kitchen, value £300. Estimated rental, if let, £21.*

The applicant finds - - - -	£60		
The County Council advances - -	240		
The annual charge to the owner is :—			
Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £240, - - - - - - - - - -		£13	1 0
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - -		2	10 0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fourth of rental,		5	5 0
		£20	16 0
Add loss on interest on owners £60 at 4 per cent,		2	8 0
		£23	4 0

4. *House of four rooms and kitchen, value £350. Estimated rental, if let, £24.*

The applicant finds - - - -	£70		
The County Council advances - -	280		
The annual charge to the owner is :—			
Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £280, - - - - - - - - - -		£15	4 6
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - -		2	10 0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fourth of rental,		6	0 0
		£23	14 6
Add loss of interest on owner's £70 at 4 per cent.,		2	16 0
		£26	10 6

B.—House built in Semi-Rural Area. Rate of Feu-duty, £16 per Acre; Extent of Feu, say One-Quarter Acre.

1. *House of two rooms and kitchen, value £220. Estimated rental, if let, £13.*

The applicant finds - - - -	£44		
The County Council advances - -	176		
The annual charge to the owner is :—			
Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £176, - - - - - - - - - -		£9	11 5
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - -		4	0 0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fourth of rental,		3	5 0
		£16	16 5
Add loss of interest on owner's £44 at 4 per cent,		1	15 2
		£18	11 7

If the same house were built with a feu of one-eighth of an acre, instead of one-quarter of an acre, the annual charge to the owner would be reduced by £2, and would then amount to £16 11s. 7d., the rental remaining as before at £13.

2. *House of three rooms and kitchen, value £250.*
Estimated rental, if let, £15.

The applicant finds - - - -	£50
The County Council advances - -	200

The annual charge to the owner is :—

Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £200, - - - - - - - - - -	£10 17 6
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - - -	4 0 0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fourth of rental,	3 15 0
	£18 12 6
Add loss of interest on owner's £50 at 4 per cent,	2 0 0
	£20 12 6

If the same house were built with a feu of one-eighth of an acre, instead of one-quarter of an acre, the annual charge to the owner would be reduced by £2, and would then amount to £18 12s. 6d., the rental remaining as before at £15.

House of three rooms and kitchen, value £300.
Estimated rental, if let, £19.

The applicant finds - - - -	£60
The County Council advances - -	240

The annual charge to the owner is :—

Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £240, - - - - - - - - - -	£13 1 0
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - - -	4 0 0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fourth of rental,	4 15 0
	£21 16 0
Add loss of interest on owner's £60 at 4 per cent.,	2 8 0
	£24 4 0

If the same house were built with a feu of one-eighth of an acre instead of one-quarter of an acre, the annual charge to the owner would be reduced by £2, and would then amount to £22 4s., the rent remaining as before at £19.

4. *House of four rooms and kitchen, value £350. Estimated rental, if let, £22*

The applicant finds - - - -	£70
The County Council advances - -	280

The annual charge to the owner is:—

Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £280, - - - - - - - - - -	£15	4 6
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - - -	4	0 0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fourth of rental,	5	10 0
	£24	14 6
Add loss of interest on owner's £70 at 4 per cent.,	2	16 0
	£27	10 6

If the same house were built with a feu of one-eighth of an acre, instead of one-quarter of an acre, the annual charge to the owner would be reduced by £2, and would then amount to £25 10s. 6d., the rental remaining as before at £22.

C—House built in purely Rural Area. Rate of Feu-duty, £6 per Acre; Extent of Feu, say One Acre.

1. *House of two rooms and kitchen, value £220. Estimated rental, if let, £12.*

The applicant finds - - - -	£44
The County Council advances - -	176

The annual charge to the owner is:—

Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £176, - - - - - - - - - -	£9	11 5
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - - -	6	0 0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fifth of rental, -	2	8 0
	£17	19 5
Add loss of interest on owner's £44 at 4 per cent.,	1	15 2
	£19	14 7

If the same house were built with a feu of one-eighth of an acre, instead of one acre, the annual charge to the owner would be reduced by £4 10s., and would then amount to £15 4s. 7d., the rental remaining as before at £12.

2. *House of three rooms and kitchen, value £250.*
Estimated rental, if let, £14.

The applicant finds - - - -	£50
The County Council advances - -	200

The annual charge to the owner is:—

Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £200, - - - - - - - - - -	£10	17	6
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - - -	6	0	0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fifth of rental, -	2	16	0
	£19	13	6
Add loss of interest on owner's £50 at 4 per cent.,	2	0	0
	£21	13	6

If the same house were built with a feu of one-quarter of an acre, instead of one acre, the annual charge to the owner would be reduced by £4 10s., and would then amount to £17 3s. 6d., the rental remaining as before at £14.

3. *House of three rooms and kitchen, value £300.*
Estimated rental, if let, £16.

The applicant finds - - - -	£60
The County Council advances - -	240

The annual charge to the owner is:—

Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £240, - - - - - - - - - -	£13	1	0
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - -	6	0	0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fifth of rental -		4	0
	£22	5	0
Add loss of interest on owner's £60 at 4 per cent	2	8	0
	£24	13	0

If the same house were built with a feu of one-quarter of an acre, instead of one acre, the annual charge to the owner would be reduced by £4 10s., and would then amount to £20 3s., the rental remaining as before at £16.

4. *House of four rooms and kitchen, value £350. Estimated Rental if let, £18.*

The applicant finds - - - -	£70
The County Council advances - -	280

The annual charge to the owner is:—

Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £280, - - - - - - - - - -	£15	4	6
Feu-duty, - - - - - - - - - -	6	0	0
Repairs, taxes (owners'), &c., one-fifth of rental, -	3	12	0
	£24	16	6
Add loss of interest on owner's £70 at 4 per cent.,	2	16	0
	£27	12	6

If the same house were built with a feu of one-quarter of an acre instead of one acre, the annual charge to the owner would be reduced by £4 10s., and would then amount to £23 2s. 6d., the rental remaining as before at £18.

The examples under *B* and *C* assume that the extra extent of land will be put to profitable occupation. If this were done the return should be more than equivalent to the difference between the assumed letting value and the annual charge.

NOTE.—In any case where it is desired repayment could be accelerated, *e.g.*, by 5, 10, or 15 years, the annual charge for principal and interest being correspondingly increased. Taking a loan of £200, the payments per annum, according to the different periods, would be as follows:—

30 years, - - - - - -	£10	17	6
25 ,, - - - - - -	12	2	6
20 ,, - - - - - -	14	1	4
15 ,, - - - - - -	17	7	3

APPENDIX V.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

Expenditure by District Committees.

HEADINGS OF THE ABSTRACT OF THE COUNTY ACCOUNTS AND CONTENTS THEREOF.

AS ADJUSTED BY THE COUNTY CLERK, THE DISTRICT CLERKS, AND THE COUNTY AUDITOR, AT A MEETING ON 7TH APRIL, 1914.

NOTE.—*The headings and sub-headings which appear in the Abstract of the County Accounts are denoted by numbers.*

—T. M.

COUNTY OFFICES,
HAMILTON, 28th April, 1914.

Roads.

MAINTENANCE.

1. Surface Labour.

Surfacemen's Wages.

Railway Fares.

Lodgings or Rent.

Waterproofs.

Leggings.

All expenses of Steam Road Rollers (except repairs).

Wages of Drivers.

Assistants.

Watchmen.

Water, Coal, Oil, Waste, Cartage of Water, &c.

Carting—Road Parings, Mud, Leaves, and Snow.

Employers' Liability Insurance in respect of Surfacemen, Rollermen, &c.

2. Materials for Surface Repairs (including Quarry Rents, &c.).

All expenses of procuring Road Metal and delivering same on roads (except repairs to Portable Breaker, Tractors, and Wagons).

All Binding Material, including Tar.

Working Motor Tractors.

Wages to Drivers and Assistants, Fuel, Oil, Waste.

Working Tar Sprayer.

Wages, Fuel, Oil, &c.

Working Stone Breaker.

Wages, &c.

Quarries.

Total Upkeep, &c.

Surface Damages.

Employers' Liability Insurance in respect of Workmen.

Roads—(*Continued*).

3. Repairs to Bridges, Culverts, Drains, and Fences.

Bridges.

Culverts.

Drains, including Surface Drains.

Channelling.

Fences—Paint, Tar, Wire, and Posts, &c.

Walls—Stone, Bricks, Sand, Lime, and Cement.

Gratings.

Ditches, Bottoming for same.

Conduits.

Cesspools, Pipes, &c.

Employers' Liability Insurance in respect of Workmen.

4. Purchase and Repair of Tools.

Purchase and Upkeep of all Tools (except Tools for Quarries).

Portable Breaker.
Steam Road Rollers.
Notice Boards, "Beware of Roller."
Watchman's Box.
Sleeping Vans.
Tractors.
Wagons.
Bass Brooms.
Horse Brush.
Water Cart.
Tape Lines, &c.
Tar Sprayers,
Packing for Cylinders.

Fire Insurance in respect of Vans, &c.

Boiler Insurance in respect of Rollers, Breaker, and Tractors.

5. Footpaths, Kerbing, and Causewaying Crossings.

Ashing, Rolling, and Repairing Footpaths.

Granolithic Pavements.

Kerbing and Channelling where the latter cannot be separately stated.

Causewaying Crossings.

Wages of Causewayers.

Employers' Liability Insurance in respect of Workmen.

Roads—(*Continued*).

6. Water Troughs, Fire Plugs, &c.

Furnishing and repairing Troughs and Wells.

Water for Troughs and Wells.

Repairing Fire Plugs or Hydrants.

7. Metal Depots, Old Toll-houses, and Tool-sheds—Rents, Feu-duties, Taxes, and Upkeep.

8. Compensation for Accidents.

Including Law Expenses.

9. Danger Posts erected under Motor Car Act, and Mile Plates and Finger Posts.

10. Dalmarnock and Rutherglen Joint Bridges (Proportion of Upkeep).

11. Working and maintaining Ferries.

12. Engineers' Fees and Inspectors of Works' Wages and Expenses.

13. Expenditure under the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909.

1. On work completed within the year.

2. On work not completed within the year

Tar Spraying and Tar-Macadam Work, &c. as approved by Road Board.

14. Improvement of Roads and Bridges.

Capital Works which are not to be borrowed for

Roads—(*Continued*).

Management and Miscellaneous.

15. Salaries of District Clerks and Treasurers and their Staffs (Proportion).

16. Salaries of District Surveyors and their Staffs.

17. Salaries of District Engineers and their Staffs (Proportion).

18. Rent or Feu-duty and Cleaning, Lighting, &c., of Offices.

Salaries of Keepers of District Offices (Proportion).

Repairs and Upkeep of District Offices (Proportion).

Rents of Offices of Call (Proportion).

Rents of Road Surveyors' Offices.

19. Printing, Advertising, and Stationery.

20. Postage, Receipt and Agreement Stamps, and Petty Outlays.

Including all Road Surveyor's Outlays except travelling.

21. Travelling and the Expenses of Meetings and Inspections.

Cost and Upkeep of Motor Cars.

Hires for Officials and for Inspections by Committees.

22. Law Expenses.

Excluding those in connection with Compensation Claims.

23. Other Expenses.

1. Interest on Bank Accounts.

2. Miscellaneous.

Employers' Liability Insurance in respect of Office Staffs.

Lower Ward—Fee for special Audit of Accounts (Proportion).

Public Health.

1. Salaries and Expenses of Sanitary Officers.

1. District and Local Sanitary Inspectors' Salaries.

2. Travelling Expenses and Subsistence of Sanitary Inspectors.

3. Clerical Assistance.

4. Other Expenses.

Petty Outlays, excluding Postages, Printing, &c.

Uniforms.

Public Health—(*Continued*).

2. Salaries and Expenses of other Officials.

    1. Meat Inspectors.

    2. Health Visitors.

    3. District Engineers and their Staffs.

3. Engineers' Fees and Inspectors of Works' Wages and Expenses.

4. Fees for Notification of Diseases.

5. Interments, Disinfecting, and Removing Patients and Clothing.

    Provision and Upkeep of Ambulances.

6. Cleaning Sewers and Cesspools, and Scavenging, &c.

    Scavengers' Wages.

    Expenses of Drain Tests.

    Scavengers' Tools.

    Upkeep of Urinals.

    Cleaning Sewers and Cesspools.

7. Fire Plugs and Fire Hydrants.

8. Returns of Births and Deaths and of Conscientious Objectors to Vaccination.

9. Expenses in connection with Housing.

    Expenses of Closing Orders, &c.

10. Expenses in connection with Town Planning.

11. Upkeep of Slaughter-houses.

Public Health—(*Continued*).

12. Upkeep of Hospitals and Sanatoria.

1. Roadmeetings.
2. Blantyre.
3 Bothwell.
4. Dalserf.
5. Hairmyres.
6 Longriggend.
7. Motherwell.
8. Shotts.
9. Stonehouse.
10. Lightburn Joint Hospital (Proportion).

13. Treatment of Patients.

1. In Institutions of other Local Authorities.
2. Dispensary and Domiciliary.

Management and Miscellaneous.

14. Salaries of District Clerks and Treasurers and their Staffs (Proportion).

15. Rent or Feu-duty, and Cleaning, Lighting, &c., of Offices.

Salaries of Keepers of District Offices (Proportion).

Repairs and Upkeep of District Offices (Proportion).

Rents of Offices of Call (Proportion).

16. Printing, Advertising, and Stationery.

17. Postage Stamps and Petty Outlays.

(No Receipt and Agreement Stamps here.—See Section 168 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.)

18. Travelling and the Expenses of Meetings and Inspections.

Cost and Upkeep of Motor Cars.

Hires for Officials and for Inspections by Committees.

19. Law Expenses.

So far as not otherwise charged.

Public Health—(*Continued.*)

20. Other Payments.

1. Expenditure in connection with proposed Special Districts.

2. Interest on Bank Account.

3. Miscellaneous—

Employers' Liability Insurance in respect of Office Staffs.

Water supplies to Public Fountains.

Erection of Pillar Fountains.

Lower Ward—Fee for special Audit of Accounts (Proportion)

Special Water Districts.

1. Sums paid to other Local Authorities.

1. For Water.

2. Feu-duties, Wayleaves, Rents, Taxes, &c., in respect of Pipes, Meters, Filters, &c.

3. Repairs, Extensions, and upkeep of Pipes, Meters, Filters, &c.

4. Salaries of Water Engineers, Superintendents, Officers, Clerks, and Assistants.

5. Wages of Workmen.

Including Travelling Expenses.

6. Uniforms and Waterproofs for Superintendents and Workmen.

7. Salaries of Clerks to Sub-Committees.

8. Engineers' Fees.

9. Compensation for Damage to Land, &c.

Special Water Districts—(*Continued*).

Other Payments.

10. Salaries of District Clerk and Treasurer and Staff (Proportion).

11. Rent or Feu-duty, and Cleaning, Lighting, &c., of Offices.

    Salaries of Keepers of District Offices (Proportion).

    Repairs and Upkeep of District Offices (Proportion).

    Rents of Offices of Call (Proportion).

12. Printing, Advertising, and Stationery.

13. Postage Stamps and Petty Outlays.

    (No Receipt and Agreement Stamps here.—See Section 168 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.)

14. Travelling and the Expenses of Meetings and Inspections.

    Cost and Upkeep of Motor Cars (Proportion).

    Hires for Officials and for Inspections by Committees.

15. Law Expenses.

16. Interest on Bank Accounts.

17. Miscellaneous.

    Employers' Liability Insurance.

    Lower Ward—

    Collector's Commission on Special Water Charges.

    Bicycles for Water Superintendents, and Repairs.

Special Drainage Districts.

1. Feu-duties, Wayleaves, Rents, Taxes, &c., in respect of Pipes, Filters, &c.

2. Repairs, Extensions, and Upkeep of Pipes, Filters, &c.

3. Salaries of Drainage Officers.

Special Drainage Districts—(*Continued*).

4. Wages of Workmen.

   Including Travelling Expenses.

5. Salaries of Clerks to Sub-Committees.

6. Printing, Advertising, and Stationery.

7. Postage Stamps and Petty Outlays.

   (No Receipt and Agreement Stamps here.—See Section 168 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.)

8. Law Expenses.

9. Interest on Bank Accounts.

10. Compensation for Damage to Land, &c.

11. Engineers' Fees.

12. Miscellaneous.

    Employers' Liability Insurance.
    Rents of Offices of Call (Proportion).

Special Lighting Districts.

Excerpt from a letter addressed by the Under Secretary for Scotland to the County Clerk dated 5th August, 1913, on the Accounts of the County Council for year 1911-12 :—

Inter alia . . . "It should also be arranged that sums entered in the Accounts of the Cambuslang Electricity Undertaking as received in respect of supplies for Public Lighting shall correspond with the payments charged in the same year for these supplies in the account relating to the Special Lighting District to which the supplies are provided."

To comply with the above request the following rearrangement of the headings has been agreed to.

Special Lighting Districts—(*Continued*).

Rearrangement of the headings.

I. GAS SUPPLY.

1. Cost of Gas Supply for year.
2. Upkeep of Lamps.
3. New Lamps.

II. ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

4. Cost of Electricity Supply for year.
5. Upkeep of Lamps.
6. New Lamps.

III. OTHER PAYMENTS.

7. Lighting Private Stairs and Back Courts.
8. Wages and Uniforms of Lamp-lighters.
9. Rents, Taxes, &c.
   Rents of Offices of Call (Proportion).
10. Salaries of Clerks to Sub-Committees.
11. Printing, Advertising, and Stationery.
12. Postage, Receipt, and Agreement Stamps, and Petty Outlays.
13. Interest on Bank Accounts.
14. Miscellaneous.

Special Scavenging Districts.

Scavenging.

1. Cost of Sweeping and Cleansing Streets, &c.
2. Salaries of Clerks to Sub-Committees.
3. Wages of Inspectors of Scavenging.
4. Printing, Advertising, and Stationery.
5. Postage, Receipt, and Agreement Stamps, and Petty Outlays.
6. Cost of New Dust Carts and Repairs.
7. Rents, &c., of Coups.
8. Upkeep, &c., of Refuse Destructors and cost of destroying Refuse.

Other Payments.

9. Upkeep of Urinals.
10. Interest on Bank Accounts.
11. Law Expenses.
12. Ashbins (Recoverable).
13. Miscellaneous.

    Employers' Liability Insurance.

    Rents of Offices of Call (Proportion).

National Insurance Act, 1911.

It was decided that the Employers' Contributions under this Act, should be charged to the same heading or sub-heading of Expenditure, whether Capital or Maintenance, as the Wages of the employees in respect of which the contributions are payable.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

1st July, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 1st July, 1914, being a Meeting of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark.

Present—

William Barr.	Robert Lambie.
Colonel Buchanan.	A. D. Mack.
Walter C. B. Christie.	Alexander Pillans.
William L. Dyer.	Gavin A. Shanks.
George Fraser.	Colonel King Stewart.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.	William Templeton.
Alexander Hamilton.	William B. Thomson.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.	James C. Hope Vere.

Chairman. Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 3rd June, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Accounts and requisitions. Accounts and requisitions, a summary of which forms an Appendix to this minute, and amounting in all to £26,534 17s. 7d., were laid before the meeting, and the same, having been examined, were passed for payment. The precept book, containing the accounts in detail, was also submitted and initialed by Messrs. Lambie and Templeton.

Statement of Loan Indebtedness. The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following statement of loan indebtedness, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee, viz.:—

Statement of Loan Indebtedness as at 27th June, 1914.

Loan indebtedness reported at last meeting, ...		£1,088,602	2 5
Loans taken since last meeting, ...	£53,970 0 0		
Loans repaid, do., ...	7,045 0 0		
		46,925	0 0
		£1,135,527	2 5
Sums due to Bank on capital accounts, ...		12,030	18 4
		£1,147,558	0 9

The County Fund stands at £83,526 10s. 11d. to the credit made up as follows:—

On Deposit Receipt, ...	60,000 0 0
On Account Current, ...	23,526 10 11
	£83,526 10 11

Bank Certificate. As relative to the above statement, the Clerk submitted a certificate by the Royal Bank of Scotland of the amount on deposit receipt.

Middle Ward Water Requisitions. There were laid before the meeting requisitions by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for sums required in connection with the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, viz.:—

No. 178 (new) dated 27th June, 1914, ...	£807 13 9
No. 183 (old) dated 27th June, 1914, ...	356 12 4
Camps Scheme, dated 27th June, 1914, ...	298 13 4

Housing of the Working Classes—Sites for houses at Cleland and Harthill.

Under reference to the Minutes of last meeting, the Committee resumed consideration of the matter of the proposed sites for the workmen's houses to be erected at Cleland and Harthill under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, and the Clerk read a further letter which he had received from the District Clerk relative to a site at Harthill. The letter was in the following terms:—

"District Offices,
"Hamilton, 29th June, 1914.

"DEAR SIR THOMAS,

"HOUSING—HARTHILL SITE.

"I regret that I have not been in a position sooner to communicate with you regarding the question of a site for workmen's dwellings at Harthill. The Committee, however, have had difficulty in condescending on a suitable site mainly on account of the mineral question. The sub-committee in charge of the matter are to submit a report to the appropriate Committee at their meeting on Wednesday first, which I think will probably be adopted by that Committee, and as I understand you have a meeting of your Finance Committee that day, perhaps you could see your way to mention the matter to them with a view to some headway being made in fixing a site and allowing the operations to commence at the earliest possible moment. I enclose a copy of the sub-committee's Report and perhaps if the matter could not be dealt with on Wednesday, it might be referred to a sub-committee so as to expedite an arrangement.

Yours faithfully,
"W. E. WHYTE."

"SIR THOS. MUNRO,
"*County Clerk.*

After hearing the Clerk, it was agreed that the sites to be recommended by the District Committee should be approved by the County Council, subject to the County Clerk being satisfied on the question of title.

Consideration of question of period of Loan, and area of local rate continued.

Consideration was also resumed of the question of borrowing, and, after alternative schemes had been fully explained by the Clerk, the meeting unanimously agreed, on the motion of Mr. W. B. Thomson, not to borrow from the Public Works Loan Board, but to adopt the County Council's present system of borrowing, and to continue consideration of the question of the period of loan and the area of the local rate.

Notes on Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899—Remit to Sub-Committee.

The meeting thereafter proceeded to consider the notes submitted by the Clerk at last meeting on the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, and after discussion and an interchange of views, it was remitted to the following sub-committee to consider what steps, if any, could be taken with a view to assisting persons to take advantage of the provisions of the Act, and so acquire houses for themselves:—

Mr. Fraser.	Mr. Lambie.
Colonel King Stewart.	Mr. Thomson.
Colonel Buchanan.	Mr. Hope Vere.
Mr. Christie.	Mr. Gold.

Mr. Mack.

Mr. Fraser to be chairman of the committee and three a quorum.

Expenses of Delegates attending Congresses.—Communication from Under-Secretary for Scotland.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting regarding the expenses of delegates attending congresses, the Clerk submitted the following letter from the Secretary for Scotland:—

"Scottish Office,
Whitehall, S.W., 11th June, 1914.

6505HL.

SIR,

With reference to your letter, dated 27th April last, and subsequent communications, dated 23rd ultimo (two letters) and 5th June (three letters),

submitting, in terms of Section 2 (5) (*c*) of the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892, proposals for appropriating certain sums from the grant received by the County Council of Lanarkshire under Section 2 (5) of that Act, in defraying the cost of sending representatives from the County Council—including the several District Committees and the Executive Committee of the County Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts, to various congresses or conferences to be held during the year, at which matters will be dealt with intimately connected with the administration of the affairs of the county, I am directed by the Secretary for Scotland to state that he sanctions, under Section 2 (5) (*c*) of the Act mentioned the appropriation of a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds (£250) during the current local financial year in providing for the expenses of sending representatives from the County Council and other authorities mentioned to congresses or conferences of the nature specified, including those named in your several letters, the sum now sanctioned to cover also the expenditure of £19 8s. 6d. incurred in connection with the visit of the chairman of the Committee of the County Council on Weights and Measures and the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures to London in April last, which is specially dealt with in one of your communications, dated 5th instant.

In conveying the foregoing sanction. I am to add that, in the Secretary for Scotland's opinion, the number of representatives sent from the County Council, including the other authorities mentioned, even to the most important of the congresses named in your letters, need not exceed the limit specified in his predecessor's letter to you, dated 7th September, 1906, on the subject of the sending deputations from the county to London.

I am. Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN LAMB.

The County Clerk of Lanarkshire,
Hamilton."

It having been explained that the sum sanctioned by the Secretary for Scotland was considerably under the amount spent on congresses in previous years, and was insufficient to provide for the modified scheme which had been suggested by the county for the current year, the meeting left the matter in the hands of the Clerk with power to him to make the best use he could of the sum in question in meeting the object for which it had been authorised.

Tenders for the erection of new Police Station at Mount Vernon.

There was submitted tenders which had been received for the various works in connection with the proposed new Police Station at Mount Vernon, along with a list of these as checked by the Measurer.

The committee, having considered the offers, agreed, on the recommendation of the Standing Joint Committee, that the following be accepted, being in each case the lowest for the various works, viz.:—

Mason work—James Stewart, ...	£1,068	6	3
Carpenter, joiner, and ironmonger work—Greig & Allan, ...	393	14	4
Slater work—Frank A. Bell, ...	81	6	5
Plumber and gasfitter work—Shaw & Gibson, ...	355	5	10⅓
Plaster and tile work—R. & P. Forsyth, ...	291	8	6
Electric light installation—Johnston, Park, & Co., ...	42	10	11
Painter work—Law & M'Farlane, ...	37	4	1

subject, in the case of the mason work, where the amount exceeds £500, to a contract in the usual form being entered into by the offerer.

Finance Bill.—Report by Clerk.

The Clerk having reported the present position of the Finance Bill and the attention of the meeting having been drawn to the speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in submitting his financial statement in Committee of Ways and Means, on 4th May last, when he indicated that it was proposed to earmark a sum of £750,000 for the three services of tuberculosis arrangements, provision of laboratories, and provision of nurses, the Clerk was instructed to make a representation to the Chancellor in support of the claims, it was thought, this county had in respect of the work at present being done in the county in these connections.

Staff Salaries.

The chairman reported that the Sub-Committee on Staff Salaries had taken up their remit, but were not yet in a position to report.

Remit to any two members to pass accounts for August and sign cheques.

It was agreed that there be no meeting of the committee in August, and that any two members be authorised to pass the accounts for that month and sign the cheques.

Applications relative to Borrowing.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting applications for the consent of the committee to the borrowing of the following sums to meet the cost of capital works, viz.:—

UPPER WARD.

£120 for the alteration and improvement of Service Reservoir for the Douglas Special Water Supply District.

MIDDLE WARD.

(1) £20 for the erection of new lamps within the Baillieston Special Lighting District.

(2) £30 for the erection of additional lamps within the Carmyle Special Lighting District.

(3) £160 for the erection of a urinal at Quarry Green, within the Bellshill and Mossend Scavenging District.

(4) £60 for the erection of a urinal at Flemington, within the Cambuslang Special Scavenging District.

(5) £60 for the erection of a urinal at Holytown, within the Holytown, &c., Special Scavenging District.

(6) £96 6s. 8d. for the completion of the work in connection with the making-up of Tinker's Lane Road, in the Parish of Dalziel.

(7) £300 for an improvement of Cambuslang Old Town Highway, at Halfway Bowling Green, in the Parish of Cambuslang.

(8) £140 for the completion of the work in connection with the formation of an embankment on the east side of Tinker's Lane, adjoining the County Hospital at Motherwell.

(9) £5,000 for the construction of an outfall sewer for the drainage of houses at Douglas Park and East Parkhead Rows, within the Bellshill and Mossend Special Drainage District.

(10) £120 for the provision of bogies, &c., in connection with the steam hoist at Refuse Destructor, within the Bellshill and Mossend Scavenging District.

The meeting, having considered the above applications and the information submitted in relation to them, agreed to recommend the borrowing of the sums above specified, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint Committee being obtained, and the Clerk was instructed to submit the applications to that committee for their consent.

APPENDIX

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE EACH MONTH FOR PAYMENT BY THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Month of	Loans.	Requisitions by District Committees.	Salaries.	County General.	General Purposes including Police Burghs	Suspense Account.	General purposes (out-with Police Burghs).	Public Health, County.	Diseases of Animals.	Fire Brigade.	Cambuslang Electric Lighting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
June, ...	32,600 5 1	7,855 12 9	1,157 13 2	47 4 11	96 7 1	452 3 8	0 5 10	55 10 1	70 13 5	156 4 0	125 7 11	36,294 15 8	78,912 3 7
July, ...	677 9 5	19,396 3 6	1,204 16 0	305 9 11	45 1 5	1,128 18 11	2 0 4	71 10 2	104 19 7	146 2 4	177 3 0	3,275 3 0	26,534 17 7
August, ...													
September, ...													
October, ...													
November, ...													
December, ...													
January, ...													
February, ...													
March, ...													
April, ...													
May, ...													
Total, ...													

*Payments to British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., ... £1,362 12 6
To Account of Contract—Building Police Stations, ... 764 6 0
Do. Airdrie Court-houses, ... 200 0 0
Repayments to Owners under House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, ... 891 8 9
Other Miscellaneous Accounts, ... 56 15 9

£3,275 3 0

1st July, 1914.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 2nd September, 1914, being a meeting of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 2nd September, 1914.

Present—

William Barr.	Robert Lambie.
Walter C. B. Christie.	A. D. Mack.
Owen Coyle.	Alexander Pillans.
George Fraser.	Colonel King Stewart.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.	William Templeton.

James C. Hope Vere.

Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 1st July, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The minutes of the joint-meeting of the Finance and Public Health Committees, of date 13th August, 1914 (Appendix I.), which had been printed and sent to each member of this committee, having been submitted, were approved of. *Minutes of joint-meeting of Finance and Public Health Committees.*

The minutes of the special committee appointed at the joint-meeting of the Finance and Public Health Committees with regard to the proposed erection of a sanatorium at Hairmyres, of date 26th August, 1914 (Appendix II.), which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of. *Minutes of Special Committee regarding proposed erection of a Sanatorium at Hairmyres.*

The minutes of the Sub-Committee on Advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, of date 29th July, 1914 (Appendix III.), which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of. *Minutes of the Sub-Committee on Advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisitions Act, 1899.*

The Clerk reported that he had been approached by Messrs. Gilbert Lang, Carrick Anderson, & Muir, solicitors, Glasgow, regarding a proposed housing scheme at Riddrie, in the carrying out of which the County Council would be asked to exercise their powers under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899. The general scheme of the proposal was that a Public Utility Society should be formed, which would procure purchasers for houses to be erected by the Society. The County Council would, of course, deal directly with the individual purchasers in making advances under the Act, but the Public Utility Society would be prepared to assist the purchasers to find one-fifth of the cost of their houses, required by the Act, and might even act as guarantors for the purchasers. Plans, showing the type of houses proposed to be erected, were laid upon the table. *Proposed housiny scheme at Riddrie.*

The committee agreed to remit the matter to the sub-committee already appointed with reference to advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, with powers. *Remit to sub-committee.*

Accounts and requisitions.

Accounts and requisitions, a summary of which forms Appendix IV. to this minute, and amounting in all to £47,688 12s. 4d., were laid before the meeting, and the same, having been examined, were passed for payment. The precept book, containing the accounts in detail, were also submitted and initialed by Messrs. Lambie and Mack.

Accounts and requisitions for August.

The Clerk reported that, as authorised at the last meeting of the Committee, the accounts and requisitions for the month of August, a summary of which is also set forth in Appendix IV. to this minute, and amounting in all to £29,008 0s. 4d., had been passed for payment by Messrs. Barr and Mack.

Statement of loan indebtedness.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following statement of loan indebtedness, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee, viz.:—

STATEMENT OF LOAN INDEBTEDNESS AS AT 29TH AUGUST, 1914.

Loan indebtedness reported at last meeting, ...		£1,135,527 2 5
Loans repaid since last meeting. ...	£45,507 18 10	
Loans taken since last meeting, ...	39,118 11 11	
		6,389 6 11
		£1,129,137 15 6
Sums due to Bank on Capital Accounts, ...		19,817 8 1
		£1,148,955 3 7

The County Fund stands at £20,968 15s. 10d. to the credit, made up as follows:—

On Deposit Receipt, ...	£15,000 0 0	
On Account Current, ...	5,968 15 10	
		£20,968 15 10

Bank Certificates.

As relative to the above statement, the Clerk submitted a certificate by the Royal Bank of Scotland of the amount on deposit receipt.

The meeting expressed their appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which the financial arrangements of the County Council had stood during the crisis caused by the outbreak of the European War.

Middle Ward Water requisitions.

There were laid before the meeting requisitions by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for sums required in connection with the Middle Ward water undertaking, viz.:—

No. 179 (new), dated 31st July, 1914—£446 9s. 4d.
No. 184 (old), dated 1st August, 1914—£753 3s. 1d.
No. 185 (old), dated 29th August, 1914—£427 6s. 2d.
Camps Scheme, dated 31st July, 1914—£43 18s. 4d.
Camps Scheme, dated 7th August, 1914—£2,000.
Camps Scheme, dated 28th August, 1914—£25.

Proposed Inland Revenue Office at Glasgow.

Report of conference of representatives of public bodies.

The Clerk reported that a conference of representatives of public bodies concerned in the question of the proposed Inland Revenue Office at Glasgow had been held in the City Chambers, Glasgow, on 31st July, 1914, at which there was submitted a report of the result of the interview which a deputation recently had with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, when, after discussion, the general opinion was expressed that there should be full stamping facilities provided in Glasgow with an efficient plant and a thoroughly qualified officer, who would be capable of disposing of any ordinary questions arising under the stamping law, leaving any questions of importance or difficulty to be determined by the Solicitor of Inland Revenue in Edinburgh, and, further, that there should also be at the Glasgow Office one or two officers capable of dealing with ordinary questions relating to death duties. The conference thereafter appointed a committee to prepare suggestions on the lines indicated, with a view to their transmission to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The meeting approved of the proposals agreed to at the conference.

Failure to make return under Lands Valuation Acts.

The Clerk submitted information against a person in the Parish of East Kilbride for failure to make a return under the Lands Valuation Acts in respect of several subjects situated in that parish within the time specified by the Act. The whole circumstances of the case having been explained by the Clerk, the committee agreed, in the event of the Assessor considering it advisable to take legal proceedings, to meet the expense of the prosecution.

County Assessments. — Request to be relieved from payment.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter from Messrs. J. M. & T. A. Macfarlane, solicitors, Airdrie, the agents for the trustees of the estate of the late Peter Wyper, requesting to be relieved of payment of the County assessments, amounting to £8 3s. 7d., due in respect of property in Newarthill, and explaining the circumstances under which the rates came to be overlooked. The meeting, after consideration, could not see their way to accede to the request, and the Clerk was instructed to intimate accordingly.

Housing of the Working Classes Act.— Raploch, Larkhall.

Approval of Local Government Board to borrowing.

Under reference to the minutes of the committee, of date 1st April, 1914, the Clerk stated that he had written to the Local Government Board requesting their general approval to the County Council borrowing the necessary money in respect of the erection of the two houses at Raploch, Larkhall, under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, and he submitted a letter from the Assistant-Secretary of the Local Government Board stating that the Board approved of the borrowing, and stating that their formal consent would be given when more detailed information was before them.

Housing of the Working Classes Act.— Period of Loan.

Area of local rate.

The meeting, having resumed consideration of the question of the period of the loans in respect of the several schemes under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, including those at Harthill and Cleland, agreed that the loans should be made repayable within a period of 60 years, subject to such acceleration as circumstances may from time to time permit in the discretion of the County Council, and that the area of the local rate should in each case be the District of the Middle Ward.

Question of price to be paid by Middle Ward District Committee for purchase of Inebriate Reformatory at Hairmyres.

The question of the price to be paid by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for the purchase, from the County Council, of the Inebriate Reformatory at Hairmyres for the purpose of a sanatorium having been discussed, the meeting agreed to continue it for further consideration, and instructed the Clerk to prepare and submit to a future meeting a statement showing in detail the cost of the Institution, including the land.

Disposal of sum earmarked for purposes of Technical Education.

The matter of the disposal of the sum of £1,000 standing in the County accounts at the credit of the Equivalent Grant Account, and earmarked for the purposes of technical education, having been discussed, and certain purposes to which it might be put having been suggested, it was agreed to continue the matter for further consideration.

Alterations at District Offices.—Allocation of expenditure.

There was submitted a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 24th July, 1914, recommending that the amount expended on the alterations recently carried out at the District offices should, as in the case of the original buildings, be allocated in equal proportions on the rates leviable under (1) Middle Ward Water Acts, (2) Roads and Bridges Act, and (3) Public Health Acts. The meeting approved.

Letter from Town-Clerk of Glasgow regarding Sewage Purification Assessment.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter from the Town-Clerk of Glasgow, of date 31st August, 1914, intimating that the Corporation had resolved to impose a sewage assessment of 6·95d. per £ during the year 1914-15, being an increase of 1·22d. per £ over last year's assessment, and that, accordingly, that rate would fall to be imposed within the North of Clyde area, and a rate of 4d. in the £ within the South of Clyde area.

Circular letter from Local Government Board regarding unemployment in consequence of the war.

The Clerk submitted a circular letter from the Local Government Board, Edinburgh, dated August, 1914, stating that it was of the utmost importance that, where possible, works should be undertaken or expedited by Local Authorities with the view of providing employment for those who are or will be wholly or partially unemployed in consequence of the war. The meeting, after consideration, remitted to the special committee appointed by the joint-meeting of the Finance and Public Health Committees to deal with any questions requiring attention.

Estimates for year 1914-15.

The Clerk submitted a print of the draft estimates necessary to meet the requirements of the County Council by way of rating for the current year, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee, and he stated that the estimates, so far as affecting the expenditure of the District Committees, had been considered and approved of by these committees.

The meeting having gone over the estimates and heard the Clerk's explanations, agreed to continue further consideration of them until next meeting of the committee.

Employment of expert in connection with valuing of undertaking of Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company.

The meeting, on the suggestion of the Clerk, instructed him to authorise the Lands Valuation Assessor, should it be found necessary, to employ an expert this year in connection with the valuing of the undertaking of the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company.

Remuneration of expert reporting on gas undertaking.

The Clerk reported that the County Auditor had taken exception to the expenditure incurred by the Middle Ward District Committee in obtaining expert advice with regard to Blantyre and Carfin Gas Works. The expenditure in question had been charged to the rates, and the Auditor's view was that there was not statutory authority for this. The meeting, having heard the Clerk and his suggestion that the account might be appropriately treated as part of the expenses of promoting the Lanarkshire Gas Order, agreed to leave the matter in his hands.

Statement of capital expenditure made by Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company under Agreement between County Council and Company.

The Clerk submitted a statement of the capital expenditure made by the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company during the period from 31st December, 1913, to 30th June, 1914, under the Agreement between the County Council and the Company scheduled to the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Provisional Order, 1912. The amount due, with interest, was £503 1s. 5d., and was passed for payment.

Applications relative to borrowing.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting applications for the consent of the committee to the borrowing of the following sums to meet the cost of capital works, viz.:—

MIDDLE WARD.

(1) £35 for the provision and erection of new lamps, &c., within the Bothwell Special Lighting District;

(2) £125 for the erection of new lamps within the Shotts and Dykehead Special Lighting District;

(3) £6,230 for the construction of sewage tanks, &c., in connection with Larkhall Special Drainage District;

(4) £665 for the erection of lamps, &c., within the Carmyle and Mount Vernon Special Lighting District;

(5) £400, being additional sum required, for alterations on and additions to Administrative Block at County Sanatorium, Shotts;

(6) £85 for alterations on Strathaven Public Slaughter-House;

(7) £930, being the purchase price of land for Sewage Purification Works in connection with Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District;

(8) £500 (of which £250 is to be borrowed) for the widening of Holm Forge Bridge at the boundary of the Parishes of Dalziel and Bothwell;

(9) £1,200 for the erection of an open-air school at Hairmyres in the Parish of East Kilbride.

LOWER WARD.

£60 for the erection of new lamp pillars and lamps within the Bishopbriggs Special Lighting District.

The meeting, having considered the above applications and the information submitted in relation to them, agreed to recommend the borrowing of the sums above specified, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committee being obtained, and the Clerk was instructed to submit the applications to that committee for their consent.

Next meeting.

It was agreed that the next meeting of the committee should be held on Wednesday, 30th current, leaving it, however, to the Chairman and the Clerk to fix such other date as may be found more convenient.

APPENDIX I.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

JOINT-MEETING OF FINANCE AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEES.

13th August, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Thursday, 13th August, 1914, being a Joint-Meeting of the Finance Committee and the Public Health Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

Present—

A. H. J. Briggs.	Colonel Logan.
Walter C. B. Christie.	A. D. Mack.
Owen Coyle.	Alexander Pillans.
James H. Fenton.	Colonel King Stewart.
George Fraser.	Joseph Sullivan.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	David Thomson.
Robert Lambie.	W. B. Thomson.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.	James Tonner.

Chairman. Mr. George Fraser was appointed chairman of the joint-meeting.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Letter from Dr. Wilson as to Public Health Staff. The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter which he had received from the County Medical Officer transmitting a statement (Appendix) explanatory of the position of matters as regards members of the Public Health Staff, and their willingness to offer for service in connection with the military operations.

Statement as regards other members of County Staff. The Clerk also stated that in addition to the members of the Medical Staff, the following had been called up, viz.:—

County Clerk's Department, - - - -	Major John Dykes.
" " " - - - -	John Wilson.
Inspectors under Food and Drugs Acts, &c., -	Frank M'Arthur.
" " " " -	Duncan J. Black.

Positions to be kept open. The meeting, after consideration, unanimously agreed to give the assurance that the position of any official or employee called out for service, or whose offer for service, either at home or abroad, had been accepted, would be kept open.

Question of Emoluments.—Statement by Clerk.

With regard to the question of emoluments, the Clerk submitted to the meeting information as to the course which had been followed in the case of civil servants, and also of certain other Local Authorities.

Meeting's decision.

The meeting, after consideration, agreed, that any official or employee should be paid his full salary for the month current when called up, and that thereafter he should receive his salary less a sum equal to the pay and allowances, including army separation allowance, received by him from the Government.

Question of unemployment.

The Chairman stated that with a view to providing work for men, who, in consequence of the War, might be thrown out of employment, the District Committee of the Middle Ward had agreed to push forward with works which they had in hand or in contemplation, including the Camps Water Supply Scheme and the erection of the Sanatorium at Hairmyres.

Views of meeting.

The meeting agreed that so far as possible the order of procedure for obtaining the consent of the County Council and the Standing Joint-Committee to the undertaking of these and other works should be relaxed, and that every facility shoud be given to expedite matters.

Appointment of Committee.

With this object in view and with special reference to the erection of the Sanatorium at Hairmyres, the following sub-committee were appointed to consider and deal with the proposals of the District Committee in regard to the erection of buildings at Hairmyres, &c., viz.:—

Colonel King Stewart.	James C. Hope Vere.
Colonel Buchanan.	J. P. Baird.
George Fraser.	Robert Lambie.
Walter C. B. Christie.	William Templeton.

Mr. Fraser to be chairman and two a quorum.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

EUROPEAN WAR.

NOTES BY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER REGARDING STAFFING ARRANGEMENTS.

In view of the call made by the War Office for Army Surgeons to serve at home or abroad, and of the willingness expressed by certain members of the staff to accept such appointments, arranged for a meeting of the whole staff available, and the following attended, viz.:—

Assistant Medical Officers of Health—

Dr. Frank H. Scroggie.
„ John W. Miller.
„ J. Thomson Dick.
„ Christina Barrowman.

Hospital Physicians—

Dr. John Reid, Motherwell.
„ Jas. Johnstone, Lightburn.
„ J. R. Sutherland, Stonehouse.

Explained that Dr. James R. Adam was doing duty as a combatant officer in the Highland Light Infantry; Dr. Robert Richards was on holiday in Aberdeen, and was with the Assistant Director of Medical Services there, doing some military work. Explained that all County official work would be cut down as much as possible, and the following arrangements were suggested:—

Dr. Scroggie to offer his services as Army Surgeon abroad.

Dr. Reid, if certain private matters can be arranged, will also offer his services as Army Surgeon abroad. In the event of his private arrangements preventing him from doing so, then Dr. Sutherland will offer his services.

Dr. Miller will offer his services with the Territorial Force at home.

Dr. Dick, if certain private matters allow him doing so, will also offer his services with the Territorial Force at home.

That would leave on duty Dr. Johnstone, who would undertake his hospital duties, and also act as Medical Officer of Health in the Lower Ward District and adjacent parts of the Middle Ward District, such as the Monklands and Cambuslang; Dr. Barrowman, who would undertake the work of the two dispensaries at Blantyre and Cambuslang, and a great portion of the Middle Ward work; and Dr. Sutherland, who would undertake Middle Ward Hospital duties, and also be helpful in the Middle Ward as Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. Patterson, who is at present on holiday in Argyllshire, will be asked to undertake duties in the Upper Ward as Medical Officer of Health, as well as Laboratory work.

If Dr. Johnstone and Dr. Sutherland are both appointed Medical Officers of Health for the County, that would, with Dr. Barrowman and Dr. Patterson, leave four assistants on duty. This would be sufficient staff for dealing with acute infectious disease, and the only work seriously curtailed would be that concerned with Tuberculosis.

The medical duties of the three sanatoria—Stonehouse, Shotts, and Uppertown, would fall entirely upon the three visiting physicians:—

Stonehouse, ...	Dr. M'Lean.
Shotts, ...	Dr. M'Millan.
Uppertown, ...	Dr. Kirkland.

Territorial Nursing Staff.

The following members of the County Hospital Staff joined the Territorial Matrons and Nursing Staff some time ago, and have been called upon to be in readiness:—

Jeanie Chapman, Matron, County Hospital, Motherwell.
Hannah Jessie More, Ward Sister, County Hospital, Motherwell.
Elizabeth Christina Stewart, Ward Sister, County Hospital, Motherwell.
Minnie Thomson, Matron, Sanatorium, Stonehouse.
Isabella Keir, Matron, Sanatorium, Shotts.
Mordina M'Leod, Ward Sister, Lightburn Joint Hospital, Shettleston.

Should Miss Chapman require to take up Matron's duties on the Territorial Staff, her place would be taken by the Matron of Hairmyres, Isabella Gray. The others would be arranged for.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 11th August, 1914.

APPENDIX II.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROPOSED ERECTION OF SANATORIUM AT HAIRMYRES.

26th August, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 26th August, 1914, being a Meeting of the Special Committee of Members appointed by the Finance and Public Health Committees in regard to the proposed erection of a Sanatorium at Hairmyres.

Present—

J. P. Baird. | Robert Lambie.
George Fraser. | Colonel King Stewart.
William Templeton.

Chairman. Mr. Fraser, chairman of the sub-committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Remit to Committee. The Clerk submitted and read to the meeting draft minute of the Joint Meeting of the Finance and Public Health Committees, of date 13th current, containing the appointment and remit to the sub-committee, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"The Chairman stated that with a view to providing work for men, who in consequence of the war, might be thrown out of employment, the District Committee of the Middle Ward had agreed to push forward with works which they had in hand or in contemplation, including the Camps Water Supply Scheme and the erection of the Sanatorium at Hairmyres.

"The meeting agreed that so far as possible the order of procedure for obtaining the consent of the County Council and the Standing Joint Committee to the undertaking of these and other works should be relaxed and that every facility should be given to expedite matters.

"With this object in view and with special reference to the erection of the Sanatorium at Hairmyres, the following sub-committee were appointed to consider and deal with the proposals of the District Committee in regard to the erection of buildings at Hairmyres, &c., viz.:—

Colonel King Stewart. | James C. Hope Vere.
Colonel Buchanan. | J. P. Baird.
George Fraser. | Robert Lambie.
Walter C. B. Christie. | William Templeton.

"Mr. Fraser to be Chairman and two a quorum."

Letter from Clerk to Middle Ward District Committee.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a letter which he had received from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"District Offices,
"Hamilton, 25th August, 1914.

"Dear Sir,

"HAIRMYRES SANATORIUM AND WORK COLONY.

"I send you herewith a booklet dealing with the Tuberculosis Scheme of the Middle Ward of Lanarkshire with especial reference to the Hairmyres Scheme. I also send you detailed plans of the proposals (20 sheets), and shall be obliged if you will be good enough to submit same to the County Council and the Standing Joint Committee as early as possible. I think you will find that the particulars connected with the Scheme are fairly fully set out in the booklet, including estimates of the cost, and if you desire any further information I shall be very pleased to furnish same on hearing from you.

"I may say that the proposals have received the approval of the Local Government Board and the Insurance Commissioners.

"You might kindly return me the plans as soon as possible as the Architects are at present working on them, and there is no other set available at the moment.

"Yours faithfully,
"W. E. WHYTE.

"Sir Thomas Munro,
"County Clerk,
"Hamilton."

He also submitted the plans referred to in the above communication, and stated that copies of the booklet therein mentioned had been sent to the members of the Sub-Committee.

Details of Scheme.

The Scheme provides for the erection of the following Buildings:—

(1) Admininistrative Block.
(2) Male Pavilion for 48 patients.
(3) Female Pavilion for 48 patients.
(4) Children's Pavilion for 48 patients.
(5) Open Air School for Children.
(6) Observation Block for 12 patients (Male and Female)—
that is accommodation for 156 patients.

It provides also for Farm Buildings. Power Station, Laundry, and accommodation for Outdoor Staff, the acquisition of the adjoining lands of Cross at a price of £4,000, the total cost being estimated at £65,000.

Statement by Chairman.

The Chairman stated that the whole matter had been most carefully and fully considered by the District Committee of the Middle Ward and he explained that the cost of the erection of the Buildings, &c. was naturally under the existing circumstances in excess of what would have been the cost under normal conditions, but the District Committee were unanimously of the opinion that it was desirable to proceed with the work with as little delay as possible. He also stated, in reply to an enquiry, that the District Committee were advised and satisfied that the accommodation provided for was no more than adequate to meet the requirements.

Approval of Scheme.

The meeting, after consideration, approved of the scheme.

APPENDIX III.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON ADVANCES UNDER SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899, &c.

29th July, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, on Wednesday, 29th July, 1914, being a Meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Finance Committee of the County Council appointed to consider what steps could be taken to assist persons to take advantage of the provisions of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

Present—

Walter C. B. Christie.	A. D. Mack.
George Fraser.	Colonel King Stewart.
Robert Lambie.	W. B. Thomson.

James C. Hope Vere.

Chairman. Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the sub-committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Terms of remit to sub-committee. The Clerk read to the sub-committee the remit from the Finance Committee at their meeting on 1st current, which is in the following terms:—

"The meeting thereafter proceeded to consider the Notes submitted by the Clerk at last meeting on the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, and, after discussion and an interchange of views, it was remitted to the following sub-committee to consider what steps, if any, could be taken with a view to assisting persons to take advantage of the provisions of the Act, and so acquire houses for themselves:—

Mr. Fraser.	Mr. Lambie.
Colonel King Stewart.	Mr. Thomson.
Colonel Buchanan.	Mr. Hope Vere.
Mr. Christie.	Mr. Gold.

Mr. Mack.

Mr. Fraser to be chairman of the committee and three a quorum."

Statement showing how provisions of Small Dwellings Acquisition Act can be taken advantage of to be prepared. After a general discussion on the subject-matter of the remit, the sub-committee agreed that, in the first instance, with a view to making the provisions of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act better known to the public, a statement should be prepared in a popular form showing how the provisions of the Act could be taken advantage of by persons desirous of becoming owners of their own homes, copies of which could be made available to enquirers, and it was remitted to the Chairman and Clerk to have this done.

Housing Bill.

The Clerk drew the attention of the sub-committee to the provisions of the Housing Bill recently introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Runciman—Notes on which and on the provisions in the Housing Acts enabling advances to be made to societies and others for the purpose of providing dwellings for the working classes (Appendix) had been issued to members prior to this meeting—and particularly to Clause 1 of the Bill, under which powers are conferred on the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in England and the Board of Agriculture in Scotland to provide housing accommodation for the working classes in rural areas out of funds to be provided by the State. The sub-committee were of opinion that, in view of the fact that Local Authorities already possessed powers for providing housing accommodation in rural as well as in urban areas, the proposal to confer powers upon Government Departments for the same purpose in rural areas was not only unnecessary, but likely to adversely affect the exercise of their powers by Local Authorities, and decided that a representation to that effect should be made to the Scottish Office, in which it should also be pointed out that if further State aid were to be given for housing this should be given to the Local Authorities.

The Clerk reported the action he had taken in endeavouring to have the provisions of Clause 2 of the Bill, in regard to the erection of dwellings for Government employees, made applicable in Counties in terms and effect similar to those in Burghs.

APPENDIX.

NOTES ON THE HOUSING BILL, 1914, AND ON THE PROVISIONS IN THE HOUSING ACTS ENABLING ADVANCES TO BE MADE TO SOCIETIES AND OTHERS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING DWELLINGS FOR THE WORKING CLASSES.

HOUSING BILL, 1914.

This Bill was recently introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Runciman.

As the extended title of the Bill indicates, its object is two-fold —in the first place, to enable the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in England, and the Board of Agriculture in Scotland, to provide housing for the working classes in agricultural districts, and, in the second place, to enable the English and Scottish Local Government Boards and the Commissioners of Works to promote the provision of housing accommodation for Government Employees where sufficient dwelling accommodation is not available. Ancillary to these provisions, authority is given to the Local Government Boards to assist "authorised societies," which expression means any society, company, or body of persons approved by the Treasury having for their objects the erection, improvement, or management of dwellings for working classes which does not trade for profit, or whose constitution forbids the payment of any interest or dividend at a rate exceeding five per cent. per annum.

By Clause 1 of the Bill it is provided that, for housing purposes in agricultural districts, the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries—in Scotland the Board of Agriculture—is to have power, with the consent of the Treasury, to acquire and dispose of land and buildings, and to do all other things necessary or desirable for the purpose of providing, maintaining, and managing, in the agricultural districts, dwellings and gardens, and other works or buildings, for, or for the convenience of, persons belonging to the working classes, including the making of any arrangements for the purpose with any authorised society.

The clause evidently contemplates that more may be done than the mere provision of actual dwellings, as the expression " other works or buildings for, or for the convenience of persons belonging to the working classes " is wide enough to cover the provision of almost any work or building of a communal kind.

With the view, no doubt, of stimulating local interest, and inducing the people to help themselves, the clause also permits the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and Board of Agriculture, instead of carrying out a scheme by themselves, to arrange with an authorised society for carrying it out in whole or in part. The nature of such arrangements is not indicated, but probably these are intended to be on the lines of the arrangements which, under the second clause of the Bill, the Local Government Boards are authorised to make in the case of the provision of houses for Government Employees.

Under the second clause of the Bill, the Local Government Boards in England and Scotland respectively are empowered, with the approval of the Treasury, to make arrangements with authorised societies for the provision, maintenance, and management, of dwellings and gardens and other works or buildings for, or for the convenience of, persons employed for or on behalf of Government Departments at Government Works, where sufficient dwelling accommodation is not available for these persons. The clause is evidently intended to deal with difficulties such as those at Greenock and Rosyth, where large numbers of Government Employees have to be provided with houses, and where, apparently, private enterprise is not capable or desirous of meeting the want, and it would be unfair to ask the Local Authority to meet the emergency.

The Local Government Boards are not given power to acquire land for these purposes, but for the same purposes the Commissioners of Works are empowered, with consent of the Treasury, given after consultation with the Local Government Board, to acquire and dispose of land, and to build dwellings and to do all other things necessary or desirable. Presumably the Commissioners of Works would only act when it was found that the Local Government Boards could not, by means of authorised societies, accomplish the objects of the clause, or that this course was undesirable for some cause.

When arrangements are made with an authorised society, the Local Government Boards may, with the approval of the Treasury, assist such societies by becoming holders of the shares or loan capital, or by making loans thereto, or otherwise as they think fit. From the context it would appear that the provisions for the Local Government

Boards giving financial support to societies only apply to arrangements made between such societies and the Local Government Boards, and not to arrangements made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, or the Board of Agriculture, with societies, under Clause 1, for providing housing in agricultural districts.

Clause 2 also provides that, in the case of a Local Government Board arranging with any authorised society in connection with the provision or maintenance of dwellings *within a Burgh*, the Council of the Burgh are to have the like power, with the approval of the Local Government Boards, to assist the society as the Local Government Boards are to have with the approval of the Treasury. The clause would apply to all Burghs in Scotland. Expenses incurred by a Burgh Council under this provision are to be defrayed in the same manner as the expenses of the Burgh Council under Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, that is, out of the Public Health Rate, and the Burgh Council are to have the same power of borrowing as under that part of that Act.

There seems no reason why this provision of the Bill should be confined in its application to Burgh Councils. Its restriction is doubtless based on the erroneous assumption that all large populous places are under the Burghal form of Government.

Under Clause 3, capital expenditure incurred by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, Board of Agriculture, the two Local Government Boards, or the Commissioners of Works, is to be met by the Treasury out of the consolidated fund, to an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, in the case of expenditure by or on behalf of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Board of Agriculture, three million pounds, and in the case of other expenditure two million pounds. Any expenditure incurred by any of these bodies which, in the opinion of the Treasury, is not capital expenditure, is to be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament, and any receipts received in connection therewith are to be paid into the Exchequer.

The Bill also contains other provisions as to the means to be adopted by the Treasury to provide the money, and as to the Treasury submitting accounts of capital expenditure to Parliament annually.

The Bill is an important departure, as it is an attempt to confer upon Government Departments power to provide or assist in the provision of houses for the working classes. This is a power and duty that existing Statutes have entrusted to and imposed upon Local Authorities. The Bill does not propose to repeal the provisions of these Statutes, but it is for consideration whether it is expedient that approximately similar powers and duties should be entrusted to separate administrative authorities.

II.—*Existing statutory means for granting assistance in the erection of dwellings for the working classes.*

So far as the Bill provides for assistance being given to authorised societies, the powers conferred by it are, to a certain extent, complementary to the powers already conferred by the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, and by certain provisions of the Housing Acts. A memorandum on the provisions of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act has already been issued to members of the County Council, and it is unnecessary to refer further to it. It may, however, be germane to the subject to refer to the provisions which are contained in the Housing Acts.

The scheme of these provisions is two-fold—

(a) *Powers of Public Works Loan Board.*

(1) The granting of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners to Companies and Associations, or individuals, for housing purposes, on easy terms, and

(2) The encouragement of the formation of Building Societies, and the provision of funds to enable these Societies to carry on their operations.

The provisions relating to the granting of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners are contained in Section 67 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, as amended by Section 4 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

Under Section 67 the Public Works Loan Commissioners are authorised to lend such money as may be required for the purpose of constructing or improving, or of facilitating or encouraging, the construction or improvement of dwellings for the working classes to—

(*a*) Any Railway Company or Dock or Harbour Company, or any other Company, Society, or Association, established for the purpose of constructing or improving, or of facilitating or encouraging, the construction or improvement of dwellings for the working classes, or for trading or for manufacturing purposes (in the course of whose business, or in the discharge of whose duties, persons of the working classes are employed).

(*b*) Any private person entitled to any land for an estate in fee simple (*i.e.*, as absolute owner), or for any term of years absolute, whereof not less than fifty years shall for the time being remain unexpired (*e.g.*, a long lease).

Such loans are to be made in the manner provided by the Public Works Loan Act, 1875—which contains general provisions regulating the proceedings of the Public Works Loan Commissioners—and subject to the following provisions:—

(1) An advance may be made whether the borrower has or has not power to borrow on Bond and Disposition in Security independently of the Act.

(2) The period for repayment of the sums advanced is not to exceed 40 years.

(3) No money is to be advanced on the security of any land solely, unless the estate therein proposed to be mortgaged is either an estate in fee simple, or for a term of years absolute, having not less than 50 years to run.

(4) The advance must not exceed a moiety of the value of the estate or interest mortgaged, but the advance may be made by instalments as the building of the dwellings progresses.

Every Company or Association of the kind described is by the Act authorised to purchase, take, and hold land, and if not a corporate body, is, for the purposes of the Act, to be deemed a corporate body, with perpetual succession.

By Section 4 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, a concession is made in the case of loans to Public Utility Societies, in respect that advances made to such Societies may amount to two-thirds of the value of the property mortgaged. A Public Utility Society, it may be explained, is a society registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies' Act, the rules whereof prohibit the payment of any interest or dividend at a rate exceeding five pounds per cent. per annum.

It will be observed that the Companies or Associations to which advances may be made form a very wide class, and would practically include every industrial concern of any magnitude, as all these concerns employ persons of the working classes in the course of their business. To cite the case of Lanarkshire in particular, it would obviously apply to colliery owners and owners of large public works connected with the iron and steel industry. It is understood that

advantage has already been taken of these provisions in certain districts in Scotland by industrial Companies.*

The restriction of the amount of the advance to such Companies to a moiety of the value may possibly be considered a draw-back. In the ordinary case, trustees are empowered to invest up to two-thirds of the amount of a valuation by a competent valuator, and if the buildings proposed to be erected were such as to form a suitable security for trust investments, Companies and Societies might probably do as well privately as by availing themselves of the statutory provisions. It may be, however, that houses erected by such Companies and Associations would not be such as to commend themselves as a security to private lenders, and in that event it is an advantage to these that they can borrow even a moiety of the value. In many cases, also, these industrial concerns are Limited Companies, which, under their Memorandum of Association, have no power to become house-owners or to borrow money for such purposes. The Statute is useful in respect that it empowers such Companies to build and borrow notwithstanding the absence of power under their constitutions to do so.

The period of repayment—40 years—contrasts favourably with the period of 30 years allowed to private individuals who avail themselves of the provisions of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1889. On the other hand, under the latter Act the County Council are empowered to lend four-fifths of the value, subject to the limitation that the advance must not exceed £300, and the actual value of the house must not exceed £400.

(b) *Powers of County Councils.*

The provisions relating to the encouragement of the formation of Building Societies, and the making of advances to them, are found in Section 72 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909. Under this section the County Council may promote the formation or extension of, and may, subject to the statutory conditions contained in the section, assist Societies on a co-operative basis, having for their object or one of their objects the erection or improvement of dwellings for the working classes.

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* According to information received from the Public Works Loan Board, Loans under Section 67 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, have been granted to the following Companies, private individuals, and Societies in Scotland:—Cherryhill View Building Club; Greenock Garden Suburb Tenants, Ltd.; Gourock Garden Suburb Tenants, Ltd.; Gourock and Greenock Tenants, Ltd.; Glasgow Garden Suburb Tenants, Ltd.; Messrs. Robert M'Alpine & Sons; Millheugh Building Society; Newbattle and Whitehill Building Company, Ltd.; New Cumnock Collieries, Ltd.; Newtongrange and Easthouse Building Company, Ltd.; Renfrew Garden Suburb, Ltd.; West Lothian Housing Society, Ltd.; Vale of Leven Tenants, Ltd.

For the purposes of assisting such Societies, the County Council may, with the consent of, and subject to the regulations of the Local Government Board, make grants or advances to the Society, or guarantee advances made to the Society upon such terms as to rate of interest and repayment, and on such security, as the Council think fit. To enable them to make such grants or advances, the County Council is empowered to borrow. The amount which may be advanced on the security of any property is not to exceed two-thirds of the value of the property.

The Section evidently contemplates the County Council promoting the formation of, or assisting Societies of the type generally known in Scotland as Building Societies. The efficacy of the Section will very much depend upon the regulations made by the Local Government Board. So far as is known, such regulations are not yet in existence.

The power given to County Councils to guarantee advances made to a Society is rather obscure. This power might, however, be useful, as the fact that the County Council were guarantors for the loan would have the effect of giving lenders the security of the County Rates, and would thus make loans so guaranteed a comparatively attractive investment such as trustees would naturally look for.

It will be observed that the margin of security is to be the same in the case of advances by the County Council to Building Societies as in the case of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners to Public Utility Societies under Section 67 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, above referred to, as amended by Section 4 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

No direction is given as to how the County Council may promote the formation or extension of Building Societies. Presumably they would be entitled to take steps for raising public interest in the movement for the formation or extension of a Society; they might defray the initial expense of preliminary meetings, advertising, surveys of possible sites, &c., and might undertake that if such a Society were formed advances would be made to it. There may be other ways in which the County Council might promote the formation or extension of such Societies, but the above are the more obvious.

The powers entrusted to Local Authorities might be found useful in cases where the requirements in regard to housing are not being adequately met by private enterprise, and where the conditions of employment are such as to secure the probability of adequate rents

being received if proper houses are erected. They seem particularly appropriate to those industrial districts where remunerative employment may generally be counted upon, but where the individual employees may not desire to hamper their freedom of choice of occupation by becoming personally responsible for the cost of erecting a dwelling-house. As the return which the members of the Society are entitled to take for their trouble and responsibility is a limited one, it may be naturally anticipated that the Societies would mainly be formed from amongst those whose interest it is to secure an adequate supply of workers in a locality, or those who are actuated by public spirit. Given the desire to take advantage of the powers which the Acts confer, there would be little difficulty or expense to the County Council in carrying them into effect.

It will be seen that the policy underlying the new Housing Bill is in principle the same as that under the Housing Acts, the difference in application being that in the one case the initiative lies with the Government Departments at the charge of the state, and in the other with the Local Authorities at the charge of the local rates. In neither case, however, should any charge accrue, if the Acts are administered with care and due regard to financial considerations.

For the purpose of reference, copies of Section 67 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and of Sections 4 and 72 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, are appended hereto.

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

County Offices,
Hamilton, July, 1914.

APPENDIX.

SECTION 67 OF THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

67 (1) In addition to the powers conferred upon them by any other enactment, the Public Works Loan Commissioners may, out of the funds at their disposal, advance on loan, to any such body or proprietor as hereinafter mentioned, namely—

(*a*) Any Railway Company, or Dock or Harbour Company, or any other Company, Society, or Association established for the purpose of constructing or improving, or of facilitating or encouraging the construction or improvement of dwellings for the working classes, or for trading or manufacturing purposes (in the course of whose business, or in the discharge of whose duties, persons of the working classes are employed);

(*b*) Any private person entitled to any land for an estate in fee simple, or for any term of years absolute, whereof not less than fifty years shall for the time being remain unexpired;

and any such body or proprietor may borrow from the Public Works Loan Commissioners such money as may be required for the purposes of constructing or improving, or of facilitating or encouraging the construction or improvement of dwellings for the working classes.

(2) Such loans shall be made in manner provided by the Public Works Loans Act, 1875, subject to the following provisions:—

(*a*) Any such advance may be made, whether the body or proprietor receiving the same has or has not power to borrow on mortgage or otherwise, independently of this Act; but nothing in this Act shall repeal or alter any regulation, statutory or otherwise, whereby any Company may be restricted from borrowing until a definite portion of capital is subscribed for, taken, or paid up.

(*b*) The period for the repayment of the sums advanced shall not exceed forty years.

(*c*) No money shall be advanced on mortgage of any land or dwelling solely, unless the estate therein proposed to be mortgaged shall be either an estate in fee simple or an estate for a term of years absolute, whereof not less than fifty years shall be unexpired at the date of the advance.

(*d*) The money advanced on the security of a mortgage of any land or dwellings solely shall not exceed one moiety of the value, to be ascertained to the satisfaction of the Public Works Loan Commissioners, of the estate or interest in such land or dwellings proposed to be mortgaged; but advances may be made by instalments from time to time as the building of the dwellings on the land mortgaged progresses, so that the total advance do not at any time exceed the amount aforesaid; and a mortgage may be accordingly made to secure such advances so to be made from time to time.

(3) For the purpose of constructing or improving, or facilitating or encouraging the construction or improvement of dwellings for the working classes, every such body as aforesaid is hereby authorised to purchase, take, and hold land, and if not already a body corporate shall, for the purpose of holding such land under this part of this Act, and of suing and being sued in respect thereof, be nevertheless deemed a body corporate, with perpetual succession.

SECTION 4 OF THE HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909.

4 (1) Where a loan is made by the Public Works Loan Commissioners under Section 67, Sub-section (2) (*d*) of the principal Act, to a Public Utility Society, the words " two-thirds " shall be substituted for the words " one moiety."

(2) For the purposes of this section, a Public Utility Society means a Society registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1893, or any amendment thereof, the rules whereof prohibit the payment of any interest or dividend at a rate exceeding five pounds per cent. per annum.

SECTION 72 OF THE HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909.

72 (1) The County Council may promote the formation or extension of, and may, subject to the provisions of this section, assist Societies on a co-operative basis, having for their object or one of their objects the erection or improvement of dwellings for the working classes.

(2) The County Council, with the consent of, and subject to the regulations made by, the Local Government Board, may, for the purpose of assisting a Society, make grants or advances to the Society, or guarantee advances made to the Society, upon such terms and conditions as to rate of interest and repayment, or otherwise, and on such security as the Council think fit, and the making of such grants or advances shall be a purpose for which a council may borrow:

Provided that the regulations of the Board shall provide that any such advance made on the security of any property shall not exceed two-thirds of the value of that property.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE EACH MONTH FOR PAYMENT BY THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Month of	Loans.	Requisitions by District Committees.	Salaries.	County General.	General Purposes including Police Burghs	Suspense Account.	General purposes (out-with Police Burghs).	Public Health, County.	Diseases of Animals.	Fire Brigade.	Cambuslang Electric Lighting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
June, ...													
July, ...													
August, ...	3,942 17 8	21,303 9 4	1,702 0 6	101 14 8	44 3 10	213 12 3	5 2 4	112 15 7	202 4 11	117 12 4	219 16 0	*1,042 10 11	29,008 0 4
September, ...	22,013 6 0	22,736 9 7	1,125 7 3	18 3 11	110 7 1	140 4 3	4 15 2	283 1 7	59 17 2	278 14 11	306 11 3	†611 14 2	47,688 12 4
October, ...													
November, ...													
December, ...													
January, ...													
February, ...													
March, ...													
April, ...													
May, ...													
Total, ...													

†Repairs and Furnishings, County Offices, ... £73 6 9
Clyde Valley Electrical Power Coy., Capital and Interest (Bothwell, Uddingston, Bellshill, and Shettleston Electric Lighting Orders). .. 367 14 4
Other Miscellaneous Accounts, ... 170 13 1

£611 14 2

*To Account of Contracts, Building Police Stations, ... £415 0 0
,, Account of Contracts, Building at Lanark Court-Houses, ... 210 13 7
,, Account of Contracts, Building at Airdrie Court Houses, ... 160 0 0
,, Fire Brigade—Capital, ... 33 17 6
,, Expenses of Members attending Congresses, ... 91 7 9
Repayments to Owners' under House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act. 19 19 8
Other Miscellaneous Accounts, ... 111 12 5

£1,042 10 11

2nd September, 1914.

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FINANCE COMMITTEE.

30th September, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 30th September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark.

Present—

John Adam.	Robert Lambie.
William Barr.	Colonel Logan.
Walter C. B. Christie.	A. D. Mack.
Owen Coyle.	Alexander Pillans.
William L. Dyer.	Gavin A. Shanks.
George Fraser.	Robert Sharp.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.	Colonel King Stewart.

William Templeton.

Chairman. Mr Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 2nd September, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Minutes of Sub-Committee on Advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899. The minutes of the Sub-Committee on Advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, &c., of dates 9th and 16th September, 1914 (Appendices I. and II.), which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of.

Minutes of special committee regarding proposed erection of Sanatorium at Hairmyres. The minutes of the special committee appointed at the joint-meeting of the Finance and Public Health Committees with regard to the proposed erection of a sanatorium at Hairmyres, of date 16th September, 1914 (Appendix III.), which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of.

Minutes of Sub-Committee on Staff Salaries. The minutes of the Sub-Committee on Staff Salaries, of dates 1st July and 2nd September, 1914 (Appendices IV. and V.), which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, were submitted.

There was also submitted and handed to each member present a copy of the list referred to in the sub-committee's minute of 1st July. The meeting, after consideration and some discussion, unanimously adopted the sub-committee's report and approved of the minutes.

Accounts and Requisitions. Accounts and requsitions, a summary of which forms Appendix VI. to this minute, and amounting in all to £53,785 7s. 9d., were laid before the meeting, and the same, having been examined, were passed for payment. The precept books, containing the accounts in detail, were also submitted and initialed by Messrs. Mack and Templeton.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following statement of loan indebtedness, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee, viz.:— *Statement of loan indebtedness.*

STATEMENT OF LOAN INDEBTEDNESS AS AT 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.

Loan indebtedness reported at last meeting, ...				£1,129,137	15 6
Loans repaid since last meeting, ...	£26,950	0	0		
Do. taken do., ...	16,710	0	0		
				10,240	0 0
				£1,118,897	15 6
Sums due to Bank on Capital Accounts, ...				29,340	6 0
				£1,148,238	1 6

The County Fund stands at £5,740 0s. 0d. to the credit.

There was submitted a communication from the Local Government Board, Edinburgh, of date 19th September, 1914, with regard to revised rates of interest on loans by the Public Works Loan Board, a copy of which forms Appendix VII. to this minute. As relative thereto it was explained that the County Council were at present able to borrow on more advantageous terms than those offered by the Public Works Loan Board. *Loans by Public Works Loan Board.—Revised rates of interest. Communication from Local Government Board.*

There were laid before the meeting requisitions by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for sums required in connection with the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, viz.:— *Middle Ward Water Requisitions*

No. 181 (new), dated 26th September, 1914, ...	£4	5	5
No. 186 (old), dated 26th September, 1914, ...	196	4	7
Camps Scheme, dated 26th September, 1914, ...	2,119	12	9

There was submitted a statement (Appendix VIII.) showing the amount gained in County assessments (*a*) through the operation of the House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911, after giving effect to the owners' claims for repayment, under Section 7 (3); and (*b*) under the new system of collection. The meeting expressed their satisfaction at the results brought out in the statement. *Statement showing amount gained in County Assessments* (a) *through operation of House Letting Act, and* (b) *under new system of collection.*

There was also submitted an abstract of owners' claims for 1913-14, as allowed under Section 7 (3) of the House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911 (Appendix IX.). The abstract showed that the net amount to be refunded to owners was £911 1s. 2d., which sum the meeting passed for payment. *Abstract of Owners' Claims for 1913-14, as allowed under Section 7 (3) of House Letting Act.*

The Clerk submitted a statement showing the payments proposed to be made to Parish Council collectors for checking claims under the House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911. The meeting, after hearing the Clerk's views as to the work involved, agreed to leave the matter in his hands, with power to allocate such sum as he might consider commensurate with the work done, but not to exceed the amount paid last year, which was £61. *Statement showing payments proposed to be made to Parish Council Collectors for checking claims under House Letting Act.*

Under reference to the minutes of the Finance Committee, of 6th May last, there was submitted a further letter from the Secretary to the Blantyre House Owners' and Factors' Association, of date 24th September, intimating a request by the Association that the County Assessments should be payable in two instalments, the first on 1st December and the second on 28th March. The meeting, having in view that any change in the system of collection would require to be universal throughout the County, and that the principle of payment by instalments would mean considerable extra work and cost, were of opinion that the request was not one that should be agreed to, and they resolved accordingly. *Collection of County Assessments.—Request by Blantyre House Owners' and Factors' Association.*

Temporary Loans.—Lost acknowledgment.—Mrs. Jessie A. Whyte.

The Clerk reported that Mrs. Jessie A. Whyte, from whom a temporary loan of £1,000 had been received, had lost the official acknowledgment, and that, as she now desired repayment of part of the loan, she and her law agents, Messrs. Scott & Japp, writers, 170 Hope Street, Glasgow, were prepared to sign a letter indemnifying the County Council against any loss which they might incur in connection with the original acknowledgment. The meeting, after consideration, remitted to the Clerk to take such steps as he might consider necessary in the matter.

Domestic Water Rate on Telegraph and Telephone Wires.—Letter from General Post Office, Edinburgh.

Under reference to the minutes of 6th May, 1914, the Clerk submitted a further letter from the Secretary of the General Post Office, Edinburgh, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"General Post Office, Edinburgh,
"26th August, 1914.

"Sir,

"Domestic Water Rate on Telegraph and Telephone Wires.

"With reference to my letter of the 27th ultimo, I am directed by the Postmaster-General to remind you that he is under no legal obligation to make contributions in lieu of rates, but does so purely as an act of grace. The telegraph poles and wires of the Postmaster-General are not specifically mentioned in the Lanarkshire Water Order because of their non-liability to rates, as Crown property, under the general law.

"In these circumstances, the Postmaster-General is prepared to pay domestic water rate on $\frac{1}{4}$ (one-fourth) of the valuation only, and the demand notes, returned herewith, will perhaps be amended accordingly.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "W. G. Kirkwood,
Secretary.

The meeting were of opinion that, if the Government contribution was meant to be in lieu of rates, the basis of calculation should be on the full valuation of the Valuation Roll, and instructed the Clerk to make a representation to that effect. If thereafter payment in full was still refused, the meeting agreed that they had no alternative but to accept whatever contribution the Post Office might choose to give, as the subjects assessed, being Government property, were exempt from local rates at common law.

Govan Lunacy Assessment, 1913-14.—Request for payment of credit balance.

There was submitted a letter, from the Clerk to the Govan District Board of Control, requesting payment of the credit balance of assessments raised from the Govan Lunacy Board for the year 1913-14, with a view to placing it towards the current year's assessments which, under the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy (Scotland) Act, would now fall to be collected by the Govan Combination Parish Council. The Clerk explained that there was a credit balance of £59 13s. 5d., which, however, had been raised from the landward part of the district, and that, if this sum was paid over as desired, it would go to the credit of the whole district, which included part of the City of Glasgow. The Clerk, having also indicated that there seemed to be no statutory authority for such a transfer, and that questions might arise as to the Council's powers for paying over the money, the meeting agreed to retain the balance meantime, and instructed the Clerk accordingly.

Lanark County Buildings.—Alterations and improvements.—Requisitions.

There was submitted a requisition by the Treasurer to the Joint-Committee for the County Buildings, Lanark, for a sum of £120, being the County Council's proportion of the balance of the expenditure on alterations and

improvements on these buildings. The Clerk explained that the total cost of the improvements had amounted to £740, £500 of which had already been requisitioned for the work, one half of which had been paid by the County Council and the other half by the Town Council of Lanark, which left a balance of £240. The meeting, after consideration, authorised payment of the sum of £120, and instructed the Clerk accordingly.

Disposal of sum of £1,000 earmarked for purposes of technical education.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the meeting agreed that the sum of £1,000 standing in the County accounts at the credit of the Equivalent Grant Account, and earmarked for the purposes of technical education, should be allocated amongst the districts according to the valuation, and applied in the case of the Upper Ward to Highways, and in the case of the Middle and Lower Wards to Public Health, or to such other purpose as any of the District Committees might, after consultation with the County Clerk, elect.

Hairmyres Inebriate Reformatory.—Price to be paid by Middle Ward District Committee.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting the Clerk submitted the statement, which he had been instructed to prepare, showing in detail the cost of the Inebriate Reformatory at Hairmyres.

The meeting, after discussion, agreed to recommend that the existing net debt of £4,178 0s. 1d. on the institution should be taken over by the Middle Ward District Committee and repaid by them within the statutory period of the loan, and that the Clerk be authorised to make the necessary transfer entries in his books.

Proposal to acquire site for a new police station at Newmains.

There was submitted a recommendation by the Standing Joint-Committee relative to a proposal to acquire a site for a new police station at Newmains. The Clerk reported that the owners of the site—the Coltness Iron Company—were prepared to sell it to the County Council for £600. The extent of the ground was 38 poles, subject to an annual tack-duty of 1s. 3d. per pole, and the price included the buildings presently standing on the ground. As relative thereto there was also submitted a rough block plan, which showed how the necessary buildings could be accommodated on the area available. The plan provided for a charge-room, with three cells, and for three houses of two rooms and kitchen each, so placed as to leave an ornamental plot at the apex of the feu next the Cross, with sufficient space behind for washing-green and outhouses.

The meeting, after consideration, approved of the proposal of the Standing Joint-Committee above set forth, and resolved to recommend the County Council accordingly.

Remuneration of assessors under Registration of Voters Acts.

Under reference to the minutes of the committee, of date 3rd June, 1914, the Clerk submitted a representation which had been made by the Assessors for an increase in their remuneration. There were also submitted comparative statements, from which it appeared that the rate of remuneration in Lanarkshire was less than was paid in other counties. After discussion, it was agreed that the sum of £825 presently paid should be increased to £900, and it was remitted to the Clerk to allocate the amount in consultation with the three Assessors.

Draft report and estimates.

The Clerk having submitted a draft report of the committee to the County Council, having appended to it the estimates which had been laid before the last meeting of the committee, and having stated certain alterations which had been made upon the draft estimates since then, the meeting, having made further adjustments thereon, approved of the draft report and estimates, and authorised the chairman of the committee to sign the report, and instructed the same, along with the estimates, to be laid before the meeting of the County Council on 8th proximo.

Following a discussion regarding the amount of assessments levied in the County at the present time as compared with the amount levied at the inception of the County Council, the Clerk undertook to prepare a statement giving the information desired, and to submit such a statement every five years.

Applications relative to borrowing.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting applications for the consent of the committee to the borrowing of the following sums to meet the cost of capital works, viz.:—

Upper Ward.

£800 for the erection of tar-macadam manufacturing plant at Grange Siding, Cairngryffe Quarry.

Middle Ward.

(1) £65,000 for the erection and equipment of buildings, &c., in connection with the establishment of a Sanatorium and Labour Colony at Hairmyres, in the Parish of East Kilbride.

(2) £4,050 for the purchase of the lands of Cross, at Hairmyres Institution, in the Parish of East Kilbride (including conveyancing expenses).

(3) £500, being additional cost of additions to Administrative Block at Longriggend Sanatorium.

(4) £30 for the completion of work in connection with the construction of new boiler-house, laundry plant, &c., at the County Sanatorium, Shotts.

(5) £13,000 for the construction of sewers, tanks, &c., in connection with the Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District.

(6) £640 for the installation of an additional boiler at Newhouse Pumping Station.

The meeting, having considered the above applications and the information submitted in relation to them, agreed to recommend the borrowing of the sums above specified, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committee being obtained, and the Clerk was instructed to submit the applications to that committee for their consent.

APPENDIX I.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON ADVANCES UNDER SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, on Wednesday, 9th September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Finance Committee of the County Council, appointed with reference to advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899. 9th September, 1914.

Present—

GEORGE FRASER. | A. D. MACK.
ROBERT LAMBIE.

Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the sub-committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the sub-committee, of date 29th July, 1914, which had already been approved by the Finance Committee, were submitted and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

As instructed by the sub-committee at their last meeting, the Clerk had prepared a memorandum showing how the provisions of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, could be taken advantage of. Copies of the Memorandum had been issued to members of the committee prior to this meeting. *Memorandum on Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.*

In view of the present unsettled state of affairs, the committee resolved to continue consideration of issuing the memorandum to the public.

The Clerk read to the sub-committee a further remit from the Finance Committee at their meeting on 2nd current, which was in the following terms:— *Proposed Housing Scheme at Riddrie.*

"The Clerk reported that he had been approached by Messrs. Gilbert Lang, Carrick Anderson, & Muir, solicitors, Glasgow, regarding a proposed housing scheme at Riddrie, in the carrying out of which the County Council would be asked to exercise their powers under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899. The general scheme of the proposal was that a public utility society should be formed, which would procure purchasers for houses to be erected by the society. The County Council would, of course, deal directly with the individual purchasers in making advances under the Act, but the public utility society would be prepared to assist the purchasers to find one-fifth of the cost of their houses, required by the

Act, and might even act as guarantors for the purchasers. Plans, showing the type of houses proposed to be erected, were laid upon the table.

"The committee agreed to remit the matter to the sub-committee already appointed with reference to advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, with powers."

Having considered the proposal, the sub-committee unanimously agreed that it was desirable to give the scheme which the Clerk had outlined in a Memorandum (Appendix) every encouragement in their power, consistently with securing that it would be carried out in a satisfactory manner, and with the object of expediting arrangements and obtaining further information on several points bearing on the proposal, instructed the Clerk to arrange for a meeting between the sub-committee and the promoters of the scheme on an early date.

APPENDIX.

MEMORANDUM AS TO PROPOSED HOUSING SCHEME AT RIDDRIE UNDER THE SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899.

The proposal is to promote the erection of a number of dwellings suitable for the better paid members of the working class, shopkcepers, clerks, &c., on ground at Riddrie overlooking the Blackhill Golf Course.

The general type of house to be erected is a terrace house of three rooms and kitchen, with scullery, bathroom, &c., built in blocks of five or six, with gardens in front and behind. The plan would also permit of the erection of a number of two room and kitchen houses if a need for thesc were experienced. A number of four room and kitchen houses may also be erected if considered desirable.

The cost of thc three room and kitchen house complete is estimated at £330. The two room and kitchen house would cost a little less, but the difference would not be so great as the difference in accommodation, it being found in practice more economical to build houses of four than of three apartments.

The feu-duty for each house would be about £2 10s.

The scheme would be carried out by a public utility society, who would erect the houses and find the purchasers.

These purchasers would apply to the County Council for advances to themselves individually under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, and in terms of that Act the County Council would be entitled to advance four-fifths of the value of the house, including legal expenses, but not exceeding a sum of £300 on any one house. On the advance being made the purchaser would grant a bond and disposition in security in favour of the County Council for the amount.

The County Council would, of course, require to be satisfied that the prices paid by the purchasers were fair, and as the houses are not actually built but would be bought from the plans, and only erected when a purchaser was forthcoming, the County Council might have to finance their erection by making advances from time to time as the building proceeded.

The County Council would also require to be satisfied that each purchaser was likely to keep up the repayments of the sum advanced, and interest, so as to avoid the risk of having the house thrown on their hands, to be resold, perhaps at a loss. In this connection it has been suggested by the agents of the promoters that the public utility society promoting the scheme might become joint-obligants with the purchaser to the County Council for the loan and interest, so that in the event of a purchaser defaulting the public utility society would be liable to make good any loss falling on the County Council. The Act does not contemplate thc County Council obtaining any security beyond the purchaser's obligation, but there seems no reason why the additional security should not be taken if offered. It would give the County Council greater confidence in making advances, as the public utility society would naturally make careful enquiry regarding the purchaser before undertaking the collateral obligation on his behalf.

The provisions of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act have already been sufficiently explained in the Memorandum issued by the County Clerk, and it is therefore unnecessary to refer to them in detail in this Memorandum. It may, however, be sufficient to remind the members of the committee that under that Act the County Council may lend money at a rate of interest not exceeding ½ per cent. above the rate at which the County Council can borrow from the Public Works Loan Board, and that loans may be made repayable over any period not exceeding thirty years.

Looking to the rate of interest at which the County Council can borrow for its own purposes, it is probable that they would be able to lend the money to the purchasers at about 3½ per cent.

Assuming that the house cost £330, that it might be expected to yield, if let, a rent of £24, and that the rate of interest to be charged was 3½ per cent., the following illustration shows the practical working of the scheme now before the committee:—

Price of house, ...	£330 0 0	
*Add for legal expenses, say ...	10 0 0	
	£340 0 0	
The applicant finds		£68 0 0
The County Council advances		272 0 0
The annual charge to the owner is—		
Repayment of capital and interest on advance of £272, ...		£14 15 9
Feu-duty, ...		2 10 0
Repairs, taxes (owner's), &c., one-fourth of rental, ...		6 0 0
		£23 5 9
Add loss of interest on owner's £68 at 4 per cent., ...		2 14 4
		£26 0 1

Thus the extra expense in excess of the rent which a man would pay for a house as above is only £2 0s. 1d. per annum.

It is understood that the promoters of the present scheme intend to begin on a comparatively small scale, but that if their efforts meet with success they may not only extend the scope of those at Riddrie, but may initiate similar schemes in other districts of the County.

* The legal expenses of the County Council might be waived or materially modified.

APPENDIX II.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON ADVANCES UNDER SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, on Wednesday, 16th September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Finance Committee of the County Council, appointed with reference to advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899. 16th September, 1914.

Present—

Walter C. B. Christie. | Robert Lambie.
George Fraser. | A. D. Mack.
Colonel King Stewart.

Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of last meeting, of date 9th September, 1914, which had been printed and a copy sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved and signed. Minutes of last meeting.

The Clerk reported that, as instructed by the committee at last meeting, he had invited the promoters of the proposed housing scheme at Riddrie to meet the committee to-day, and that Mr. Lang, of Messrs. Gilbert Lang, Carrick Anderson, & Muir, solicitors, Glasgow, and Mr. R. J. Walker, architect, Glasgow, were in attendance. Proposed housing scheme at Riddrie.—Meeting with Promoters.

These gentlemen having, on the invitation of the committee, entered the meeting, a general discussion took place. Mr. Lang explained that there had already been a number of small houses built in the Riddrie District, and that more would have been erected if purchasers had come forward. It was the experience, however, that persons on the lookout for such houses were not always able to provide the difference between the purchase price and the amount which private lenders would advance on the security of the houses. There was also the difficulty and expense of obtaining bonds over such property, and the risk of these being called up at inopportune times. It had occurred to him, and to the gentlemen associated with him, that by the formation of a public utility society, and by taking advantage of the County Council's powers under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, a scheme could be evolved which would get over these difficulties. Mr. Lang explained generally the principles on which such a public utility society would be formed. He pointed out that no attempt would be made to make a profit by creating ground-annuals or additional feu-duties over the ground to be feued by the society; that the houses would be erected by competent contractors approved by the County Council, and selected after competition in the usual way; and that the purchasers—who would also be shareholders in the society—would obtain their houses and feus at the net cost to the society, including the necessary architect's, measurer's, and legal fees.

The fullest disclosure would be made to the County Council of the working of the society, and, if necessary, the books of the society would be open to inspection by the County Council's auditor.

Having heard Mr. Lang's explanations, the committee suggested that he should now prepare a definite scheme, and submit this along with the rules of the proposed society to the committee. Subject to these being found satisfactory, the committee undertook to recommend the County Council to give the scheme their financial support, in accordance with the provisions of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

APPENDIX III.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROPOSED ERECTION OF SANATORIUM AT HAIRMYRES.

16th September, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 16th September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Special Committee of Members appointed by the Finance and Public Health Committees in regard to the proposed erection of a Sanatorium at Hairmyres.

Present—

Walter B. Christie.	Robert Lambie.
George Fraser.	William Templeton.

Chairman. Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the special committee, of date 26th August, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member, having been submitted, were approved of.

Application by Middle Ward District Committee regarding acquisition of lands of Cross, adjoining estate of Hairmyres. Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk submitted an application by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for the consent of the County Council to the acquisition of the lands of Cross, adjoining the estate of Hairmyres, and certain buildings thereon, at the sum of £4,000, and also for their consent to the borrowing of that amount, and an additional sum of £50 to cover conveyancing expenses.

The meeting, after consideration, approved of the proposed purchase, and agreed to recommend accordingly.

APPENDIX IV.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON STAFF SALARIES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, on Wednesday, 1st July, 1914, being a Meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark appointed in regard to Staff Salaries. 1st July, 1914.

Present—

GEORGE FRASER. | Colonel KING STEWART.
J. C. HOPE VERE.

Mr. Fraser, chairman, presiding. *Chairman.*

The Clerk laid upon the table the remit from the Finance Committee as contained in their minute of 3rd June, 1914. The remit was in the following terms :— *Remit.*

"In accordance with the instructions that a statement of the staff salaries should be annually submitted to the committee for consideration, the Clerk submitted such a statement as at 15th May last, when it was agreed to remit the matter to the following sub-committee for consideration and report, viz. :—

George Fraser.	Colonel King Stewart.
William Speirs.	James C. Hope Vere.

Mr. Fraser to be chairman of the sub-committee, and two a quorum."

The Clerk submitted a list of the members of the staff, with particulars, in each case, as to the length of service, present salary, and previous increments. He also submitted a list of the duties and responsibilities of each member of the staff. *List of members of staff, &c.*

The sub-committee having gone through the lists, and having heard the Clerk, resolved to recommend that increases should be given in certain cases, and that maximum salaries should be fixed in cases where the circumstances were such as to render this course expedient.

Consideration of the other cases was continued.

APPENDIX V.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON STAFF SALARIES.

2nd September, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, on Wednesday, 2nd September, 1914, being a meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark appointed in regard to Staff Salaries.

Present—

GEORGE FRASER. | Colonel KING STEWART.
J. C. HOPE VERE.

Chairman. Mr. Fraser, chairman, presiding.

Consideration of remit resumed. The sub-committee resumed consideration of the remit made to them.

It was agreed that the salaries of the Assistants should not be considered at this time. Thereafter the sub-committee completed their report to the Finance Committee.

Increases recommended. The result of the sub-committee's deliberations has been unanimously to recommend increases to seventeen members of the staff, the total amount involved being, according to the list signed by the chairman, £204.

APPENDIX VI.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE EACH MONTH FOR PAYMENT BY THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Month of	Loans.	Requisitions by District Committees.	Salaries.	County General.	General Purposes including Police Burghs	Suspense Account.	General purposes (out-with Police Burghs).	Public Health, County.	Diseases of Animals.	Fire Brigade.	Cambuslang Electric Lighting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
June, ...	32,600 5 1	7,855 12 9	1,157 13 2	47 4 11	96 7 1	452 3 8	0 5 10	55 10 1	70 13 5	156 4 0	125 7 11	36,294 15 8	78,912 3 7
July, ...	677 9 5	19,396 3 6	1,204 16 0	305 9 11	45 1 5	1,128 18 11	2 0 4	71 10 2	104 19 7	146 2 4	177 3 0	3,275 3 0	26,534 17 7
August, ...	3,942 17 8	21,303 9 4	1,702 0 6	101 14 8	44 3 10	213 12 3	5 2 4	112 15 7	202 4 11	117 12 4	219 16 0	1,042 10 11	29,008 0 4
September, ...	22,013 6 0	22,736 9 7	1,125 7 3	18 3 11	110 7 1	140 4 3	4 15 2	283 1 7	59 17 2	278 14 11	306 11 3	611 14 2	47,688 12 4
October, ...	24,849 1 9	22,166 15 6	1,138 14 2	1,117 18 6	389 17 4	...	0 7 0	224 9 2	38 15 5	111 13 5	342 2 11	*3,405 12 7	53,785 7 9
November, ...													
December, ...													
January, ...													
February, ...													
March, ...													
April, ...													
May, ...													
Total, ...													

*County of Lanark Tramways, ... £1,207 13 2
Lanark Court Houses, ... 195 0 0
Airdrie Court Houses, ... 630 0 0
Burnside Police Station, ... 290 0 0
Remuneration of Assessors, ... 825 0 0
Other Accounts, ... 257 19 5

£3,405 12 7

20th September, 1914.

275

APPENDIX VII.

LOANS BY PUBLIC WORKS LOAN BOARD.

RATES OF INTEREST.

Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 19th September, 1914.

SIR,

With reference to the Board's circular, of 20th September, 1907, drawing attention to a notice issued by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury respecting the rates of interest on loans, I am directed by the Local Government Board to inform you that the Lords Commissioners have issued a further notice, copy of which is appended, directing attention to revised rates of interest on loans made after 10th instant out of the Local Loans Fund.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN T. MAXWELL,
Secretary.

THE CLERK TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

COPY OF NOTICE ISSUED BY THE TREASURY.

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that, in pursuance of the powers conferred on Them by the Public Works Loans Act, 1897 (60 and 61 Vict. cap. 51, Section 1), They have been pleased to direct by Their Minute of the 10th September, 1914, that on loans granted out of the Local Loans Fund, subsequently to the date of that Minute, there shall be chargeable, in lieu of the rates fixed by Treasury Minutes of the 9th September and 31st December, 1907, the following rates of interest, viz.:—

	Rate of Interest.
I. Loans to Local Authorities for any purposes of the Housing Acts and the Small Holdings Acts.	
Any period, ...	4 per cent.
II. Other Loans secured on Local Rates.	
Not exceeding 30 years, ...	4 per cent.
,, 50 ,, ...	4¼ ,,
III. Loans not secured on Local Rates.	
(*a*) Loans under the Harbour and Passing Tolls Act, 1861:—	
(i.) With collateral security of property.	
Not exceeding 30 years, ...	4 per cent.
,, 50 ,, ...	4¼ ,,
(ii.) Without collateral security.	
Not exceeding 30 years, ...	4½ ,,
,, 50 ,, ...	4¾ ,,
(*b*) Loans under the Housing Acts:—	
(i.) To Companies and Private Persons limiting their profits as provided by Treasury Minute of 14th November, 1890.	
Not exceeding 30 years, ...	4 ,,
,, 40 ,, ...	4¼ ,,
(ii.) To Companies and Private Persons not so limiting their profits.	
Not exceeding 30 years, ...	4½ ,,
,, 40 ,, ...	4¾ ,,

APPENDIX VIII.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

RATES 1913-14.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT GAINED IN COUNTY ASSESSMENTS AS UNDERNOTED.

(A) *Through the operation of the House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911, after giving effect to the Owners' Claims for repayment, under Section 7 (3).*

	1913-14.	On basis of average of 3 years ending 1911-12.	Gain. 1913-14.
1. *Occupiers'* Assessments relieved on appeal,	£1,228	£1,551	£323
2. *Occupiers'* Assessments written off as irrecoverable, ...	521	2,780	2,259
3. Cost of collecting *Occupiers'* arrears, ...	309	1,105	796
4. Gain through being able to assess to Occupiers' rates property entered in Valuation Roll as empty, but subsequently let, ...	—	—	301
			£3,679
5. *Deduct*—Owners' allowances ... £327 Clerical assistance, say, 100			427
Gain, ...			£3,252

(B) *Under the new System of Collection.*

6. Inclusive Commission that would have been paid to Collectors and Sheriff Officers had there been no change in system of collection, ...	£2,830	
7. Cost of new system, ... £1,824 *Less* chargeable to House Letting Act, as above, 100	1,724	
Gain, ...		1,106
Combined gain, ...		£4,358

September, 1914

APPENDIX IX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

HOUSE LETTING AND RATING (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1911.

ABSTRACT OF OWNERS' CLAIMS FOR 1913-14 AS ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 7 (3).

Parish.	Number of Claims.	Number of Entries in Claims.	Number of Payments.	Gross amount of Assessments Refunded.	Total amount of Owners' Allowances Deducted from Claims.	Net Amount Refunded.
Avondale, - -	29	111	25	£29 5 4	£0 14 8	£28 10 8
Blantyre, - -	111	632	41	147 9 6	3 14 4	143 15 2
Bothwell, - -	189	679	139	184 10 3	4 11 6	179 18 9
Cadder, - -	45	140	36	23 16 3½	0 11 7½	23 4 8
Cambuslang, - -	128	553	31	168 11 10½	4 4 0½	164 7 10
Cambusnethan, -	84	196	69	17 15 7	0 8 0	17 7 7
Carluke, - - -	95	168	61	50 5 6	1 5 3	49 0 3
Carmunnock, - -	2	4	2	1 2 10	0 0 7	1 2 3
Carnwath, - -	11	13	10	5 8 3½	0 2 10½	5 5 5
Dalserf, - - -	87	356	73	88 19 0½	2 4 2½	86 14 10
Dalziel, - - -	134	375	76	16 19 7½	0 8 2½	16 11 5
Douglas, - - -	10	24	10	6 15 8½	0 3 3½	6 12 5
East Kilbride, -	46	121	37	39 2 4½	0 19 4½	38 3 0
Glasgow, - -	20	124	18	12 6 7½	0 6 2½	12 0 5
Lesmahagow, - -	53	129	47	30 16 3½	0 15 5½	30 0 10
New Monkland, -	10	15	10	7 17 10	0 3 10	7 14 0
Old Monkland, -	54	212	40	37 5 6	0 18 11	36 6 7
Rutherglen, - -	21	143	10	10 7 7	0 5 0	10 2 7
Shotts, - - -	27	39	27	24 5 0½	0 12 2½	23 12 10
Stonehouse, - -	56	87	51	31 5 0½	0 15 4½	30 9 8
	1,212	4,121	813	£934 6 1½	£23 4 11½	£911 1 2
Last year, -	1,240	5,025	871	£1,129 7 3	£27 14 8	£1,091 12 7

ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON WITH LAST YEAR.

	1913-14.	Percentage.	1912-13.	Percentage.
Occupiers relieved from rates on ground of poverty, ...	£645 8 5	69	£597 10 8	53
Empty property, ...	154 13 4½	17	353 2 3	32
Lost rent, ...	134 4 4	14	168 14 4	15
	£934 6 1½	100·00	£1,129 7 3	100·00

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 24th June, 1914, being a Meeting of the Public Health Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. — 24th June, 1914

Present—

J. Raeside Auld.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James H. Fenton.
Rev. Geo. Goodfellow.
John Hurll.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
A. D. Mack.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Joseph Sullivan.
W. B. Thomson.
James Tonner.
James C. Hope Vere.

Attending—

Dr. Wilson, County Medical Officer.

Mr. Lambie, chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The Clerk intimated apologies from Colonel King Stewart, Colonel Buchanan, and Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart. — *Apologies.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 22nd April, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The minutes of the Joint Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee and of the General Purposes Committee, of date 20th May, 1914, on the question of the remuneration of the inspectors under the Sale of Foods and Drugs Acts, Shops Acts, &c. (Appendix I.), a print of which had been sent to each member of the Committee, having been submitted, were approved of. — *Minutes of Joint Sub-Committee on question of remuneration of Inspectors under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, Shops Acts, &c.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting reports by the County Medical Officer of proceedings under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts and the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts for the months of March, April, and May, copies of which form Appendices II., III., and IV. to this minute. — *Monthly Reports by County Medical Officer.*

Supplementary report by County Medical Officer on pollution of North Calder.

There was also submitted a supplementary report (Appendix V.) by the County Medical Officer on the pollution of the North Calder by discharges from the Print work and Paper mills on its upper reaches, a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Proceedings to be instituted against Messrs. John Glen & Sons and Messrs. Robert Craig & Sons.

The meeting, after consideration, expressed disappointment that the owners of the works referred to in the report had failed to make such improvements on the existing works as would render the condition of the stream satisfactory, and, having agreed that the time had now arrived when matters must be brought to a point, resolved that proceedings be instituted against Messrs John Glen & Sons in respect of the pollution arising from Glengowan Print Works, and Messrs. Robert Craig & Sons in respect of the pollution arising from their works at Caldercruix and at Moffat.

With this object the Clerk was instructed to communicate with the Secretary for Scotland requesting his consent to the institution of proceedings and to take such other steps as he may think necessary to carry into effect the resolution arrived at.

Pollution of streams by sewage from drainage districts within jurisdiction of District Committees.

The meeting, having proceeded to discuss the question of the pollution of streams by sewage from drainage districts within the jurisdiction of District Committees, expressed the opinion that further progress must be made, and instructed the Clerk to request the several District Committees to furnish within the next two months, a complete report setting forth information as to the Purification Works, already constructed, and stating what still requires to be done in this direction.

Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Airdrie.

With reference to the case of the Burgh of Airdrie, the Clerk reported that, as instructed at last meeting, certain objections were stated to the proposals of the burgh, especially as regards the capacity of the works, and that, as a result of further proceedings, Sheriff Lee had remitted the whole matter to Mr. Carter for consideration and report.

Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Coatbridge.

As regards the case of the Burgh of Coatbridge, the Clerk reported that the Sheriff had issued his Interlocutor on 12th May last, which contained a direction by the Court to the Defenders to proceed with the carrying out of their scheme, and to complete it with all speed.

Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Motherwell.

With reference to the position of the Burgh of Motherwell, the Clerk stated that, on 16th December last, the Sheriff pronounced an interlocutor ordaining the burgh, within four months, to proceed with the purification works, but that, so far as he had been advised, no steps had yet been taken to carry out the order of the Court. He, however, explained that the delay might be accounted for partly by the fact that the Burgh were seeking further powers from Parliament in the present session.

In the circumstances, the meeting remitted to the Clerk to make further application to the Court in the matter should he think this advisable.

Rivers Pollution. — Kepplehill Coal Company.

The Clerk stated that, as regards the Kepplehill Coal Company, answers had been duly lodged to the defences made on behalf of that Company, and that, at the further hearing of the case, which took place on 26th May last, the defenders intimated that they were not to insist upon their defence, and consented to an Order being pronounced against them. The Sheriff accordingly made an Order in terms of the petition.

Rivers Pollution.—Messrs. Baton Colliery, Ltd., and Messrs. James Dunlop & Co., Ltd.

The Clerk stated that he had recently addressed communications to the proprietors of the following works, viz.:—

(1) Baton Colliery, Ltd., in regard to the pollution of the Currie Burn by coal dross washings from the Baton Colliery; and

(2) Messrs. James Dunlop & Co., Ltd., in regard to the pollution of Brown Burn by coal dross washings from Monkland Colliery;

but that he had not yet received replies to his communications.

Pollution of Foulsyke Ditch on East Crindledyke Farm by sewage from Burgh of Wishaw.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter which he had received from the County Medical Officer with reference to the pollution of Foulsyke Ditch, on East Crindledyke Farm, in the Parish of Cambusnethan, by sewage from the Burgh of Wishaw, and also from certain properties situated within the Newmains Drainage District, but stating that, as regards the latter, steps were being taken by the District Committee to effect a remedy.

The Clerk stated that, on receiving this communication, he had addressed a letter to the Town-Clerk of Wishaw on the subject, and was now awaiting his reply.

Pollution of Burn at Udston Farm by sewage.

There was submitted a complaint by Mr. Richard Dunn as to the pollution of the burn at Udston Farm by Sewage. The Clerk informed the meeting that he understood the District Committee of the Middle Ward had, subsequent to the date of the communication, come to an arrangement with Mr. Dunn for utilising the sewage for irrigation purposes.

Food and Drugs.—Result of Prosecutions.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following statement, showing the result of prosecutions under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts since the date of last meeting, viz.:—

Name and Address of Accused.	Nature of Complaint.	Result of Prosecution.
Bryson Bros., wholesale dairymen, East Kilbride.	Sweet milk, deficient in milk fat 5 per cent.	Convicted and fined £4.
Archibald Caldwell, provision merchant, 60 Main Street, Cambuslang.	Butter, containing 98 per cent. of fatty matter not derived from milk.	Convicted and fined £5 or 10 days.
William Allardyce, dairyman, Roseview Place, Overtown, Wishaw.	Sweet milk, deficient in milk fat 14 per cent.	Pled guilty and fined £2 or 10 days.
David Clark, railway tavern, Kittoch Street, East Kilbride, and William Fyfe, his servant.	Contravention of Sect. 17—refusal to sell.	Convicted and fined £3 or 20 days.
James Boyd, dairyman, Crossgates Dairy, Bellshill.	Sweet milk, deficient in milk fat 7 per cent.	Pled guilty and fined £2 or 10 days.
William Kay, grocer, Davidson Street, Bellshill.	Selling margarine as butter.	Pled guilty and fined £4 or 10 days.
George Davidson, farmer and milk purveyor, West Mains, Glassford.	Sweet milk (warm), deficient in milk solids 12 per cent.	Pled guilty and fined £15 or 30 days.
Do. do.	Sweet milk (cold), deficient in milk fat 9 per cent., deficient in milk solids 5 per cent.	
Do. do.	Skimmed milk, deficient in milk solids 13 per cent.	
Mrs. Jeanie Tait, milk purveyor, Parkview Dairy, Burnbank, Hamilton.	Sweet milk, deficient in milk fat 8 per cent.	Convicted and fined £2 10/- or 10 days.

Food and Drugs.—Information against Neil Robertson, Wishaw.

There was laid before the meeting an information against Neil Robertson, 64 Stewarton Street, Wishaw, for having sold sweet milk certified to be deficient in milk fat to the extent of 5 per cent. or thereby.

The Clerk having explained the circumstances of the case, the meeting agreed that, notwithstanding the deficiency was not great, a prosecution was desirable, and instructed the Clerk accordingly.

Food and Drugs.—Case of William Wilson.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk reported that intimation had now been made by Mr. William Wilson's agent that it was not the intention of his client to proceed with the Stated Case.

Food and Drugs.—Case of William Aitken.

The Clerk referred to the case of William Aitken, 7 Schipka Pass, Glasgow, who had in February last been convicted for having sold margarine as butter, and fined £20, with the alternative of 60 days' imprisonment, a fortnight being allowed him to pay the fine.

The Clerk stated that Aitken had agreed to pay the fine, and that he had paid £5 into the hands of the Council's agents, who had meantime held the money for him awaiting payment of the balance, but that Aitken had now stated that he was unable to pay more, and was prepared to serve his term of imprisonment.

After consideration, the meeting agreed that it be left to the Clerk to take such action as he thought the circumstances justified.

Congress of Sanitary Institute at Blackpool.

The Clerk having submitted a letter from Mr. Gavin Hamilton stating that he was unable to attend the congress of the Sanitary Institute, to be held at Blackpool on 6th to 11th July next, the meeting appointed Mr. James H. Fenton in his stead.

Meat Inspection.—Communication from Local Government Board.

There having been submitted to the meeting a communication from the Local Government Board on the subject of meat inspection, the meeting agreed that the matter was one primarily for the consideration of the District Committees.

APPENDIX I.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE ON REMUNERATION OF INSPECTORS UNDER RIVERS POLLUTION ACT, SHOPS ACT, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 20th May, 1914, being a Meeting of the Joint Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee and the General Purposes Committee, in regard to the remuneration of the Inspectors under the Rivers Pollution Act, Shops Acts, &c., and the allocation thereof. 20th May, 1914.

Present—

Colonel Buchanan. | A. D. Mack.
Robert Lambie. | Joseph Sullivan.
David Thomson.

Attending—

Dr. Wilson, County Medical Officer.

Colonel Buchanan was appointed chairman of the meeting. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the Joint Sub-Committee, held on 29th April, which had been approved of by the Public Health Committee, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The meeting, after further consideration, and having regard to the increases granted in July of last year, did not consider that the salaries of Inspectors Macnaughton, Macara, and M'Arthur required to be dealt with meantime. *Salaries of Inspectors under Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, Food and Drugs Acts, Shops Acts, &c.*

With regard, however, to Inspector Black, who now had the experience necessary to enable him efficiently to perform the duties falling to him as an Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and other Acts, the meeting agreed to recommend that his salary be increased from £100 to £115 per annum, the increase to take effect as from 15th May current. *Increase of salary to Inspector Black.*

The meeting further agreed to recommend to the Public Health Committee that the salaries paid to the several Inspectors be allocated amongst the several accounts chargeable therewith in accordance with the statement prepared by the County Medical Officer, of which a copy is incorporated in the minutes of last meeting. *Allocation of salaries of Inspectors*

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY COUNTY OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

MARCH, 1914.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO, WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

134 inspections were made, 24 samples taken (see Table II.), and the following trade pollutions detected:—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Notes of Inspections.
Coltness Iron Work, -	March 5th	*Oily pollution affecting Auchter water.
Baton Colliery, - - -	12th, 24th, & 26th	†Serious pollution of River Almond and Currie Burn.
Craighead ,, - - -	19th & 30th	*Effluent from bing pond polluting; settling area defective.
Fortrigg ,, - - -	24th	*Slight pollution of River Almond.
Hallside ,, - - -	13th	†Overflow from settling pond. Remedied.
Kirkwood ,, - - -	10th	*Slight pollution. Pond under repair.
Shawfield ,, - - -	11th	*Settling area defective.
Stane ,, - - -	3rd, 7th, & 20th	†Pollution affected Blind Burn.
Caldercruix Paper Mill, -	18th	*Settling ponds emptied. Effluent passing through sludge area to North Calder.

*Reported at Company's Office. †Reported to County Clerk.

TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Coltness Iron Works.—Considerable pollution of the Auchter Water by oil was traced to these works, and brought to the notice of the Company.

Allanton Colliery.—Further suggestions have been made by the Inspector to the manager of this colliery for obviating the recurrence of pollution by wagon and other drip.

Baton Colliery.—At this colliery the serious pollution detected on 12th March was due to drainage from hoppers and pumps connected with the washing plant, and which was passing through the settling pond on the west side direct to the Currie Burn. On 24th March the pollution was due to a direct discharge from the silt-recovery tanks, and affected the River Almond and the Currie Burn. Pollutions have been detected at this colliery on 10 occasions during 1913, as follows:—

28th January, ...	Settling area silted up and defective.
11th and 18th February, ...	Settling area defective but under repair.
8th and 24th July, ...	Defective outlet in new area.
20th, 23rd and 24th Sept., ...	Defective and silted up settling area.
31st October, ...	Embankment of settling area defective
7th November, ...	Settling area under repair.

These pollutions and defects in the remedial measures were brought to the the notice of the Company, and remedied by the provision of additional settling-areas and the cleaning out of the pond on the west side of the colliery on two occasions. At present the whole of the settling-areas are silted up. The Company have, however, the erection of a special plant on hand, which will obviate the emptying of the silt-recovery tank daily, as the plant is intended to recover the finest of the coaly matter in suspension, and so render the water suitable for re-use without frequent change. This new plant is expected to be in operation in about a month, but so long as the present practice of emptying the silt-recovery to the existing silted-up settling-areas obtains pollution will recur. The pollution was specially reported to the County Clerk, and was referred to at the meeting of the Public Health Committee on 22nd April.

Camp Colliery.—The washer here is in course of being dismantled for reconstruction in Fifeshire.

Craighead Colliery.—The pollution from this colliery affected the River Clyde, and the attention of the owners has been drawn to the defective condition of the preventive measures.

Fortrigg Colliery.—The settling-ponds for dealing with the overflow washings from the collecting tanks are at present well silted up. The attention of the Colliery Manager has been directed to this, and to the necessity of carrying round the sides of the colliery bing so as to form a large and deep settling-area, instead of the present shallow settling-area alongside the railway.

Hallside Colliery.—Since the serious pollution detected here on 30th December last, when the silt-recovery tank which was under repair was discharged to the burn, further inspections have been made with satisfactory results until 13th March, when pollution was due to the centre pond in use being allowed to overflow. Had the man in charge been noting the condition of this pond, he should have had the effluent diverted into the empty pond alongside, and thus prevented pollution. This was, of course, done on attention being called to the pollution. As regards the remedial measures, there are three ponds, divided into two compartments each. These ponds were cleaned out at least seven times last year, and are now being cleaned out for the second time this year. It is estimated that upwards of 675 tons of coal silt have been removed from the ponds during a period of fifteen months. While

the cleaning out of the ponds is carried out systematically, still considerable improvement could be effected by pumping the coal washings into settling-areas on the pit refuse bing. The pollution was specially reported to the County Clerk, and was referred to at the meeting of the Public Health Committee on 22nd April.

Kirkwood Colliery.—The pollution was due to defects in the settling-areas which are at present under repair, as previously arranged with the local Manager.

Shawfield Colliery.—The pollution detected at this colliery, which drains to the Garrion Burn, was due to the breaking away of a bank of a settling-area. Attention was at once called to the conditions, which were found, at a subsequent inspection made at the close of the month, in course of being remedied.

Stane and Kepplehill Colliery.—The complaint in connection with legal proceedings against the owners of these collieries has been lodged in respect of the pollution of the Blind Burn by coal-dross washings. Further pollution has been detected at Stane Colliery during the month.

Sewage Pollution and Sewage Disposal.

8 inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. The following may be specially referred to:—

Burgh of Airdrie.—In connection with the action against this Burgh, a further adjournment was made to allow the Burgh to submit detailed plans of their proposed scheme for purification of the sewage. Relative to a report by Mr. J. D. Watson, C.E., Birmingham, consulted by the Burgh, some notes on the proposed scheme were prepared and submitted to Council's Law Agents.

Bellshill—Hattonrigg Sewage Works.—A further series of six-hours' average sampling of the crude tank and filter effluents was carried out on 25th March. The results of analysis are noted in the Chemical Laboratory portion of this report, while the following information was obtained from the District Engineer:—

"During the period of sampling, a total of 124,187 gallons of sewage "were delivered at the works, or 55·2 gallons per day per head of population. "The filtration was at the rate of 198 gallons per day per cubic yard of filtering "material."

Shotts Hospital Sewage Works.—Alterations in the structure of the septic tank were recommended and carried out with a view to rendering the tank more effective, pending the drains of the hospital being connected with the proposed new drainage system for Shotts Special Drainage District.

Inspections were made at East Kilbride and Busby Sewage Works, and at Thankerton Sewage Outfall in the Upper Ward.

Carluke Drainage.—Work on the new intercepting and outfall sewers, which are being constructed to obviate the serious pollution of Jock's Burn as it passes through Carluke, has been going on for some time, but has been somewhat slow on account of adverse weather and other conditions. The engineers estimate that it will be about three months yet before the work is completed.

Lesmahagow Drainage.—A scheme for dealing with the sewage discharging to the River Nethan from Lesmahagow Special Drainage District has been before the local Committee for some time, but no decision as to the work which should be carried out has yet been come to, on account of the heavy cost involved in carrying out the engineers' proposals. On the 6th current the Medical Officer, after further consultation with the Rivers Inspector, communicated with the Clerk to the local Committee, with a view to hastening the consideration of remedial measures, suggesting that certain modifications of the proposals for dealing with the question would be meantime satisfactory. These suggestions were also communicated to the County Clerk.

Pollution by Solid Matter.

In complaining to the Wilsons and Clyde Coal Company of the coal-dross washing pollution from Shawfield Colliery, opportunity was also taken to again draw attention to the practice of depositing ashes from the boiler fires at Garrion Pit on the side of the Garrion Burn.

Streams.

In connection with trade and sewage pollution, 61 inspections and inquiries were made. The following may be specially referred to:—

South Calder.—This stream was found affected by coal-dross washings from Baton Colliery on the Currie Burn, and Stane Colliery on the Blind Burn.

Shirrel Burn.—A series of samples was taken above and below Bellshill Sewage Works to ascertain the effect of the discharge from these works.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 52, and 63 samples, including 29 informal samples, were procured (see Table III.). Of these, 44 were analysed by the Public Analyst, 15 in the Chemical Laboratory, and 4 samples—3 Margarine and 1 Dripping—not analysed.

Information was lodged with the County Clerk regarding a case of "refusal to sell" whisky at East Kilbride, and the following non-genuine cases, viz.:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date Purchased.	Locality where Purchased.	Certified.
96	Butter, - -	6th Mar.,	Cambuslang,	Margarine.
108	Whisky, - -	16th ,,	East Kilbride,	27 degrees under proof.
133	Sweet Milk, -	26th ,,	Wishaw, -	2 per cent. deficient in non-fatty solids.
135	Do.,	26th ,,	Do.	14 per cent. deficient in milk fat.
145	Do.,	31st ,,	Bellshill, -	7 per cent. deficient in milk fat.

The deficiency in case No. 133 was considered too slight to warrant legal proceedings.

Of the informal samples of sweet milk, two were found on analysis to be deficient in milk fat to the extent of 7 per cent. each. One of them was from Lightburn Hospital, and the other from a dairyman, who complained of the milk he was getting from one of the farmers who supplied him. The hospital physician was notified regarding the former sample, while in the latter case samples of the sweet milk were taken in course of delivery from three farmers who supplied him. On analysis these were all certified to be genuine.

The two samples of skimmed milk, procured from milk carts, after samples of sweet milk had been procured, were certified to be genuine, the analyses being as follows, viz.:—

	Milk Fat.	Non-Fatty Solids.	Total Solids.
Sample No. 1, ...	1·18 per cent.	8·16 per cent.	9·34 per cent.
„ „ 2, ...	2·7 „	8·5 „	11·2 „

From the analysis of No. 2 sample, it is probable that this milk was being sold as sweet milk to the public. These analyses were made in accordance with the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901, which prescribe 9 per cent. of *total solids* as the standard for skimmed milk. This standard permits of the addition of water to hand-skimmed milk with impunity where the milk fat is relatively high. The addition of water is indicated when the figure for non-fatty solids falls below 8·5 per cent., which is the limit laid down for sweet milk. This constituent of milk cannot be abstracted by skimming; and, indeed, the figure for non-fatty solids increases proportionately to the milk fat (cream) abstracted. In order to check this tampering with skimmed milk, the English Board of Agriculture fixed the new standard of 8·7 per cent. of non-fatty solids for skimmed milk by issuing The Sale of Milk Regulation, 1912, which, however, only applied to England and Wales. As stated in the Report for September, 1913, the County Medical Officer communicated with the Scottish Board of Agriculture pointing out this anomaly. That Board has now issued Regulations, to be cited as the Sale of Milk (Scotland) Regulations, 1914, which come into operation on the 1st April, 1914, amending the standard for skimmed or separated milk. The new standard is as follows:—

"*Skimmed or Separated Milk.*

"Where a sample of skimmed or separated milk (not being condensed milk) contains less than 8·7 per cent. of milk solids other than milk fat, it shall be presumed, for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine, by reason either of the addition thereto of water, or the abstraction therefrom of milk solids other than milk fat."

Butter.—Of the 19 samples of butter, 14 were taken informally by means of agent from suspected sources. 8 were certified to be margarine; 7 of these were informal, and the remaining 1 was the aforementioned sample No. 96, which was procured formally by means of an agent from one of the suspected vendors referred to in last month's Report.

Essence of Coffee and Chicory.—The sample of coffee and chicory was certified to consist of sugar and the extract of coffee and chicory in the proportion of about 1·9 parts of chicory to 1 part of coffee.

Whisky.—In consequence of an anonymous complaint received regarding the sale of "weak" whisky in East Kilbride, 5 informal samples were procured by means of an agent, and tested in the Chemical Laboratory by Sikes' hydrometer. Two of them were found to be deficient in strength, 26·5 degrees and 40·3 degrees under proof respectively. Samples were, therefore, procured with the formalities of the Act from the vendors of these 2 samples.

One of these official samples is the aforementioned non-genuine sample No. 108, while in the other case the sample supplied to the Inspector was certified genuine, but the barman refused to supply the Inspector when he demanded to be supplied from the bottle from which the agent had received the aforementioned informal sample, which was 40 degrees under proof. Information of refusal to supply the Inspector has been lodged with the County Clerk.

Margarine Contraventions.—Fourteen offences were detected, viz., 9 cases of supplying margarine in a plain wrapper on demand for butter by an agent, and 4 cases of want of statutory labels and wrappers, and the remaining case (sample No. 96 aforementioned) being the dual offence of supplying margarine for butter from non-labelled bulk and in a plain wrapper. The offenders are being kept under strict observation.

Shieldhill Creamery, Thankerton.—The warm and cold milk, as delivered by the farmers to this creamery, was sampled on 24th March. A total of 72 samples were taken and analysed in the Chemical Laboratory. Two of the evening samples were slightly under the standard for non-fatty solids, and the average figures for all the samples were as follows:—

Fat.		Non-Fatty Solids.	
Morning.	Evening.	Morning.	Evening.
3·67	3·60	9·05	8·94

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Case No. 4.—A sample of sweet milk, certified to be 20 per cent. deficient in milk fat. On 17th March this case was heard before Sheriff Lee in Airdrie, when respondent pled not guilty. The defence was that, at the time of the purchase, the health of the respondent's cows was adversely affected by defective feeding stuff, which, on a protest being made to the sellers, had been taken back by them. The respondent, his wife, and two maid-servants stated that the milk had not been tampered with. The respondent, however, failed to give a satisfactory explanation of his attempt to fill up the can, from which the Inspector was supplied, with the contents of another can before supplying the Inspector. The opinion of the Sheriff was that the statutory presumption had not been rebutted, and he accordingly convicted the respondent, and imposed a penalty of £2, with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment.

Cases Nos. 38 and 40.—Both were samples of sweet milk, certified to be deficient in milk fat 17 and 30 per cent. respectively. On 13th March these cases were heard before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, and in each case the offence was admitted and an explanation given on behalf of respondents. In Case No. 38 the statement was that the milk had been bought from a wholesale dealer, and had not been tampered with. The Council's Agent informed the Sheriff that a test sample of the milk supplied by the wholesale dealer had been taken, which on analysis had shown that it was not satisfactory, although nothing like so deficient as the present sample. The Sheriff stated that here a purchaser would not have got genuine milk, and he accordingly convicted respondent, and made the penalty a modified one of £2, the alternative being ten days' imprisonment. In Case No. 40 the explanation was that, during the absence of the respondent's wife, the servant had poured a quantity of skimmed milk into the sweet milk receptacle in ignorance that it was skimmed. The Council's Agent pointed out that the analysis did not confirm this explanation, and the coincidence of such an accident occurring just at the particular time when the Inspector happened to make his visit could not escape comment. The Sheriff considered the explanation to be unsatisfactory, and as the offence was a second one, he imposed a penalty of £5, the alternative being twenty days' imprisonment.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING-STUFFS ACT.

Four inspections were made during the month, and 17 samples of fertilisers taken. (1) At Strathaven Railway Station, at the request of the Avondale Farmers' Analytical Association, 10 *formal* samples; (2) at Lesmahagow, at the request of the Lesmahagow Dairy Farmers' Association, 7 *informal* samples. The latter samples were requested to be taken formally, but on account of the short notice given by the Secretary of the Association, it was impossible to give the sellers statutory notice of the intention to take samples. The provisions of the sampling regulations were, however, observed in taking the samples.

All the samples were analysed by the Agricultural Analyst, and were found to be conform to the guarantees. The following Table shows the nature of the samples:—

	Strathaven.	Lesmahagow.
Basic Slag, 22 per cent., ...	1	—
,, 30 ,, ...	1	—
Bone Meal, ...	1	1
Dissolved Bones, ...	1	—
Grain Manure, ...	—	1
Ground Limestone, ...	1	—
Kainit, ...	1	1
Nitrolim, ...	1	—
Potash Manure Salts, ...	1	1
Potato Manure, ...	—	1
Sulphate of Ammonia, ...	1	1
Superphosphates, 30 per cent., ...	1	1

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 179 samples were completed during the month, 20 being under Rivers Pollution, 10 under Public Health, and 102 under Food and Drugs Acts. There were also 47 special samples.

Rivers Pollution.

Sewage Works.—Bellshill Sewage Purification Works, 5 samples, consisting of crude sewage, septic tank effluent, settling well effluent, filter effluent from channel, and filter effluent from outfall.

Trade Effluents.—1 sample coal-washing effluent from pond, and 4 samples from outfall to Blind Burn from Stane Colliery.

Pit Waters.—3 samples of water as raised from mine, Stane Colliery.

Streams.—Blind Burn, 5 samples; Shirrel Burn, 2 samples.

Public Health.

The following samples of water from private supplies:—Water supply, Bonnanhill, Strathaven; pump well, Bonnanhill Farm Steading, Strathaven; well, Silverton, Hamilton; pump well, Whitecraigs Farm, Glasford.

Samples from public water supplies:—Clean-water tank, Glasford Filters, 6 samples.

Food and Drugs.

Milk, 4 informal samples; 2 of which were deficient in fat, each to the extent of 7 per cent. Thankerton Creamery, 72 samples; 2 of which were slightly under the limit for non-fatty solids. Whisky, 5 samples; 2 being certified as deficient in proof spirit. Butter, 21 samples; 6 of which were reported as genuine, while the others were found to be margarine.

Special.

Clean-water tank, Glasford Filters, 46 daily samples, examined for colour and alkalinity only.

1 sample creosote oil for preserving timber was specially examined for specific gravity and amount of tar acids, such as carbolic acid.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 579, and might be classified according to the *persons sending the specimens*, as follows:—

Medical Practitioners,	... 247	Veterinary Surgeons,	... 28
Hospital Physicians,	... 236	Slaughter-house Staff,	... 4
Public Health Staff,	... 64		

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables:—

DIPHTHERIA SWABS—228.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Middle ,,	9	33	1*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 66—	15	46	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	—	28	3	—	22	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	38	25	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 128—	38	53	4	2	22	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	4	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 34—	4	29	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* From School Medical Staff.

TYPHOID FEVER—34.

	Blood.							
	Widal.		Culture.		Fæces.		Urine.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 10—	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—

Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 4—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	4	—	—	—	8	—	8
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 20—	—	4	—	—	—	8	—	8

4 blood specimens from 1 member of the Hospital Staff treated with typhoid vaccine, the details of which will be given in a future report.

TUBERCLE—167.

	Sputa. +	Sputa. o	Miscellaneous. +	Miscellaneous. o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	1	14	—	—
Middle ,, ...	5	46*	—	—
Lower ,, ...	3	4	—	—
Total, 73—	9	64	—	—
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	49	40	1†	—
Lower ,,.	—	—	—	—
Total, 90—	49	40	1	—
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	—	2	—	—
Lower ,, ...	1	—	—	—
Total, 3—	1	2	—	—

1 spinal fluid received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician was subjected to the biological test with positive result.

* Includes 1 School Medical Staff.
† Spinal Fluid.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—24.

Ophthalmia Neonatorium.—4 specimens received from Middle Ward Public Health Staff, 1 of which gave positive result. 1 of the negative specimens showed many Koch-Weeks bacilli.

Pathogenic Micro-organisms.—2 specimens received from Middle Ward medical practitioner gave negative results.

Pernicious Anæmia.—1 specimen received from Middle Ward medical practitioner gave positive result.

Leukæmia.—1 specimen received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive result.

Ringworm.—7 specimens of hairs received from School Medical Staff in Middle Ward. 3 gave positive results, 1 of which was favus. 1 specimen of scraping of skin received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive result.

Wassermann Reaction for Syphilis.—1 specimen received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave negative result.

6 specimens of fæces received from Dr. Scroggie gave pure and profuse growths f B. Coli.

1 water received from Lower Ward Public Health Staff, examined for sewage ontamination, gave positive result.

Specimens from Animals—34.

Anthrax.—2 specimens of blood received from County Veterinary Surgeon in pper Ward, and 1 from Middle Ward, gave positive results.

Scabies.—5 specimens of sheep's wool received from County Veterinary Surgeon n Middle Ward, 1 of which gave positive result.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff,	1	—	2	—	1	—

2 cloths used for straining milk were examined for amount and composition of eposit.

The following specimens, under the Tuberculosis Order, were received from ounty Veterinary Surgeon :—

Upper Ward, 1 specimen of mucus from cow gave negative result.

Middle Ward, 1 specimen of mucus from cow gave positive result.

Milk for Tubercle.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward,	—	3	2	1	3
Middle ,,	6	7	5	—	1
Lower ,,	—	2	2	—	3
Total, 18—	6	12	—	—	—

Specimens from Burgh Authorities and Others—88.

Burgh.	Typhoid.		Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Tubercle other than Phthisis.		Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.		Venereal Disease.		Ringworm.		Other Specimens.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
amilton, ...	—	2	1	4	5	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	2
irdrie, ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
oatbridge,	—	—	3	6	3	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	1*	1*	—	—
utherglen,	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
irkintilloch,	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ishaw, ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*	—	—
otherwell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3*	—	—	—
anark, ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*	—	—	—
ggar, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
thers, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 88—	—	3	4	12	11	42	—	2	—	—	—	1	8	3	—	2

* From School Medical Staff.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works. - -	5	7	...	1
Coal-dross Washers, - -	27	56	8	12
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	...	...	...	...
Paper Mills, - - -	2	2	2	1
Distillery, - - - -	...	...	...	...
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	7	8	8	...
Streams, - - - -	26	61	6	...
Total, - - -	67	134	24	14

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.										Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Bellshill and Mossend.	Cambuslang.	Carluke.	Coalburn.	East Kilbride.	Farme.	Lighthurn Hospital.	Netherton.	Overtown.	Burgh of Wishaw.			
Sweet Milk, - -	8	...	...	6	...	...	2	4	2	4	26	26	5
Skimmed Milk, -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1
Butter, - - -	7	7	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	19	19	8
Margarine, - -	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Dripping, - - -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Essence of Coffee with Chicory, -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Whisky, - - -	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	3
Total Samples in each Locality, -	20	7	...	7	12	2	2	4	2	7	63	59	17
Number of Shops, &c., Visited, -	19	4	1	4	14	2	...	1	...	7	52	...	...

Margarine Contraventions—Bellshill, 2; Mossend, 6; East Kilbride, 2; Cambuslang, 4.

Informal Samples—sweet milk, 4; skimmed milk, 1; butter, 14; margarine, 3; dripping, 1; essence of coffee with chicory, 1; whisky 5.

Informal Samples procured by means of agent—butter, 14; margarine, 1; dripping, 1; whisky, 5.

Formal Samples procured by means of agent—butter, 4.

Samples taken in course of delivery—sweet milk, 4.

Samples received privately—sweet milk, 4.

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 17*th April*, 1914.

APPENDIX III.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER, *APRIL, 1914.*

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO, WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

109 inspections were made, 12 samples taken (see Table II.) and the following trade pollutions detected :—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Notes of Inspections.
Baton Colliery, - -	30th April,	*Overflow at settling pond.
Craighead ,, - -	3rd ,,	*Effluent from bing pond polluting; settling area defective. Remedied.
Fortisset ,, - -	3rd ,,	*Settling area defective.
Westwood ,, - -	2nd ,,	*Surface drainage. Settling pond to be repaired.
Glengowan Print Works, -	6th ,,	*Coloured pollution. See special report.
Cambuslang Dye Works, -	20th ,,	Coloured pollution to River Clyde. Works are within Lower Ward Drainage District.

* Reported at Company's office.

TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Allanton Colliery.—The suggested improvements on the means for preventing pollution by wagon and other drip, referred to in last month's report, have been carried out.

Baton Colliery.—Since the County Clerk communicated with the owners, improvements have been made on the settling area, and the completion of the new apparatus for treatment of washings in the silt recovery tank has been pressed forward. It is expected to be in use during the current month.

Craighead Colliery.—The defects in the remedial measures complained of at this colliery have been removed.

Fortisset Colliery.—The settling area in use was found silted up. Remedial measures were discussed with the owners, and arrangements agreed upon for the extension and improvement of the area in question, the work to be proceeded with at once.

North Motherwell and Quarter Collieries.—Attention was called to defects in the settling areas at these collieries.

Westwood Colliery.—With a view to prevent pollution, additional measures have been discussed and arranged whereby the capacity of the settling areas on the bing will be increased. The small tanks for treatment of wagon and hopper drainage will also be improved.

Sewage Pollution and Sewage Disposal.

Seventeen inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works. These included the sewage works at Coursington (Burgh of Motherwell), Newmains (3 works), Cambuslang, Shotts Hospital, and Stepps. The following may be specially referred to:—

Burgh of Airdrie.—In connection with the action against this burgh, the report, with plans of the completed scheme, was submitted to the Court during the month. These were examined and notes prepared for the guidance of the County Council's law agent when the proposed scheme falls to be discussed before the Sheriff for further procedure.

Bellshill—Hattonrigg Sewage Works.—A further series of six hours' average sampling of the crude tank and filter effluents was carried out on 29th April. The following information was obtained from the District Engineer:—"During the period of sampling, a total of 106,250 gallons of sewage was delivered at the works, or 47·22 gallons per day per head of population. The filtration was at the rate of 170 gallons per day per cubic yard of filtering material."

Glasgow Corporation New Hospital, Robroyston.—Inspection was made of the stream into which the sewage from this hospital is proposed to be discharged. At present it is free from sewage and it was therefore considered desirable to examine the plans of the proposed sewage works. Arrangements were then made with the Lower Ward and the Corporation Officials for this when it was found necessary to ask for some improvements on the proposed scheme. These will prevent the discharge of sludge and untreated sewage direct to the stream.

Nackerty Drainage.—In connection with the proposals to deal with the sewage from the houses here, the sub-committee in charge made inspections of septic tanks adopted by the owners at their properties at Stoneyburn and Breich. Samples were taken at Breich.

Streams.

In connection with trade and sewage pollution, 53 inspections and inquiries were made. The following may be specially referred to:—

North Calder.—The special report referring to pollution of this stream by discharges from Glengowan Print Works and the Caldercruix and Moffat Paper Mills was issued to the members of the committee last month, and explains the present position of matters.

South Calder.—This stream was again found to be affected by coal washing carried by the Currie Burn from Baton Colliery where remedial measures are in course of completion.

Pollution by Solid Matter.

Further complaint was made with regard to pollution of the Meikle Burn by solid matter from Quarter No. 8 Colliery. An inspection showed that the preventive means which had been taken had not proved satisfactory, and on attention being again called to the matter, satisfactory remedial measures were promised to be at once provided.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 46, and 53 samples, including 13 informal samples, were procured (see Table III.) Of these, 42 were analysed by the Public Analyst, 8 in the Chemical Laboratory, and 3 samples—1 sweet milk, 1 butter, and 1 dripping—were not analysed.

Information was lodged with the County Clerk, in the following non-genuine cases:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date purchased.	Locality where purchased.	Certified.
158	Butter, - -	4th April,	Bellshill, -	Margarine.
182	Skimmed milk, -	16th ,,	Larkhall, -	11 per cent. deficient in non-fatty solids.
189	Sweet milk, -	23rd ,,	,, -	12 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.
190	,, ,, -	,, ,,	,, -	9 per cent. deficient in milk fat, and 5 per cent deficient in non-fatty solids.
191	Skimmed milk, -	,, ,,	,, -	13 per cent. deficient in non-fatty solids.

Milk.—Two of the samples were received from Lightburn Hospital, and were both certified genuine. Seven samples—6 sweet and 1 skimmed milk—were taken "on delivery," two of them at the request of law agents, from farmers who supply a wholesale dealer against whom legal proceedings are pending (Case No. 73), and the remaining samples—4 sweet and 1 skimmed—from two farmers who supply the retailer from whom the non-genuine Sample No. 182 was procured. This was done with a view to finding out, if possible, the party responsible for tampering with the milk. The samples taken in connection with (Case No. 73, were found on analysis to be genuine milk of excellent quality while as regards Case No. 182, 3 samples taken from one of the farmers were, found to be not genuine and are reported above. (Cases Nos. 189, 190, 191.) Case No. 182 has therefore been withdrawn. One of the samples of skimmed milk procured from the second barrel in the back of a milk cart, after a sample of sweet milk had been taken, was certified to contain 2·83 per cent. of milk fat, and 9·02 per cent. of non-fatty solids. It is obvious that this was being sold to the public as sweet milk.

Butter.—Three formal samples were procured by means of an agent, and one of them was certified to be margarine, the others being genuine. Four other shops were tested, but the agent was told that butter could not be supplied at the price named by the agent, namely. 1/- per pound.

Cream.—The sample of cream was procured "on delivery" from the same farmer and at the same time as Samples 189, 190, and 191 aforementioned, and was certified genuine and to contain 8·10 per cent. of milk fat.

Preserved Cream.—The informal samples of preserved cream were sold as "double cream," and were obtained from the same firm as the sample procured in February, which is specially referred to in the report for that month. Both samples were certified to contain about 60 per cent. of fat and ·50 per cent. of boron preservative. Only one of the jars containing the cream bore a notice that the cream was preserved, while both samples were described as being pure fresh cream.

Lard.—The sample of lard was procured from a baker who made a complaint about a consignment which he had received for pure lard. It was certified to be genuine, and to contain ·04 per cent. of water.

Margarine Contraventions.—Two offences were detected, (1) the dual offence (Case 158) of selling margarine for butter from an unlabelled bulk and in a plain paper, (2) the temporary want of labelling on a bulk which it was stated had accidentally fallen off.

Shieldhill Creamery, Thankerton.—The warm and cold milk, as delivered by the farmers to this creamery, was sampled on 28th April. A total of 71 samples were taken and analysed in the chemical laboratory.

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Case No. 96.—A sample purchased as butter, supplied from an unlabelled bulk, and in a plain wrapper. The sample was certified to be margarine. In this case the respondent, having pled not guilty, proof was heard before Sheriff Shennan, in Hamilton, on 2nd May. The defence was that customers would ask for butter, sometimes stating a price at which they knew butter could not be sold, and these buyers were quite aware that margarine would be supplied without remark.

A secondary defence—that the bulk from which the sample had been taken formed part of a labelled "parcel" of margarine, consisting of several lumps—was also put forward. The Sheriff convicted of the three different offences, viz., of selling margarine for butter, of not labelling, and of delivering in a plain wrapper. He said he was satisfied that the bulk from which the sample had been taken did not form part of the parcel of labelled margarine, but was at least four inches separate therefrom, and as regards the main defence the suggestion put forward was quite untenable. He imposed a penalty of £5, the alternative being 10 days' imprisonment.

Case No. 135.—A sample of sweet milk, certified to be deficient in milk fat at 14 per cent. On 1st May this case was heard before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, when an agent appeared for the respondent and tendered a plea of guilty. He explained that respondent stated that the milk supplied to him must have been deficient. He had not hitherto had a warranty, but had now obtained one. The Sheriff imposed a penalty of £2, the alternative being 10 days' imprisonment.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS.

Two inspections were made during the month and six samples of fertilisers taken, viz.:—

Two formal samples—basic slag and nitrate of soda—at the request of the Avondale Farmers' Analytical Association, at Strathaven Goods Station, and 4 informal samples—guano, sulphate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, superphosphates—at the request of a farmer at Baillieston.

All the samples were analysed by the Agricultural Analyst and were found to be conform to the guarantees in the invoices, with the exception of the informal sample of sulphate of potash which was 1·62 per cent. deficient in potash. This deficiency, however, is within the limits of error prescribed by the Regulations of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, 1910.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 111 samples were completed during the month, 12 being under *Rivers Pollution;* 16 under *Public Health;* and 80 under *Food and Drugs Acts.* There were also 3 special samples.

Rivers Pollution.

Sewage Works.—Total, 7 samples. Bellshill Sewage Purification Works, 5 samples, consisting of crude sewage, septic tank effluent, settling well effluent, filter effluent from channel and also from outfall. The degree of purification obtained was not so high as on former occasions. Breich, 2 samples, 1 of crude sewage and one of tank effluent.

Trade Effluents.—Total, 3 samples. 1 sample coal washing effluent—Baton Colliery. Caldercruix Paper Mill—1 sample of crude liquor and 1 of effluent from ponds.

Streams.—Total, 2 samples. Shirrel Burn, taken immediately above and below outfall from Bellshill Sewage Works.

Public Health.

The following samples of water from private sources:—Shallow Well, Stane Mains, Shotts; water from quarry on west side of Balmore Road, Lambhill.

In connection with complaint of odours arising from water in Holm Quarry, Uddingston, several inspections were made and two series of samples, consisting of 6 on each occasion, were taken. Two samples were also received from the Sanitary Inspector. The odour was found to be due to the presence of sulphuretted Hydrogen, the first series of samples containing an amount varying from ·6 parts to ·9 parts per 100,000. After treatment with chloride of lime the amount of sulphuretted hydrogen was reduced in the case of the sample containing ·9 parts to ·15 parts, while the other samples contained not more than ·10 part per 100,000.

Food and Drugs.

Total, 80 samples. Milk, 2 samples; genuine. Skim Milk, 5 samples; genuine. Butter, 1 sample; genuine. Whisky, 1 sample; genuine, but reported as being extremely filthy. Thankerton Creamery, 71 samples, 2 of which were deficient in fat and 18 deficient in solids not fat.

Special Samples.

One sample refuse from bing at Viewpark Colliery was examined for presence of sulphides. No reaction was obtained. The percentage of lead in 2 samples of material from bing at Leadhills Mines was estimated; the amount found being 10·06 and 45·1 per cent. respectively, calculated as galena.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 573, and might be classified according to the *persons sending the specimens*, as follows :—

Medical Practitioners, ...	252	Veterinary Surgeons, ...	60
Hospital Physicians, ...	208	Slaughter-house Staff, ...	4
Public Health Staff, ...	49		

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables :—

Diphtheria Swabs—155.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	2	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	3	33	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 51—	5	41	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	1	14	3	—	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	28	20	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 92—	29	34	11	—	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 12—	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Typhoid Fever—48.

	Blood.				Fæces.		Urine.	
	Widal.		Culture.					
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 18—	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 6—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	5	11	—	—	—	2	—	2
Lower ,,	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 24—	5	15	—	—	—	2	—	2

TUBERCLE—188.

	Sputa.		Miscellaneous	
	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	5	14	—	—
Middle „	7	36	—	—
Lower „	1	9	—	—
Total, 72—	13	59	—	—
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle „	55	48	1†	—
Lower „	—	1	—	—
Total, 105—	55	49	1	—
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	1	—	—
Middle „	—	3	—	1*
Lower „	1	1	—	—
Total, 7—	1	5	—	1

2 spinal fluids, 1 fæces, and 1 urine received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician were subjected to the biological test with negative results.

† Pleural Effusion. * Urine.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—12.

Ringworm.—1 specimen of hairs received from School Medical Staff in Middle Ward gave negative result.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—3 specimens received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff, 1 of which gave positive result. 1 specimen received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff gave negative result.

Gonorrhœa.—1 specimen of pus received from Upper Ward medical practitioner, and and 1 from Middle Ward medical practitioner gave negative results.

Wassermann Reaction for Syphilis.—2 specimens received from Middle Ward medical practitioner gave positive results. 1 specimen received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave negative result.

Meat Poisoning.—2 specimens received from Dr. Scroggie gave growths of Streptococci and B. Coli.

SPECIMENS FROM ANIMALS—58.

Anthrax.—3 specimens of blood received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Upper Ward, and 1 from Middle Ward, gave positive results. 1 specimen of bullock's ear received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Middle Ward gave negative result.

Mange.—4 specimens from skin of ponies received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Middle Ward gave negative results.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff,	—	—	1	—	2	1

The following specimens, under the Tuberculosis Order. were received from County Veterinary Surgeon :—

Upper Ward, 2 specimens of mucus from cows gave negative results.

Middle Ward, 7 specimens of mucus from cows, 5 of which gave positive results.

Lower Ward, 1 specimen of mucus from cow gave negative result.

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears. +	Smears. o	Biological Tests. Commenced.	Biological Tests. Completed. +	Biological Tests. Completed. o
Upper Ward,	2	10	4	—	2
Middle ,,	—	20	10	—	5
Lower ,,	1	2	1	—	2
Total, 35—	3	32	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—112.

Burgh.	Typhoid. +	Typhoid. o	Diphtheria. +	Diphtheria. o	Phthisis. +	Phthisis. o	Tubercle other than Phthisis. +	Tubercle other than Phthisis. o	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. +	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. o	Venereal Disease. +	Venereal Disease. o	Ringworm. +	Ringworm. o	Other Specimens. +	Other Specimens. o
Hamilton, ...	1	1	5	3	2	21	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	7
Airdrie, ...	—	—	—	1†	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coatbridge,	1	2	2	3	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*	—	—	—
Rutherglen,	4	1	—	1	2	4	—	6‡	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch,	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motherwell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2*	—	—	—
Lanark, ...	—	1	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2*	2*	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 112—	7	6	8	12	12	42	—	8	—	—	—	1	5	2	2	7

* From School Medical Staff.
† Do. do.
‡ Milks.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED.

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works, - -	4	5	...	...
Coal-dross Washers, - -	22	32	...	4
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	2	2	...	2
Paper Mills, - - -	...	...	...	...
Distillery, - - -	...	...	...	...
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	12	17	10	...
Streams, - - -	28	53	2	...
Total, - -	68	109	12	6

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.									Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Bellshill and Mossend.	Blantyre.	Cambuslang.	Carluke and Law.	Nerston.	Kirkmuirhill.	Larkhall.	Lightburn Hospital.	Thankerton.			
Sweet Milk,	...	2	5	6	1	...	11	2	...	27	26	3
Skimmed Milk,	...	...	...	6	...	...	4	...	...	10	10	2
Cream,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Preserved Cream,	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Butter,	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	5	1
Dripping,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Lard,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Whisky,	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
Total Samples in each Locality,	3	5	5	19	1	...	16	2	2	53	50	6
Number of Shops, &c., Visited,	4	11	7	13	1	1	9	...	...	46	...	...

Margarine contraventions—Bellshill, 1; Cambuslang, 1.
Informal samples—sweet milk, 2; skimmed milk, 4; preserved cream, 2; butter, 3; lard, 1; dripping, 1.
Informal samples procured by means of agent—butter, 1.
Formal samples procured by means of agent—butter, 2.
Samples taken in course of delivery—sweet milk, 6; skimmed milk, 1; cream 1.
Samples received privately—sweet milk, 2; butter, 2; lard, 1.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 18th May, 1914.

J. T. W.

APPENDIX IV.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

MAY, 1914.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO, WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

128 inspections and visits of inquiry were made, 27 samples taken (see Table II.), and the following trade pollutions detected:—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Notes of Inspections.
	May	
Carnbroe Chemical Work, -	29th	* Leakage at condenser chamber. Remedied.
Clyde Iron Work, - -	29th	* Spent liquor discharge from slag bing. Remedied.
Mossend Steel Work, -	13th	Slight pollution from gas cleaning plant.
Bardykes Colliery, - -	28th	* Obstruction in pond directing effluent to outlet. Remedied.
Baton ,, - -	5th and 12th	New plant complete.
Craighead ,, - -	12th and 28th	* Wagon drip pollution on 12th. Pollution on 28th due to defective settling area.
Loanend ,, - -	30th	* Drainage from bing settling area.
Glengowan Print Work, -	20th	Coloured pollution.
Caldercruix Paper Mill, -	7th, 12th, and 20th	Remedial measures in progress.

* Reported at Company's office.

TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Carnbroe Iron Work.—The pollution was due to a leakage at the condenser chamber from which tar and liquor escaped into the small settling tank on the bank of the North Calder. Here the tar was intercepted but the liquor drained to the river which was affected for a considerable distance. Remedial measures were at once adopted to repair the defect at the condenser and to clean out the settling tank.

Clyde Iron Work.—The Company having tipped a large quantity of coke on the disused slag bing alongside the river Clyde, evidence of firing was detected and in order to subdue this, spent liquor was conveyed to the part of the coke affected. This liquor however was detected discharging direct to the river Clyde. The Company's attention was immediately called to the pollution and arrangements made to discontinue the practice.

Bardykes Colliery.—Owing to an obstruction in the settling area coal washings were finding their way direct to the Spittal Burn. Temporary measures were at once adopted to prevent the pollution. The Company are at present arranging to acquire additional land for the extension of the settling area.

Baton Colliery.—The new plant which has been in course of construction here for a considerable time to deal with coal washings is now complete and has been in operation. It has however been found desirable to make several improvements on the plant.

Craighead Colliery.—Steps have been taken to remove the defects complained of at this Colliery.

Loanend Colliery.—With the extension of the settling area in use towards a portion of the bing which is unsuitable for filtration of coal washings, pollution was found passing direct to the Spittal Burn. Remedial measures were discussed with the foreman in charge and arrangements made for giving effect to them without delay.

Collieries previously reported.—In connection with pollutions previously detected and referred to in last month's report—remedial measures are still in progress at Fortisset, Fortrigg, Kirkwood and Westwood Collieries. At Hallside Colliery arrangements are continued for the regular cleaning out of the settling ponds. A new washer with satisfactory measures for prevention of pollution has been completed at Woodhall Colliery near Calderbank. In connection with the action against the Kepplehill Coal Coy., Ltd., for pollution of the Blind Burn, the Company have withdrawn their defences and consented to an order of Court being pronounced against them.

Leadhills.—The lead-washing plant was not in operation at the time of inspection, but the condition of the Glengonnar Burn, at the outlet from the washery, suggests the occurrence of pollution.

Caldercruix Paper Mill.—The settling ponds here are again silted up. Considerable progress has been made with the erection of a pump for emptying these ponds direct to the sludge area. Meantime the discharge from the ponds affects the North Calder.

Glengowan Print Work.—The discharge from the ponds was highly coloured and affected the North Calder.

Sewage Pollution and Sewage Disposal.

13 inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. These included inspection of the works for Chryston and Muirhead, Fallside, Uddingston, Springwells, new filter at Bothwell Hospital, Bellshill, and Loanend Cottages, also the site for proposed works for the Burgh of Airdrie, and of the Burgh of Hamilton sewer at Greenfield which has become defective, and from which part of the sewage is presently discharging into the Park Burn.

STREAMS.

In connection with trade and sewage pollution 61 inspections and inquiries were made. The following may be specially referred to:—

Camlachie Burn.—Complaint having been again received of pollution of this burn by discharges of a black and turbid effluent from Greenfield Colliery, Lightburn, inspection and inquiries show that there is no change since last complaint, the discharge being water in the same condition in which it is raised from the mine. The Colliery Manager has, however, agreed to consider the question of either diverting the discharge by a new course to the stream, or providing a large pond or tank in lieu of the small tank at present in use

North Calder.—A series of samples was taken from this stream above and below the discharges of trade effluents from Glengowan Print Work and Caldercruix and Moffat Paper Mills. Samples were also taken of the trade effluents.

Pow Burn.—A complaint was made during the month of the polluted condition of the Pow Burn at Uddingston, regarding which careful inspections and inquiries were made. A similar complaint was made about the same time last year. Eleven samples were taken for analyses at these inspections. The stream was found to be seriously polluted in its lower reaches by a discharge of crude sewage from a storm overflow on a sewer within Aitkenhead and Tannochside special drainage district, and, from the observations made at these special inspections and previously, it would seem that this serious pollution had been going on for some time. The conditions were at once reported to the District Engineer, and on inspection being made the sewer beyond the storm overflow referred to was found to be silted up for some considerable distance. It was at once cleared, this source of pollution being thus removed. The question of dealing with the other sewage pollutions affecting the Pow Burn, viz.:—the outfalls from Bothwell Park Rows and Fallside Sewage Works is again being taken up with the District Engineer. The stream is also liable to be effected by industrial pollution, the sources of which are under observation.

Spittal Burn.—This burn was found polluted by coal washings from Bardykes and Loanend Collieries, at which remedial measures are in progress.

South Calder.—This stream has been affected by the Currie Burn carrying pollution from Baton Colliery, at which remedial measures are still in progress. Inquiries and inspections are being made with regard to pollution by spent ammoniacal liquor, alleged to be again occurring during week ends.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 36, and 45 samples, including 7 informal samples, were procured (see Table III.). Of these, 28 were analysed by the Public Analyst, and 17 in the chemical laboratory.

Information was lodged with the County Clerk in the following non-genuine cases, viz.:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date Purchased.	Locality where Purchased.	Certified
235	Sweet Milk	15th May	Crossford	9 per cent. deficient in milk fat.
249	Skimmed milk	15th May	Cleland	2 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.

It should be explained that two samples were purchased from the vendor of sample No. 235, one as sweet milk and one as skimmed milk. As stated, the sweet milk has been certified to be 9 per cent. deficient in fat, and the skimmed milk to contain 2·5 per cent. of fat and 8·68 per cent. of solids other than fat, which is slightly less than the standard for non-fatty solids laid down in the new skimmed milk regulations. This milk, which is obviously not skimmed milk, was probably being sold to the public as sweet milk.

As the deficiency in sample No. 249 was so slight, it was deemed unadvisable to take legal proceedings. The vendor will, however, be kept under strict supervision. Fourteen samples (10 formal and 4 informal) of farmers' milk were taken on delivery to Shieldhill Creamery, Thankerton. They were all certified to be genuine.

Flour.—The sample of flour was stated to come from a mill where bleaching is known to be carried on. On analysis it was found to contain nitrites equivalent to 2·5 parts of sodium nitrite per million parts of flour, which suggests that the flour had been subjected to the bleaching process.

Whisky.—Of the samples of whisky, one was procured formally from a refreshment bar at Stonehouse Cattle Show, and 10 informally, 8 of them by means of an agent. Of the latter, 7 were procured from Bishopbriggs, Auchenairn, and Lambhill, as a result of a complaint received, and 1 from a vendor from whom non-genuine samples had previously been procured. All the samples were, on analysis, certified to be genuine within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Acts.

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Legal proceedings were not taken in connection with samples Nos. 34, 41, and 133.

Case No. 73.—A sample of sweet milk certified to be deficient in milk fat to the extent of 5 per cent. or thereby. The respondent in this case having pled not guilty the case was continued for proof until 13th May, when evidence was led at considerable length before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton. In giving judgment the Sheriff said that the proof necessary to rebut the presumption was not that the milk had been tampered with but that, as sold, it was genuine as came from the cow. In the present case he thought that had not been proved. Indeed, his opinion was that it had been tampered with. As the deficiency was small, he restricted the penalty to £4, and as the complaint was against a firm he pronounced no alternative of imprisonment. The fine was paid.

Case No. 108.—A sample of whisky reduced to 27 degrees under proof. On 21st April this case was heard before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, when respondent admitted the offence, and an agent made an explanation on her behalf. The Sheriff imposed a penalty of £2, the alternative being ten days imprisonment.

Case No. 145.—A sample of sweet milk certified to be deficient in milk fat to the extent of 7 per cent. or thereby. On 12th May this case was heard before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, when respondent admitted the offence, and an agent made an explanation on his behalf. In respect of the previous good record of the respondent, the Sheriff limited the penalty to £2, the alternative being ten days imprisoment.

Case No. 158.—A sample supplied as butter, but which, on analysis, was certified to be margarine. This case was before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, on 19th May, when respondent admitted the offence. The Sheriff imposed a penalty of £4, the alternative being ten days imprisonment.

Case of refusal by a Barman to Sell.—A sample of liquor exposed for sale in a glass jar. The respondent in this case having pled not guilty, proof was heard before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton on 27th May. The respondent's defence was that he knew nothing about the circumstances, and that it was not with his authority or his knowledge that any whisky had been kept in or sold from the glass jar from which the Inspector had asked to be supplied. On the part of the Barman the evidence was simply a denial of practically the whole of the evidence for the prosecution, and a statement that what was in the glass jar was cold tea with possibly the slightest admixture of whisky. The Sheriff said he had no difficulty in convicting. The liquid in the glass jar, as seen by the Inspector, had all the appearance of whisky, and was apparently exposed for sale. He imposed a penalty of £3, the alternative being twenty days imprisonment.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS.

Ten samples of fertilisers were taken during the month as follows:—(1) five formal samples at Lesmahagow at the request of the Lesmahagow Dairy Farmers' Association; and (2) five informal samples at Thankerton at the request of a farmer. These were analysed by the the Agricultural Analyst, who certified their constituents in each case to be up to or over the guarantees given by the sellers. The samples comprised:—

Kainit, ...	2	Sulphate of Ammonia, ...	1
Nitrate of Soda, ...	2	Superphosphates, 25 per cent.,	1
Potash Manure Salts, ...	2	„ 30 „	1
Turnip Manure, ...	1		

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analysis of 124 samples was completed during the month, 23 being under Rivers Pollution, 17 under Public Health, and 16 under Food and Drugs Acts. There were also 68 special samples.

Rivers Pollution.

Sewage Works.—1 sample of sewage from Burgh of Hamilton.

Trade Effluents.—Total, 6 samples. Glengowan Print Works, 2 samples; Caldercruix and Moffat Paper Mills, 2 samples each.

Streams.—Total, 16 samples. North Calder, 6 samples, being a special series of samples taken to show effect of trade pollution from Glengowan Print Works, Caldercruix, and Moffat Paper Mills. Pow Burn, Uddingston, 10 samples—A special series of samples, including 1 from the Myres Burn, taken in connection with an enquiry as to the general condition of this stream.

Public Health.

The following samples of water from private supplies:—Kennedy Well, Haywood; bore on Buchtknowes (proposed supply for Haywood); Shallow Well, near Berryhill, Riggend, New Monkland; Shallow Well, behind Riggend Cottage, New Monkland. Water supply to Waird's Lodge, Hamilton Estate, 4 samples.

The following samples from public water supplies:—Glasford Clean Water Tank, 9 samples

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Total, 16 samples. Whisky, 9 samples. Milk, 6 samples. Butter, 1 sample. All found to be genuine.

SPECIAL SAMPLES.

Glasford Clean Water Tank. 65 samples, examined for colour and alkalinity only. Material for road making purposes, 1 sample, examined physically. Tar 2 samples.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 528, and might, be classified according to the *persons sending the specimens*, as follows:—

Medical Practitioners,	... 184	Veterinary Surgeons,	... 46
Hospital Physicians,	... 230	Slaughter-house Staff,	... 1
Public Health Staff.	... 67		

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables:—

DIPHTHERIA SWABS—157.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	o	P	+	o	P	+	o	P	+	o	P
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	1	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	5	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Lower ,,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 33—	6	20	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	1	26	3	1	18	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	11	29	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 105—	12	57	5	1	19	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 19—	—	17	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TYPHOID FEVER—53.

	Blood.							
	Widal.		Culture.		Fæces.		Urine.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 6—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	5	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lower ,,	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
Total, 15—	6	5	—	—	—	4	—	—
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	4	16	—	—	—	6	—	6
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 32—	4	16	—	—	—	6	—	6

SPECIMENS FROM ANIMALS—46.

Anthrax.—2 specimens of blood received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Upper Ward gave negative results. Guinea-pigs fed on 2 feeding stuffs received from a farm in Middle Ward where a case of the disease had occurred remained alive and well.

Tubercle.—1 specimen of gland taken from a consignment of frozen meat from New Zealand and received from Middle Ward Public Health Staff gave a positive result microscopically. A guinea-pig inoculated with a portion of the specimen on post-mortem examination showed no evidence of tuberculosis. It should be remembered, however, that the viability of the germ may have been destroyed by the lengthened time the meat was in a frozen state. 1 specimen of dog's kidney received from Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff gave positive result.

Mange.—1 specimen from skin of pony received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Middle Ward gave negative result.

2 cloths used for straining milk were examined for amount and composition of deposit.

The following specimens, under the Tuberculosis Order, were received from County Veterinary Surgeon:—

Upper Ward, 1 specimen of mucus from cow gave negative result.
Middle Ward, 1 specimen of mucus from cow gave positive result.
Lower Ward, 2 specimens of mucus from cows, 1 of which gave positive result.

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward,	3	5	—	—	4
Middle ,,	4	20	8	1	8
Lower ,,	—	1	—	—	1
Total, 33—	7	26	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—95.

	Typhoid.		Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Tubercle, other than Phthisis.		Venereal Disease.		Ringworm.		Other Specimens.	
Burgh.	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Hamilton, ...	1	1	3	11	7	7	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	8
Airdrie, ...	—	—	—	—	—	5†	—	—	—	2	—	1*	—	—
Coatbridge, ...	—	2	—	4	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherglen ...	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch,	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	4‡	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motherwell, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanark, ...	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	2*	1*	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 95—	3	8	5	20	13	23	—	6	—	4	2	3	—	8

† Includes 1 from School Medical Staff.
* From School Medical Staff.
‡ Milk.

TUBERCLE—155.

	Sputa. +	Sputa. o	Miscellaneous. +	Miscellaneous. o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	3	6	—	—
Middle ,, ...	5	27	—	1*
Lower ,, ...	—	4	—	—
Total, 46—	8	37	—	1
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	55	42	—	1
Lower ,, ...	1	—	—	—
Total, 99—	56	42	—	1
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	—	—	—	—
Lower ,, ...	1	6	—	—
Total, 7—	1	6	—	—

† Spinal Fluid. * Urine.

2 sputa received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician were subjected to the biological test with negative results.

Cultures of the tubercle bacillus were obtained from pus of abscess received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician. These were subjected to the differential tests and animal inoculation according to the work of the Royal Commission, and the germ proved to be of the bovine type.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—22.

Ringworm.—2 specimens of hairs received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative results. 1 specimen of hair received from School Medical Staff in Middle Ward gave negative result.

Pathogenic micro-organisms.—1 specimen received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner, gave negative result. 2 specimens received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive results. 1 specimen received from Lower Ward Hospital Physician gave negative result.

Pernicious Anaemia.—1 specimen of blood received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

Tetanus.—1 specimen of fæces received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician and 1 specimen of blood serum from same case was subjected to the biological test with negative results.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—5 specimens received from Middle Ward Public Health Staff, 2 of which gave positive results. 1 specimen received from Lower Ward Public Health Staff gave negative result.

Gonorrhoea.—1 specimen of pus received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

Wassermann Reaction for Syphilis.—2 specimens of blood received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave positive results. 2 specimens of blood received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive results, and 1 specimen of spinal fluid gave negative result.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED.

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works, -	8	8	1	3
Coal-dross Washers, -	27	40	2	6
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	1	1	2	1
Paper Mills, - - -	2	4	4	3
Lead Mines, - - -	1	1	...	...
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	11	13	...	...
Streams, - - - -	23	61	18	...
Total, -	73	128	27	13

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.												Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Abington.	Bellshill and Mossend.	Bishopbriggs, Auchenairn, Lambhill.	Cleland.	Crossford and Hazelbank.	Holytown.	Kirkfieldbank.	Leadhills.	Shieldhill Creamery, Thankerton.	Stonehouse.	Strathaven.	Uddingston.			
Sweet Milk, - -	...	2	...	3	5	2	1	...	14	...	...	2	29	29	1
Skimmed Milk, - -	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	1
Butter, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Flour, - - -	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Whisky, - - -	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	11	11	...
Total Samples in each Locality, -	1	2	7	5	6	2	1	1	14	1	1	4	45	45	2
Number of Shops, &c., Visited, -	1	3	7	7	6	...	4	1	1	1	1	4	36	...	...

Informal samples—sweet milk, 6; flour, 1; whisky, 10.
,, ,, procured by means of an agent—whisky, 8.
Samples taken in course of delivery—sweet milk, 14.
Samples received privately—sweet milk, 2.

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 11*th June*, 1914.

APPENDIX V.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON THE POLLUTION OF THE NORTH CALDER BY DISCHARGES FROM THE PRINT WORK AND PAPER MILLS ON ITS UPPER REACH.

It will be recalled that in the Special Report, dated 27th April, on the Pollution of the North Calder, it was stated that arrangements would be made for an early special sampling and analysis of the stream-water and the effluents from the three sources of pollution in question. This was carried out on 20th May, and the results of the analysis are summarised in the table appended, giving the figures for the total ammoniacal nitrogen and the suspended solids, both of which may be regarded as the factors indicating the extent to which the stream becomes deteriorated. Thus the figures for the total ammoniacal nitrogen stated as parts per 100,000, and in samples taken from the stream were found to be ·156, ·173, and ·166, while the corresponding figures for the effluents as discharging into the Calder were ·132, ·047, and ·069. The stream above all sources of pollution contains only ·006. The question may be asked as to what extent each source of pollution may be responsible for the pollution of the stream. This is difficult to determine without a knowledge of the actua volume of the effluent that is being discharged, but from the chemical data alone the extent to which each work might be considered responsible for an increase in nitrogenous matter is represented by the figures 26, 9, and 14.

So far as suspended solids are concerned, pollution is mainly from Caldercruix Paper Mill, the discharge containing 48 parts per 100,000. At the other works, the suspended solids amount to only 5 and 4·2 parts per 100.000 respectively.

With regard to the effectiveness of the purification works from which the discharges enter the stream, at Glengowan Print Work an improvement is effected to the extent of 53 per cent., calculated on the oxidisable and nitrogenous matter. The effluent, however, contained a large residue of colouring matter in solution. At Caldercruix Mills, the settling-ponds were practically silted up at the time of sampling, and, therefore, ineffective. The remedial measures undertaken to be carried out are, however, in progress. At Moffat Mills the new tanks effect a reduction of 96 per cent. in suspended solids and 37 per cent. in oxidisable and nitrogenous matter.

NORTH CALDER.

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM THE STREAM AND THE OUTFALLS FROM THE WORKS AT GLENGOWAN, CALDERCRUIX, AND MOFFAT, ON 20TH MAY, 1914.

SAMPLE.	TOTAL AMMONIACAL NITROGEN.		SUSPENDED SOLIDS.	
	Stream.	Effluent.	Stream.	Effluent.
Above Glengowan, - -	·006	—	Nil	—
Below Glengowan, - -	·156	·132	5·7	15·0
Below Caldercruix, - -	·173	·047	20·0	48·0
Below Moffat, - - -	·166	·069	7·0	4·2

J. T. W.

COUNTY OFFICES,
15th June, 1914.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 2nd September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Public Health Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 2nd September 1914.

Present—

A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
Walter C. B. Christie.
George Fraser.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
John Hurll.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
A. D. Mack.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart. Bart, M.V.O.
Alexander Pillans.
James Prentice.
Robert Sharp.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Templeton.
David Thomson.
James Tonner.
James C. Hope Vere.

Attending—

Dr. Hume Paterson, Assistant County Medical Officer.

Mr. Lambie, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 24th June, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The minutes of the joint-meeting of the Finance and Public Health Committees, of date 13th August, 1914 (Appendix I.), which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of. *Minutes of joint-meeting of Finance and Public Health Committee.*

The minutes of the meeting of the special committee appointed by the Finance and Public Health Committees in regard to the proposed erection of a sanatorium at Hairmyres, of date 26th August, 1914 (Appendix II.), which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of. *Minutes of special committee appointed by Finance and Public Health Committees.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting a report by the County Medical Officer of proceedings under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts and the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, for the month of June, a copy of which forms Appendix III. to this minute. *Monthly report by County Medical Officer.*

With reference to the case of the Burgh of Coatbridge, the Clerk reported that the Interlocutor recently pronounced by Sheriff Lee had been modified as the result of the Coatbridge Drainage and Burgh Extension Order of 1914, *Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Coatbridge.*

which permitted of the District Committee of the Middle Ward putting their sewage from the adjoining area into the works of the Burgh of Coatbridge (it being understood that before this were done the County Council would obtain powers to exclude trade effluents). It was explained that the Sheriff's Interlocutor provided that, failing this arrangement being carried into effect the Burgh would be held bound to proceed with the works as originally proposed.

Pollution of Foulsyke Burn by Burgh of Wishaw.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk reported that he had received a letter from the Town-Clerk of Wishaw, of date 25th June 1914, to the effect that the matter of the pollution of Foulsyke Burn on East Crindledyke Farm was being dealt with by a sub-committee, who hoped to be in a position on an early date to submit a scheme. The Clerk stated that he had since written to the Town-Clerk reminding him of the matter, but that he had not yet heard from him. The meeting, after consideration, agreed that the Town Council should be given one month within which to submit a scheme for dealing satisfactorily with the sewage from the Burgh which drains into this burn. The Clerk was instructed accordingly.

Rivers Pollution.—Glengowan Print Works and Caldercruix and Moffat Paper Mills.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk reported that he had, as instructed, written to the Secretary for Scotland, asking for his consent to proceedings being taken against Messrs. John Glen & Sons and Messrs. Robert Craig & Sons, in respect of pollution arising from Glengowan Print Works and the Paper Mills at Caldercruix and Moffat respectively, and that the Secretary for Scotland had written to the firms asking them to show reason within 14 days why consent should not be given.

As relative thereto the Clerk submitted a letter which he had received from Messrs. John M. Alston & Sons, writers, Coatbridge, the Agents for Messrs. John Glen & Sons, of date 10th August, 1914, suggesting a meeting with the County Medical Officer and the Clerk, and there was submitted and read the reply which had been made thereto, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 19th August, 1914.

"Dear Sirs,

"JOHN GLEN & SONS.

"I was duly favoured with your letter of the 10th, and have since had an opportunity of consulting Dr. Wilson in the matter.

"Your clients must, I am sure, be aware of the wishes of my Council in this matter, which, shortly stated, are that every practicable and available means should be adopted to prevent pollution of the North Calder by effluent from their works.

"It is not for the County Council to indicate what the nature or extent of the works should be, their duty being confined to seeing that the streams are kept pure. Accordingly any meeting would, I fear, not lead to any practical results, unless your clients are prepared to indicate the nature of the steps they propose to adopt to remove cause for complaint.

"Although it would be somewhat difficult to arrange a date, meantime, if you think that a meeting at this stage would facilitate matters, I might try to arrange one, subject, of course, to what I have said and without prejudice to either party.

"I am,

"Yours faithfully,

"THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

The meeting, after consideration, agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Clerk and the County Medical Officer.

Rivers Pollution. — Communication with colliery owners, &c.

The Clerk reported that he had been in communication with the following colliery owners, &c., viz.:—

(1) The United Collieries, Ltd., with regard to the pollution of the Luggie Burn by the system of coal dross washing in operation at their Kirkwood Colliery;

(2) The Baton Collieries, Ltd., with regard to the pollution of the Currie Burn by the system of coal dross washing in operation at their Baton Colliery;

(3) The Furnace Gases Company, with regard to the pollution of the South Calder by spent liquor from their iron works at Shotts;

(4) James Dunlop & Co., Ltd., with regard to the pollution of Brownsburn by the system of coal dross washing in operation at their colliery at Calderbank;

and that replies had been received in each case, in which the respective offenders had promised to take steps with a view to stopping the pollution and preventing its recurrence.

Agreed that representation be made to Secretary for Scotland with a view to expediting procedure so as to ensure more speedy remedial measures.

After discussion, and the Clerk having explained to the meeting the delay and difficulty experienced under the existing law in dealing with pollution from trade effluents, the committee agreed that a representation be made to the Secretary for Scotland with a view to simplifying and expediting the procedure so as to ensure more speedy remedial measures, and instructed the Clerk accordingly.

County Medical Officer to prepare report regarding works erected to prevent pollution, &c.

It was further agreed that the County Medical Officer be instructed to prepare and submit to a future meeting a report setting forth the various works which have been erected in the County with the object of preventing pollution, together with a list of the names of any particular collieries, &c., where recurrent pollution was taking place notwithstanding repeated remonstrances.

Report by Middle Ward District Engineer regarding works for preventing pollution of streams.

The Clerk reported that, as instructed as last meeting, he had written to the District Committees urging forward schemes for preventing the pollution of the streams in the County by sewage from their respective districts, and he submitted a report by the Middle Ward District Engineer showing the progress which had been made in connection with the laying down of works for preventing the pollution of the rivers and streams by sewage from the Special Drainage Districts within the Middle Ward (Appendix IV).

Pollution of Pow Burn by crude sewage from Bothwell Park Rows, &c.

The Clerk also submitted and read a letter from the County Medical Officer enclosing Notes regarding an inspection of the Pow Burn, which showed that this stream was being polluted by crude sewage from Bothwell Park Rows, and also from other sources.

The meeting, after consideration, instructed the Clerk to write to the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, urging that the sewage purification works referred to in the report of the District Engineer should be pushed forward with all practicable speed, and that remedial measures be taken without delay to prevent the pollution of the Pow Burn.

Housing of the Working Classes Act.—Petition by ratepayers at West Benhar against the selection of the site at Harthill.

The Clerk submitted a petition by ratepayers at West Benhar against the selection of the site at Harthill for the proposed erection of houses by the District Committee of the Middle Ward under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, and representing that the site should have been selected at Benhar instead.

The meeting instructed the Clerk to reply that this committee were satisfied that all the points raised in the petition had been very fully considered by the District Committee before coming to a decision, and that, in the circumstances, this committee could not now see their way to recommend the County Council to give effect to the petition.

Circular letter from Local Government Board regarding sanitary service of the country at the present time.

There was submitted to the meeting a circular letter from the Local Government Board, of date 17th August, 1914, directing the attention of Local Authorities to the importance of maintaining the efficiency of the sanitary service of the country at the present time.

Contravention of Public Health Acts.—Information against Hugh M'Lay, Lesmahagow

There was submitted information against Hugh M'Lay, miner, Netherton Rows, Lesmahagow, for a contravention of the Public Health Acts, in respect that he is alleged to have thrown a Pomeranian dog into the Poneil Burn, and allowed the carcase to remain there and rot. The Clerk having explained that the offence should be dealt with by the District Committee of the Upper Ward as the Public Health Authority, the meeting instructed him to forward the information to the District Clerk, with a recommendation from this committee that, in their opinion, a prosecution should follow in this case.

Contravention of Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts.—Information against John Aiton.

There was also submitted information against John Aiton, labourer, 41 Ballgreen, Strathaven, for a contravention of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, in respect that he is alleged to have thrown a glass bottle into the Pomillion Burn. The meeting agreed, by a majority, that proceedings should be taken against the accused, and the Clerk was instructed accordingly.

Food and Drugs Acts.—Results of prosecutions.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following statement showing the results of prosecutions under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts since the date of last meeting, viz.:—

Name and Address of Accused.	Nature of Complaint.	Result of Prosecution.
Alexander Binnie, Woodside Farm, Crossford.	Sweet milk—deficient in milk fat 9 per cent.	Respondent pled not guilty and, on proof being taken, Sheriff found him not guilty.
William Steele, Townhead Farm, Glassford.	Sweet milk—deficient in milk fat 14 per cent.	Respondent pled not guilty, but was convicted and fined £2 or 10 days.
Andrew Clelland, 95 Muir Street, Larkhall.	Sweet milk—deficient in milk fat 8 per cent.	Pled guilty and fined £3 or 12 days.
Thomas Harkness, Farmer, Knowehead Farm, Glassford.	Sweet milk—deficient in milk fat 16 per cent.	Pled guilty and fined £3 or 20 days.
	Contravention of Section 9 of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.	Pled not guilty. Proof to be taken on 29th September.
William Crichton, Licensed Grocer, Wilsontown Store, Wilsontown, Forth.	Whisky—26·5 degrees under proof — deficiency 1·5.	Pled guilty and fined £2 2s.
Mrs. Marion Haddow, Darngaber Farm, Quarter.	Sweet milk—deficient in milk fat 8 per cent.	Respondent pled not guilty, but was convicted and fined £2 or 10 days.

APPENDIX I.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

JOINT-MEETING OF FINANCE AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Thursday, 13th August. 1914, being a Joint-Meeting of the Finance Committee and the Public Health Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. — 13th August, 1914.

Present—

A. H. J. Briggs.
Walter C. B. Christie.
Owen Coyle.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
Robert Lambie.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Colonel Logan.
A. D. Mack.
Alexander Pillans.
Colonel King Stewart.
Joseph Sullivan.
David Thomson.
W. B. Thomson.
James Tonner.

Mr. George Fraser was appointed chairman of the joint-meeting. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter which he had received from the County Medical Officer transmitting a statement (Appendix) explanatory of the position of matters as regards members of the Public Health Staff, and their willingness to offer for service in connection with the military operations. — *Letter from Dr. Wilson as to Public Health Staff.*

The Clerk also stated that in addition to the members of the Medical Staff, the following had been called up, viz.:— — *Statement as regards other members of County Staff.*

County Clerk's Department, - - - -	Major John Dykes.
" " " - - - -	John Wilson.
Inspectors under Food and Drugs Acts, &c., -	Frank M'Arthur.
" " " -	Duncan J. Black.

The meeting, after consideration, unanimously agreed to give the assurance that the position of any official or employee called out for service, or whose offer for service, either at home or abroad, had been accepted, would be kept open. — *Positions to be kept open.*

Question of Emoluments.—Statement by Clerk.

With regard to the question of emoluments, the Clerk submitted to th meeting information as to the course which had been followed in the case of civi servants, and also of certain other Local Authorities.

Meeting's decision.

The meeting, after consideration, agreed, that any official or employee shoul be paid his full salary for the month current when called up, and that thereafte he should receive his salary less a sum equal to the pay and allowances, includin army separation allowance, received by him from the Government.

Question of unemployment.

The Chairman stated that with a view to providing work for men, who, i consequence of the War, might be thrown out of employment, the Distric Committee of the Middle Ward had agreed to push forward with works which the had in hand or in contemplation. including the Camps Water Supply Scheme an the erection of the Sanatorium at Hairmyres.

Views of meeting.

The meeting agreed that so far as possible the order of procedure fo obtaining the consent of the County Council and the Standing Joint-Committee t the undertaking of these and other works should be relaxed, and that every facilit shoud be given to expedite matters.

Appointment of Committee.

With this object in view and with special reference to the erection of th Sanatorium at Hairmyres, the following sub-committee were appointed to conside and deal with the proposals of the District Committee in regard to the erection c buildings at Hairmyres, &c., viz.:—

Colonel King Stewart.	James C. Hope Vere.
Colonel Buchanan.	J. P. Baird.
George Fraser.	Robert Lambie.
Walter C. B. Christie.	William Templeton.

Mr. Fraser to be chairman and two a quorum.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

EUROPEAN WAR.

NOTES BY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER REGARDING STAFFING ARRANGEMENTS.

In view of the call made by the War Office for Army Surgeons to serve at home or abroad, and of the willingness expressed by certain members of the staff to accept such appointments. arranged for a meeting of the whole staff available, and the following attended, viz.:—

Assistant Medical Officers of Health—

Dr. Frank H. Scroggie.
„ John W. Miller.
„ J. Thomson Dick.
„ Christina Barrowman.

Hospital Physicians—

Dr. John Reid, Motherwell.
„ Jas. Johnstone, Lightburn.
„ J. R. Sutherland, Stonehouse.

Explained that Dr. James R. Adam was doing duty as a combatant officer in the Highland Light Infantry; Dr. Robert Richards was on holiday in Aberdeen, and was with the Assistant Director of Medical Services there, doing some military work. Explained that all County official work would be cut down as much as possible, and the following arrangements were suggested:—

Dr. Scroggie to offer his services as Army Surgeon abroad.

Dr. Reid, if certain private matters can be arranged, will also offer his services as Army Surgeon abroad. In the event of his private arrangements preventing him from doing so, then Dr. Sutherland will offer his services.

Dr. Miller will offer his services with the Territorial Force at home.

Dr. Dick, if certain private matters allow him doing so, will also offer his services with the Territorial Force at home.

That would leave on duty Dr. Johnstone, who would undertake his hospital duties, and also act as Medical Officer of Health in the Lower Ward District and adjacent parts of the Middle Ward District, such as the Monklands and Cambuslang; Dr. Barrowman, who would undertake the work of the two dispensaries at Blantyre and Cambuslang, and a great portion of the Middle Ward work; and Dr. Sutherland, who would undertake Middle Ward Hospital duties, and also be helpful in the Middle Ward as Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. Patterson, who is at present on holiday in Argyllshire, will be asked to undertake duties in the Upper Ward as Medical Officer of Health, as well as Laboratory work.

If Dr. Johnstone and Dr. Sutherland are both appointed Medical Officers of Health for the County, that would, with Dr. Barrowman and Dr. Patterson, leave four assistants on duty. This would be sufficient staff for dealing with acute infectious disease, and the only work seriously curtailed would be that concerned with Tuberculosis.

The medical duties of the three sanatoria—Stonehouse, Shotts, and Uppertown, would fall entirely upon the three visiting physicians:—

Stonehouse, ...	Dr. M'Lean.
Shotts, ...	Dr. M'Millan.
Uppertown, ...	Dr. Kirkland.

322 *2nd September, 1914.*

Territorial Nursing Staff.

The following members of the County Hospital Staff joined the Territorial Matrons and Nursing Staff some time ago, and have been called upon to be in readiness:—

Jeanie Chapman, Matron, County Hospital, Motherwell.
Hannah Jessie More, Ward Sister, County Hospital, Motherwell.
Elizabeth Christina Stewart, Ward Sister, County Hospital, Motherwell.
Minnie Thomson, Matron, Sanatorium, Stonehouse.
Isabella Keir, Matron, Sanatorium, Shotts.
Mordina M'Leod, Ward Sister, Lightburn Joint Hospital, Shettleston.

Should Miss Chapman require to take up Matron's duties on the Territorial Staff, her place would be taken by the Matron of Hairmyres, Isabella Gray. The others would be arranged for.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 11th August, 1914.

APPENDIX II.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROPOSED ERECTION OF SANATORIUM AT HAIRMYRES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 26th August, 1914, being a Meeting of the Special Committee of Members appointed by the Finance and Public Health Committees in regard to the proposed erection of a Sanatorium at Hairmyres. 26th August 1914

Present—

J. P. Baird. | Robert Lambie.
George Fraser. | Colonel King Stewart.
William Templeton.

Mr. Fraser, chairman of the sub-committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The Clerk submitted and read to the meeting draft minute of the Joint Meeting of the Finance and Public Health Committees, of date 13th current, containing the appointment and remit to the sub-committee, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Remit to Committee.*

"The Chairman stated that with a view to providing work for men, who, in consequence of the war, might be thrown out of employment, the District Committee of the Middle Ward had agreed to push forward with works which they had in hand or in contemplation, including the Camps Water Supply Scheme and the erection of the Sanatorium at Hairmyres.

"The meeting agreed that so far as possible the order of procedure for obtaining the consent of the County Council and the Standing Joint Committee to the undertaking of these and other works should be relaxed, and that every facility should be given to expedite matters.

"With this object in view and with special reference to the erection of the Sanatorium at Hairmyres, the following sub-committee were appointed to consider and deal with the proposals of the District Committee in regard to the erection of buildings at Hairmyres, &c., viz.:—

Colonel King Stewart. | James C. Hope Vere.
Colonel Buchanan. | J. P. Baird.
George Fraser. | Robert Lambie.
Walter C. B. Christie. | William Templeton.

"Mr. Fraser to be Chairman and two a quorum."

Letter from Clerk to Middle Ward District Committee.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a letter which he had received from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"District Offices,
"Hamilton, 25th August, 1914.

"Dear Sir,

"HAIRMYRES SANATORIUM AND WORK COLONY.

"I send you herewith a booklet dealing with the Tuberculosis Scheme of the Middle Ward of Lanarkshire with especial reference to the Hairmyres Scheme. I also send you detailed plans of the proposals (20 sheets), and shall be obliged if you will be good enough to submit same to the County Council and the Standing Joint Committee as early as possible. I think you will find that the particulars connected with the Scheme are fairly fully set out in the booklet, including estimates of the cost, and if you desire any further information I shall be very pleased to furnish same on hearing from you.

"I may say that the proposals have received the approval of the Local Government Board and the Insurance Commissioners.

"You might kindly return me the plans as soon as possible as the Architects are at present working on them, and there is no other set available at the moment.

"Yours faithfully,
"W. E. WHYTE.

"Sir Thomas Munro,
"County Clerk,
"Hamilton."

He also submitted the plans referred to in the above communication, and stated that copies of the booklet therein mentioned had been sent to the members of the Sub-Committee.

Details of Scheme.

The Scheme provides for the erection of the following Buildings:—

(1) Admininistrative Block.
(2) Male Pavilion for 48 patients.
(3) Female Pavilion for 48 patients.
(4) Children's Pavilion for 48 patients.
(5) Open Air School for Children.
(6) Observation Block for 12 patients (Male and Female)—
that is accommodation for 156 patients.

It provides also for Farm Buildings, Power Station, Laundry, and accommodation for Outdoor Staff, the acquisition of the adjoining lands of Cross at a price of £4,000, the total cost being estimated at £65,000.

Statement by Chairman.

The Chairman stated that the whole matter had been most carefully and fully considered by the District Committee of the Middle Ward and he explained that the cost of the erection of the Buildings, &c. was naturally under the existing circumstances in excess of what would have been the cost under normal conditions, but the District Committee were unanimously of the opinion that it was desirable to proceed with the work with as little delay as possible. He also stated, in reply to an enquiry, that the District Committee were advised and satisfied that the accommodation provided for was no more than adequate to meet the requirements.

Approval of Scheme.

The meeting, after consideration, approved of the scheme.

2nd September, 1914.

APPENDIX III.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

JUNE, 1914.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO, WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

139 inspections and visits of inquiry were made, 26 samples taken (see Table II.), and the following trade pollutions detected:—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

SOURCES OF POLLUTION.	Dates of Pollution.	NOTES OF INSPECTIONS.
	June	
Shotts Ammoniacal Work, -	21st	* † Spent liquor discharge to South Calder.
Baton Colliery, - -	19th	† Alterations on new plant — Pollution intermittent.
Bellfield Colliery, - -	8th	* Silt-recovery tank overflowing
Blantyre No. 1 Colliery, -	25th	* Wagon drip pond in use silted up—Remedied.
Monkland Colliery, - -	18th	* † Direct discharge to Brown Burn.
Swinhill Colliery, - -	1st	* Settling area defective.
Glengowan Print Work, -	18th	† Coloured pollution.
Caldercruix Paper Mill, -	18th	† Settling ponds almost silted up.

* Reported at Company's office. † Reported to County Clerk.

TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Shotts Ammoniacal Works.—In connection with pollution of the South Calder by spent liquor during week-ends, referred to in last month's report—special inspection was made of the stream, on Sunday morning 21st June, when serious pollution was detected. Analysis of the sample taken shows phenols to be present. No explanation could be got at the works as to the cause of the pollution beyond the statement that the storage boilers may have been allowed to overflow. Suggestions have been made that an overflow connection be provided between the storage boiler and an intercepting tank, from which the liquor can be pumped into a series of sand filters.

Wilsontown Ammonia Works.—Inspection was made at these works during the month and the following samples taken:—

1. From the "home seat level" at its outfall to the River Mouse. This drainage is said to come from the disused mine into which the spent liquor produced at the works is discharged

2. From the River Mouse above and below the "home seat level" outfall.

3. From the River Mouse a short distance below the ammonia works; and

4. Of the effluent entering one of the coal-dross washings settling ponds. This effluent was very warm and seemed to have a slight odour of spent liquor. At the time of inspection attention was drawn to the nature of the effluent entering the pond, and the assistant manager explained that a diversion of the pipe conveying the spent liquor to the disused mine had recently been made and that their might be an escape into the settling pond. He also promised to look into the matter. All the samples taken were examined for phenols in the Chemical Laboratory, with the following results:—

Effluent entering settling ponds, - - -	28·0	parts per 100,000 of Phenol.
Mouse a short distance below the works, -	1·8	do.
"Home seat level" outfall, - - - -	6·6	do.
Mouse above "home seat level" outfall, -	Nil.	do.
Mouse below Do., -	Nil.	do.

Baton Colliery.—Inspection of the Currie Burn showed that serious intermittent pollutions were still taking place at this colliery, the course of the stream being heavily coated with coal sludge. The Colliery Company have been hoping that the new plant just completed would have the effect of doing away with pollutions, but it has been necessary to make alterations on the plant, which are in course of being carried out. The pollution has been specially reported to the County Clerk.

Bellfield Colliery.—The pollution detected at this colliery was due to carelessness in pumping the contents of the silt recovery tank to the pond on the refuse bing. The pollution was stopped on attention being drawn to it.

Blantyre No. 1 Colliery.—While making inspection to note the effect of the wagon-drip pollution at this colliery conditions were observed in the ditch which receives the colliery drainage and the Park Burn, which showed that much more serious pollution had previously occurred. The manager was therefore communicated with, and a special inspection made along with him, when he explained that the serious pollution referred to had been caused by the accidental bursting of a settling-filter pond on the refuse bing. The pond, however, had been repaired, and is meantime in a satisfactory condition. The wagon-drip pollution reported has also been removed by diverting the effluent to an alternative pond.

Monkland Colliery.—Serious pollution was detected from this colliery on Thursday, 18th June, due to the silt recovery tank being discharged direct to the stream. In ordinary course of emptying the tank, it should be discharged at a regulated flow to the collecting well, from which the pulsometer pump raises the washings to the bing settling areas. It appears, however, that the pump had got out of repair, and, rather than shut off the tank, it was allowed to overflow the collecting well. The matter has been specially brought to the notice of the Colliery Company.

Swinhill Colliery.—Cause for complaint at this colliery was due to the washings filtering through the refuse bing forming a side of the settling area in a

polluting condition. The company's attention was drawn to the pollution in writing.

Collieries previously reported.—In connection with pollutions previously detected, remedial measures are still in progress at Baton, Fortrigg, Loanend, and Westwood Collieries.

Sewage Pollutions and Sewage Disposal.

Twenty-five inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. These included inspection of the works at Coursington (Burgh of Motherwell), Carbarns and Cambusnethan (Burgh of Wishaw), Bonkle and Crindledyke (Newmains), and Loanend Cottage Works. Reference may be specially made to the following:—

Burgh of Wishaw.—Cambusnethan Sewage Outfalls.—Information was sent to the County Clerk with regard to pollution from these outfalls affecting the Foulsyke Ditch, East Crindledyke. It is understood that the Burgh Authorities are taking steps to deal with the matter at an early date.

Bellshill.—Hattonrigg Sewage Works.—A further series of six hours average sampling of the crude, tank, and filter effluent was carried out on 9th June. The condition of the tank effluent indicated that it was desirable that the tanks should be cleaned out. The District Engineer had this done towards the close of the month.

Lesmahagow Drainage.—With reference to the paragraph in the report for March with regard to Lesmahagow drainage, the local committee have now instructed Messrs. Warren & Stuart, C.E., to prepare an estimate of cost for an outfall and certain purification works in accordance with the suggestions made by the Medical Officer in his letter to the committee of 6th March.

Inspections were made of the sewage outfalls from Bothwell Park Rows, Aitkenhead and Tannochside, &c., and of the sewage purification works at Carnwath and Fallside.

Streams.

In connection with trade and sewage pollutions, 72 inspections and inquiries were made. The following may be specially referred to:—

Foulsyke Ditch, Newmains.—Complaint was received with regard to sewage pollution from the Burgh of Wishaw, Cambusnethan Sewage Outfalls, regarding which a report was sent to the County Clerk.

South Calder.—Pollution of this stream by spent liquor having been detected and traced to Shotts Iron Ammonia Works on Sunday, 21st June, a report was sent to the County Clerk. Remedial measures have also been suggested. Pollution by coal dross washings was also traced to the Currie Burn, due to Baton Colliery, which has been reported on.

Pow Burn.—With reference to the paragraph in the report for May with regard to the Pow Burn at Uddingston, further inspections and sampling were carried out during the month, and a complete report on the condition of the stream and the pollutions affecting it forwarded to the County Clerk and the Middle Ward District Clerk.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 99, and 82 samples, including 25 informal samples, were procured (see Table III). Of these, 58 were analysed by the Public Analyst, and 22 in the Chemical Laboratory, while 2 of margarine were not analysed.

Information was lodged by the County Clerk in the following non-genuine cases, viz:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date Purchased.	Locality where Purchased.	Certified.
254	Sweet Milk, -	5th June,	Wishaw, -	5 per cent. deficient in milk fat.
285	Do., -	15th ,,	Quarter, -	8 per cent. deficient in milk fat.
287	Do., -	,, ,,	Glasford, -	14 per cent. deficient in milk fat.
288	Do., -	,, ,,	Larkhall, -	8 per cent. deficient in milk fat.
307	Do., -	25th ,,	Do.,	16 per cent. deficient in milk fat.
310	Do., -	,, ,,	Do.,	Genuine but known to be mixed with skim milk.

Samples Nos. 288, 307, and 310, are correlated, circumstances connected with them being as follows:—

Sample No, 288 was procured from a retailer, and as his previous record was good, samples were procured in course of delivery from the farmer who supplied him, in order if possible to find out who was responsible for the deficiency. The farmer had began delivery of the milk when the inspector arrived, and was found mixing part of the warm sweet milk along with skimmed milk. He was doing this, he stated, in accordance with instructions received from the retailer. Samples of the part of the consignment which was intact were taken, and sample No. 307 is one taken from the cold sweet milk, the warm sweet, and skimmed milk, and cream being found to be genuine. Sample No. 310 was purchased from the retailer, and was supplied from a can containing the mixed milk above referred to. Although certified genuine, the difference in the analysis of this sample as compared with the analysis of the warm sweet milk. shows that about 15 per cent. of milk fat had been abstracted as a result of the addition of skimmed milk. It is, therefore, proposed to institute legal proceedings under Section 9 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, which prohibits "the abstraction of any part of an article of food before sale without notice," Samples "on delivery" were also taken from (1) two consignments at railway stations; (2) from a farmer previously convicted; and (3) from the farmer who supplied the dairyman responsible for the non-genuine sample No. 254. In three instances the consignments consisted of sweet milk, skimmed milk, and cream, and samples of the whole supply were taken. On analysis, the samples were all found to be genuine.

Of the samples of skimmed milk, six were procured from a second barrel on milk carts, after samples of sweet milk had been purchased. The fat in these samples ranged from ·72 per cent. to 2·83 per cent. At one of the carts, the milkman, on being asked by the inspector, at first said that the second barrel also contained sweet milk but on being requested for a sample he said that it was skimmed milk. On analysis, the sample was found to contain 1·53 per cent. of fat. Obviously milk with such high percentages of fat is not being sold to the public as skimmed milk, and arrangements will be made to procure samples by means of an agent.

Of the informal samples of milk and cream, two samples of sweet milk, as delivered to a retailer by a previously convicted farmer, were found on analysis both to be 8 per cent. deficient in non-fatty solids. Officials samples taken on delivery were certified to be genuine. All the rest of the samples were genuine, one of them being from the supply to Lightburn Hospital.

Butter.—Of the butter samples, all of which were genuine, three were procured by means of an agent from suspected shops, and were the first of a series of purchases which will be made by the agent. Two of the samples were supplied in margarine wrappers and from properly labelled bulks. These are classified as margarine in the table and were not analysed.

Red Wine.—This sample was supplied in a 5-gill bottle, the label of which bore that it was "an excellent fruity wine, 2 years old, made in Britain entirely from grape juice," the price was 1s. per bottle. On analysis it was certified to be genuine, containing about 26·5 per cent. of proof spirit.

Whisky.—Nine informal samples were procured—5 at cattle shows held at Forth, Carluke, Carnwath, and Lesmahagow—and tested in the chemical laboratory. Two of them were found to be deficient in proof spirit; the others, including those procured at cattle shows, were genuine. Three formal samples were procured, but these were all certified to be genuine within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act.

Margarine Contraventions.—Six offences were detected during the month, viz.:—non-labelling and improper labelling of parcels of margarine mostly in small retailers' shops. Verbal cautions were given to the offenders.

Shieldhill Creamery, Thankerton.—The warm and cold milk, as delivered at this creamery, was sampled on 19th June. A total of 57 samples were taken and analysed in the chemical laboratory.

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Cases Nos. 189, 190, 191.—The first two were samples of sweet milk certified to be deficient in milk solids other than fat 12 per cent., and in milk fat 5 per cent. respectively; the third, a sample of skimmed milk certified to be deficient in milk solids other than fat 13 per cent. These complaints were against one respondent, and came before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton on 9th June, when respondent admitted the offences, and had no explanation to offer. The Sheriff convicted, and imposed a penalty of £15, with the alternative of 30 days' imprisonment.

Case No. 207.—A sample of sweet milk certified to be deficient in milk fat 8 per cent. The respondent having pled not guilty, proof was heard before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton on 18th June. The defence was that the respondent had not tampered with the milk, and that the account received from the creamery company after the milk had been supplied should be accepted as a warranty. The Sheriff convicted. He found the milk was not genuine, and that the account, in his opinion, could not be treated as a warranty. The Acts required that a warranty should precede or accompany a purchase. His lordship imposed a penalty of £2 10s., the alternative being 10 days' imprisonment.

Case No. 235.—A sample of sweet milk certified to be deficient in milk fat 9 per cent. The respondent having pled not guilty, proof was heard before Sheriff Scott Moncrieff in Lanark on 6th July. The respondent, his wife, and his daughter stated that they alone had handled the milk, and it had not been tampered with. In cross examination, their accounts of how the whole milk produce of the farm was disposed of differed, particularly as to what was done with the skimmed milk. The Sheriff found the respondent not guilty. In doing so, he said that he could only find him guilty if he disbelieved the evidence of the three witnesses for the defence, and this he was not prepared to do.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 109 samples were completed during the month, 25 being under Rivers Pollution, 4 under Public Health, and 79 under Food and Drugs Acts. There was also 1 special sample.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

Sewage Works.—Total samples, 6. Bellshill Sewage Purification Works, 5 samples, consisting of crude sewage, effluent from septic tank, settling wells, filter channel, and outfall. Burgh of Wishaw, 1 sample, as entering Foulsyke Burn.

Trade Effluents.—Total samples, 3. Caldercruix Paper Mill, 1 sample of effluent from boilerhouse, specially examined for free caustic. Wilsontown Ammonia Works, 1 sample effluent as entering settling pond and 1 of effluent from "home seat level."

Streams.—Total samples, 16. Shirrel Burn, 2 samples, affected by effluent from Bellshill Sewage Purification Works. Myres Burn, 4 samples, affected by drainage from Uddingston Gas-works. Foulsyke Burn, 3 samples, affected by sewage from the Burgh of Wishaw. Pow Burn, 3 samples, affected by sewage from several sources. South Calder, 1 sample, affected by spent liquor from Shotts Iron Works. River Mouse, 3 samples, affected by discharges from Wilsontown Ammonia Works.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The following samples of water from private supplies:—Green's Farm, Kersewell, Carnwath. The Crofts, Newbigging.

The following samples from public supplies:—Newbigging village supply. Airdrie and Coatbridge water as supplied to Glenboig House. This sample was examined microscopically.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Milk, 10 samples, genuine. Skim milk, 1 sample, genuine. Cream, 2 samples, genuine. Whisky, 8 samples, 1 being deficient in proof spirit. Flour, 1 sample, found to contain 2·5 parts of sodium nitrite per million. Thankerton Creamery, 57 samples.

SPECIAL.

1 sample of tar, reported as not conform to specification.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 525, and might be classified according to the *persons sending the specimens*, as follows:—

Medical Practitioners,	...	194	Veterinary Surgeons,	...	26
Hospital Physicians,	...	258	Slaughter-house Staff,	...	2
Public Health Staff,	...	44	Constabulary Staff,	...	1

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables:—

DIPHTHERIA SWABS—229.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	O	P	+	O	P	+	O	P	+	O	P
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	3	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	6*	20	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 51—	10	38	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	8	45	—	5	38	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	19	20	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 153—	28	65	7	5	38	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,		7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,		10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 25	2	20	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Includes 1 Ear Swab.

TYPHOID FEVER—17.

	Blood. Widal. +	Blood. Widal. o	Blood. Culture. +	Blood. Culture. o	Fæces. +	Fæces. o	Urine. +	Urine. o
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 5—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total, 2—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 10—	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCLE—169.

	Sputa. +	Sputa. o	Miscellaneous. +	Miscellaneous. o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	3	10	—	3*
Middle ,, ...	12	32	—	—
Lower ,, ...	1	4	—	—
Total, 65—	16	46	—	3
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	63	30	—	1*
Lower ,, ...	4	2	—	—
Total, 100—	67	32	—	1
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	—	3	—	—
Lower ,, ...	—	—	—	—
Total, 3—	—	3	—	—

1 pus received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician was subjected to the biological test with negative result.

* Urines.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—14.

Ringworm.—2 specimens of hairs received from School Medical Staff in Middle Ward gave negative results. 1 specimen of hairs received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—3 specimens received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff, 1 of which gave positive result. 3 specimens received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff, 1 of which gave positive result.

Gonorrhœa.—1 specimen of pus received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

Wassermann Reaction for Syphilis.—1 specimen received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave positive result. 1 specimen received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave negative result. 1 specimen received from Lower Ward Hospital Physician gave positive result.

Seminal Stains.—1 parcel of clothing from Constabulary gave negative result.

SPECIMENS FROM ANIMALS—27.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff,	—	1	1	—	—	—

The following specimens under the Tuberculosis Order were received from County Veterinary Surgeon :—

Upper Ward, 2 specimens of mucus from cows, 1 of which gave positive result.

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward,	1	10	2	—	—
Middle ,,	1	8	3	—	8
Lower ,,	1	2	—	—	—
Total, 23—	3	20	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—69.

Burgh.	Typhoid.		Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Tubercle other than Phthisis.		Ringworm.		Other Specimens.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Hamilton, ...	—	2	—	1	2	13	—	—	—	2	1	—
Airdrie, ...	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2†	—	—	—	—
Coatbridge,	—	3	1	1	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherglen,	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch,	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motherwell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*	—	—	—
Lanark, ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 69—	1	12	1	5	8	36	—	2	1	2	1	—

† Includes 1 Milk.

* From School Medical Staff.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED.

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works, - -	6	8	2	1
Coal-dross Washers, - -	26	31	...	6
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	1	1	...	1
Paper Mills, - - - -	2	2	1	1
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	15	25	6	...
Streams, - - - - -	31	72	17	...
Total, -	81	139	26	9

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.																Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Bellshill and Mossend.	Blantyre.	Cambusiang.	Carluke.	Carnwath.	Clydesdale.	Forth and Wilsontown.	Glasford.	Larkhall.	Lesmahagow.	Lighthburn Hospital.	Newmains.	Quarter.	Tollcross.	Overtown.	Uddingston.	Burgh of Wishaw.			
Sweet Milk, - -	...	...	1	...	...	2	5	1	15	...	1	5	3	...	2	...	11	46	46	8
Skimmed Milk, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	13	13	...
Cream, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	...
Butter, - - -	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	...
Margarine, - -	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
White Pepper, -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Red Wine, - -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Whisky, - - -	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	12	12	2
Total Samples in each Locality,	3	...	4	1	2	3	8	1	21	2	1	6	4	6	2	...	18	82	80	10
Number of Shops, &c., Visited.	9	11	7	1	3	9	5	6	14	2	...	5	3	7	1	1	15	99	...	...

Margarine Contraventions—Mossend, 2; Cambuslang, 1; Tollcross, 3.
Informal Samples—Sweet Milk, 10; Skimmed Milk, 1; Cream, 2; Butter, 1; Margarine, 2; Whisky, 9.
Informal Samples procured by means of agents—Butter, 1; Margarine, 2.
Samples taken in course of delivery—Sweet Milk, 8; Skimmed Milk, 3; Cream, 3.

J. T. W

County Offices,
Hamilton, *29th July*, 1914.

APPENDIX IV.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

REPORT BY MIDDLE WARD DISTRICT ENGINEER, SHOWING THE PROGRESS WHICH HAS BEEN MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THE LAYING DOWN OF WORKS FOR PREVENTING POLLUTION OF THE RIVERS AND STREAMS BY SEWAGE FROM THE SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICTS WITHIN THE MIDDLE WARD.

Hamilton, 25th July, 1914.

W. E. Whyte, Esq.,
District Clerk,
Hamilton.

Dear Sir,

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

I duly received yours of 8th instant, enclosing copy letter from the County Clerk on this subject, and have to give you the following information regarding the Special Drainage Districts within the Middle Ward:—

AITKENHEAD AND TANNOCHSIDE DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage from the whole of this Special Drainage District, except that from the United Collieries' houses at Nackerty, is connected to the main outfall sewer from the Uddingston Special Drainage District, and will be treated along with the sewage from the Uddingston Special Drainage District.

A contract has been let for the construction of a tank in which the sewage from the United Collieries' houses will be treated before being discharged into the Ravel Burn, and also for the construction of the sewers necessary to convey the sewage to the tank and from the tank to the Burn. Work on this contract will be commenced immediately.

BAILLIESTON DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

A contract has been let for the construction of sewage tanks in which the sewage from practically the whole of the District will be treated, and also for the construction of intercepting and outfall sewers required to convey the sewage to the tanks. Work will be commenced on this contract immediately.

BELLSHILL AND MOSSEND DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The Committee have had before them reports by me on the purification of the sewage from the whole District, and, following on these reports, the Committee have constructed sewage purification works, consisting of tanks and continuous filters, near Hattonrigg, at which the sewage from more than half the District is treated.

The Committee have before them a report by me on the question of purifying the sewage from the Holytown and New Stevenston Special Drainage Districts and the remainder of the Bellshill and Mossend Special Drainage District at one set of purification works.

BLANTYRE DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

A complete set of sewage purification works for dealing with the sewage from the whole of this Special District, except the Springwells area, was designed and the specifications and schedules of the work completed and ready for issuing to contractors in May, 1912, when I discovered that the ground which had been acquired for the works some 15 years ago was sinking.

I reported the matter to the Sub-Committee of Management and recommended that a report should be obtained from a mineral engineer on the minerals underlying the site.

The Committee obtained a report on the subject from Mr. Nigel Macfarlane, C. & M.E., which showed that for at least twelve years to come the ground would be liable to a succession of serious subsidences, and that, owing to the presence of faults in the minerals crossing the site, there would be much irregularity in the relative amount of subsidence at different portions of the site.

In concluding his report Mr. Macfarlane stated that he could not recommend the District Committee to construct the proposed sewage works on the site in question.

After receiving Mr. Macfarlane's report the Sub-Committee of Management instructed me to delay issuing schedules for the proposed works, and to ascertain whether there was any site at a suitable level in the vicinity of the Special Drainage District, which was comparatively free from risk of subsidence due to mineral workings, on which purification works could be erected, and to bring up a report showing the cost of conveying the sewage to, and constructing purification works on, such a site, if one could be found.

After making inquiries I found that there was no such site on the south or Blantyre side of the Clyde, but that there was a site on the north side of the Clyde, near Bothwell Bank, which I had reason to believe was comparatively free from risk of subsidence.

This site was also suitable for purification works for the portion of the Bothwell Drainage District for the purification of the sewage, for which no provision had up to then been made.

I, therefore, submitted reports to the Committees of Management of both Bothwell and Blantyre Special Drainage Districts giving particulars and estimate of cost of a scheme for treating the sewage from both districts at this site. These reports were considered by both Committees, and the Blantyre Committee (whose share in the joint scheme was very much the larger) instructed me to obtain a report from Mr. Macfarlane on the minerals underlying the proposed site.

Mr. Macfarlane's report was laid before the Blantyre Committee at a meeting held on 8th July, and, after carefully considering the report, the Committee instructed me to send on the report to the Bothwell Committee for their consideration, and to inform the Bothwell Committee that they favoured the acquisition of the site and the construction of purification works thereon, and to request the Bothwell Committee to inform them if and to what extent they were prepared to co-operate with the Blantyre Committee in the acquisition of the site and the construction of purification works thereon.

I have communicated the Blantyre Committee's instructions to the Clerk to the Bothwell Committee, and the matter will be considered at the next meeting of that Committee.

The sewage from the Springwells portion of the Special Drainage District is treated at purification works, consisting of tank and filters.

BOTHWELL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage from about three-eighths of this District is treated in a covered tank, near Fallside, before being discharged into the Powburn.

The sewage from one-eighth of the District is connected to the main intercepting sewer on the south side of the Uddingston Drainage District, the sewage in which is treated in a covered tank before being discharged into the main outfall sewer from the District.

The Sub-Committee of Management have at present under consideration a report by me on a scheme for treating the sewage from the remainder of the District at a set of works to be erected jointly by this Special Drainage District and the Blantyre Special Drainage District. For details of this scheme see my remarks on the Blantyre Drainage District.

BUSBY DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage from this District is treated at purification works, consisting of tank and contact beds.

CAMBUSLANG DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Land has been acquired on which to construct purification works to deal with the sewage from the whole of this District at Threeneuk and Eastfield.

The construction of the sewers required to convey the sewage from about seven-eighths of the district to Threeneuk, and sewage tanks in which the sewage will be treated before being discharged into the Clyde, is practically completed, and it is expected that the works will be in operation in August.

I am at present designing the outfall sewers required to convey the sewage from the remainder of the District to, and the sewage tanks at, Eastfield, and expect to be in a position to issue schedules and specifications for the work to Contractors during the autumn.

CARFIN AND CLEEKHIMIN DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage from the northmost part of the District is being treated by irrigation near Hattonrigg.

An arrangement has been made with the Burgh of Motherwell for receiving into their sewers and purifying the sewage from the remainder of the District.

CARNBROE DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

An arrangement has been made with the Burgh of Coatbridge, whereby the sewage from this District will be treated along with the sewage from the Brewsterford area of the Burgh, at purification works to be erected at the joint expense of the Middle Ward District Committee and the Burgh of Coatbridge.

CHAPELHALL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage from about half this District is treated at purification works consisting of a tank and continous filters.

CLELAND AND OMOA DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage from the whole of this District is treated at purification works, consisting of a covered tank and contact beds.

DALZELL AND NETHERTON DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage from this District is treated at purification works, consisting of covered tank and land irrigation.

EAST KILBRIDE DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage from this District is treated at purification works, consisting of covered tank and contact beds.

HAMILTON ROAD DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

An arrangement has been made with the Burgh of Motherwell, whereby the sewage from this District is discharged into the outfall sewers from the Burgh, and will be treated at works to be constructed for the purification of the sewage from the Burgh.

HOLYTOWN DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The Committee have before them a report by me on, and estimate of cost of, a scheme for treating the sewage from this District, New Stevenston Drainage District, and the southern portion of the Bellshill and Mossend Drainage District, at one set of purification works.

LARKHALL DRAINAGE WORKS.

Land has been acquired at Braehead and Merryton on which to construct works for the purification of the sewage from rather more than half the District, and the outfall sewers required to convey the sewage to these sites have been constructed. Sewage tanks to be constructed at each of these sites have been designed, and schedules and specifications of work to be done in constructing these tanks are at present being issued to contractors.

Land has also been acquired on which to construct works for the purification of the sewage from the Millheugh portion of the District, and the Committee have entered into negotiations with the proprietor for the acquisition of ground on which to construct works to deal with the sewage from the remainder of the District.

MOUNT VERNON DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Intercepting sewers have been constructed to connect several outlying portions of the District with the main outfall sewer from the District, in order to allow of the sewage from as large a portion of the District as possible being treated at any works which the Committee may put down for the treatment of the sewage discharged by this sewer.

An agreement has been entered into with the Lower Ward District Committee whereby the sewage from the Tollcross area of the Mount Vernon Drainage District is treated at the purification works constructed by the Lower Ward District Committee at Westthorn for the purification of the sewage from the Shettleston District.

The Committee have had before them a Report from me, together with an estimate of cost of the works required for purifying the sewage presently discharged from the main outfall sewer from the District at Carmyle Mill, and have entered into negotiations with the various proprietors interested regarding the acquisition of the ground required for the purification works and the wayleaves required for the intercepting and outfall sewers.

NEWMAINS DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage from the whole of this District, except that from a few houses at Furnace Row and Lochview, is treated at two sets of purification works, consisting of tanks and continuous filters, situated at Crindledyke and Bonkle.

The sewage from the houses at Lochview is treated at works, consisting of a tank and land irrigation, and that from the houses at Furnace Row is passed through a tank before being discharged into the Auchter Water.

NEW STEVENSTON DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The Committee have before them a report by me on, and estimate of cost of, a scheme for treating the sewage from this District, Holytown Drainage District, and the southern portion of the Bellshill and Mossend Drainage District, at one set of works.

NEWTON AND FLEMINGTON DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Land has been acquired on which to construct purification works to deal with the sewage for the whole of this District. All the sewers belonging to the District Committee in the District are connected to a main outfall sewer which is carried down to the site of the purification works, where the sewage is passed through a covered tank before being discharged into the Newton Burn.

SHOTTS AND DYKEHEAD DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Land has been acquired at Hawkwoodburn on which to erect purification works which will deal with the sewage from practically the whole of the District.

I have practically completed the working drawings and schedule and specification of a scheme of sewerage from the District. Under this scheme a tank is to be constructed at Hawkwoodburn through which the sewage from half the District will be passed before being discharged into the Shotts Burn. I expect that work will be started on this scheme during the autumn.

STONEHOUSE DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The Committee have approved of a scheme suggested by me for the purification of the sewage from this District.

The Committee have had lengthy negotiations with the Factor for the proprietor of the ground on which it is proposed to construct the purification works and through which the outfall and intercepting sewers will pass, but up to the present they have been unable to obtain terms which they could agree to accept.

STRATHAVEN DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage from this District is treated at purification works, consisting of covered tanks and contact beds.

UDDINGSTON DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage from the greater part of this District is discharged into the main outfall sewer from the District, which at present discharges into the Clyde near Haughhead Bridge.

The Committee entered into negotiations with the proprietor for the acquisition of a site on the north bank of the Clyde, on which to construct works to deal with the sewage from the whole of this District, and also that from the Aitkenhead and Tannochside Drainage District, and the portion of the Bothwell Drainage District, which is drained into the southern intercepting sewer. Before completing the negotiations the Committee obtained a report from a mineral engineer on the minerals underlying the site. His report showed that the site would be very unstable and was not suitable for the erection of works, and the Committee are endeavouring to obtain another and more stable site, if that is possible.

The Committee are presently considering the practicability of constructing the works on a site on the south side of the Clyde, which they understand is comparatively free from risk of subsidence due to mineral workings.

The sewage from about one-third of the District is passed through a covered tank before being discharged into the main outfall sewer.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

W. L. DOUGLASS.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY ROAD BOARD

OF THE

COUNTY OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 2nd September, 1914, being a meeting of the County Road Board of the County of Lanark. 2nd September, 1914.

Present—

James Anderson.	Robert Lambie.
J. Raeside Auld.	Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
William Barr.	Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
James Cameron.	William Love.
John Campbell.	James C. Pollok.
W. W. Chapman.	Robert Sharp.
Walter C. B. Christie.	Col. King Stewart.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.	James C. Hope Vere.
William K. Jackson.	Thomas Watt.
James Kelly.	

Colonel King Stewart, Chairman of the Board, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the County Road Board, of date 29th April, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The minutes of the Committee on the Regulation of Traffic on Road, of date 27th May, 1914 (Appendix I.), which had been printed and sent to each member of the Board, having been submitted, were approved of. *Minutes of Committee on the Regulation of Traffic on Road.*

There having been submitted recommendations by the District Committees of the Upper and Middle Wards of the County on the subject of highways, and the meeting, having considered the same, agreed that, on certificates being obtained in each case from the Road Surveyor that the roads were in a satisfactory condition to be taken over, the County Council should be recommended that the following roads should be declared to be highways within the meaning and for the purposes of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878, and, as *Additions to List of Highways.*

such, should be added to the List of the Roads, Highways, and Bridges made up under Section 41 thereof:—

In the District of the Upper Ward.

Parish of Carstairs.

(1) The roadway through Carstairs Village Green, being a continuation of Mid Road in Carstairs village (No. 112 on the List of Highways) for a distance of 90 yards or thereby, to join the Corsethill highway (No. 125 on the List of Highways); and

(2) The roadway along the south end of the green, being a continuation of Billieshill highway (No. 113 on the List of Highways) for a distance of 100 yards or thereby, to join the Corsethill highway.

In the District of the Middle Ward.

Parish of Cambuslang.

Flemington and Newton Road, from Glasgow and Hamilton highway at Flemington, to Overton highway at Hallside, and from Overton highway to Westburn and Newton highway at Newton, measuring 5 furlongs 49 yards or thereby.

Road to cease to be highway.

The meeting further resolved, on the proposal of the District Committee of the Upper Ward, to recommend that the following road or part of road shall cease to be a highway within the meaning and for the purposes of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878, viz.:—

In the District of the Upper Ward.

Parish of Carstairs.

That portion of Strawfrank highway (No. 115 on the List of Highways), extending along the north-east end of the green from the Corsethill highway to the junction with Billieshill highway, a distance of 80 yards or thereby.

Road to be shut up.

The meeting also resolved, subject to an agreement being come to before the October statutory meeting of the Council between Sir John Westall King and the Parish Council of Carstairs with regard to a proposal that the highway should be retained as a footpath, to recommend the County Council to declare, in terms of Section 43 of the said Act, that the portion of Strawfrank highway, above described, shall be shut up.

Estimates of cost of highways.

There having been submitted estimates of the cost of the highways in each of the several districts of the County for the current year, prints of which had been sent to each member of the Board, the same were considered and approved of, and the meeting agreed to recommend their adoption to the Finance Committee and the County Council as the basis of the necessary rating.

Road improvements.

On the recommendation of the District Committees of the Upper and Middle Wards, the Board approved of the following road improvements, viz.:—

Upper Ward.

(1) The erection of tar-macadam manufacturing plant at Grange Siding, Cairngryffe Quarry, £800;

(2) Improvement of two sharp turns, below Auchenheath Station, on the Lochanbank, Auchenheath, and Hillend highway, in the Parish of Lesmahagow, £80.

MIDDLE WARD.

(1) The completion of the work in connection with the making up of Tinkers Lane Road, in the Parish of Dalziel, £96 6s. 8d.;

(2) An improvement of Cambuslang Old Town highway at Halfway Bowling Green, in the Parish of Cambuslang, £300;

(3) The completion of the works in connection with the formation of an embankment on the east side of Tinkers Lane adjoining the County Hospital at Motherwell, £140;

(4) Widening of Holm Forge Bridge at the boundary of the Parishes of Dalziel and Bothwell, £500 (of which £250 is to be borrowed);

(5) An improvement of the Burnhead, Woodside, and Netherburn highway, in the Parish of Dalserf, £75; and

(6) An improvement of Corneygroats highway opposite Crosshill School, Strathaven, in the Parish of Avondale, £35.

Clerk reports as to effort to obtain grant from Imperial Road Board towards erection of tar-macadam manufacturing plant at Grange Siding, Cairngryffe Quarry.

The Clerk reported that an effort had been made to obtain from the Imperial Road Board a grant towards the erection of the tar-macadam manufacturing plant at Grange Siding, Cairngryffe Quarry, above referred to, and that, while the Board had declined to make a grant, they had agreed to grant a loan of £800, free of interest, which offer the District Committee of the Upper Ward recommended should be taken advantage of. The meeting approved.

Permission granted to Messrs. Nimmo & Co. to erect an overhead electrical transmission line from Canderrigg Colliery to Draffan Colliery.

The Clerk reported that an application had been received from Messrs. Home-Morton, Ker, & Gibson, 153 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, acting for Messrs. J. Nimmo & Co., Ltd., coalmasters, Glasgow, for permission to erect an overhead electrical transmission line from Canderrigg Colliery to Draffan Colliery, and that he had written to the applicants stating that the line might be constructed upon the following conditions, provided the consent of the District Committee was also obtained, viz.: —

(1) That the standards for carrying the lines across the public highways be raised to a height of not less than 28 feet, and that they be correspondingly strengthened;

(2) That the standards be erected four feet clear of the line of hedge or boundary wall of the highway;

(3) That the ground cables be laid on the highway or footpaths in positions clear of all existing pipes or drains to the satisfaction of the District Committee;

(4) That the portions of the macadamised roads interfered with be bottomed, and also that the footpaths and paved crossings, if any, interfered with be restored to their former condition to the satisfaction of the District Committee; and

(5) That the company shall be responsible for any damage to retaining walls, if any, caused by their operations, and shall free and relieve the County Authorities of all liability in connection with the undertaking.

Question of speed limit.

There was submitted to the meeting letters from (1) Lord Lamington; (2) Mr. John Brownlie, Millfield, Garrion, Wishaw; and (3) Captain Despard, regarding the desirability of having a speed-limit in villages and populous places in the County. The meeting agreed to delay consideration of the matter until next meeting.

Government contribution in respect of maintenance of roads.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting circular letters from the Under Secretary for Scotland, intimating that the County Council's claim to Government contributions in respect of the maintenance of disturnpiked and other roads maintained out of the rates had been allowed as follows:—

Upper Ward, ...	£15,859
Middle Ward, ...	32,163
Lower Ward, ...	12,384

and that payments would be made out of the Local Taxation (Scotland) Account of the amounts proportional to said claims.

Grants from Imperial Road Board.

The Clerk submitted a Statement of Grants intimated by the Imperial Road Board since the last meeting of the County Road Board, a copy of which forms Appendix II. to this minute.

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MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY ROAD BOARD

OF THE

COUNTY OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON REGULATION OF TRAFFIC ON ROADS.

At Glasgow, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 27th May, 1914, being a meeting of the Sub-Committee of the County Road Board on the Regulation of Traffic on Roads. — 27th May, 1914.

Present—

Colonel Buchanan. | James Cameron.
J. C. Pollok.

Colonel Buchanan was appointed chairman of the meeting. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the Sub-Committee of date 3rd September, 1913, which had been approved by the County Council at the Statutory meeting on 9th October, 1913, were submitted and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The committee resumed consideration of the remit to them, and had before them the memorandum prepared by the Clerk on the law applicable to heavy motor-cars, of which prints had been issued to members subsequent to the meeting of the County Road Board on 19th November. 1913. — *Law applicable to heavy motor-cars.*

The committee also had before them a report by the Executive Committee of the Association of County Councils, dealing, *inter alia*, with the control or restriction of locomotive and heavy motor traffic upon roads, &c., of which the Clerk had procured prints for the use of members.

A general discussion having taken place, in the course of which various suggestions were made by members for the more effectual administration of the law regulating heavy motor-car traffic, it was remitted to the Clerk to prepare a memorandum embodying the views of the committee, for submission to their next meeting. — *Clerk to prepare memorandum.*

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

STATEMENT OF GRANTS INTIMATED BY THE ROAD BOARD ON 13TH JUNE, 1914.

		Estimated Cost of Improvement.	Grant by the Road Board.	Percentage.
UPPER WARD—				
No. 2418.	Widening Smugglers' Bridge, at Stonebyres House, ...	*£200	*£46	23
	*Cost of additional work, and the additional grant by the Road Board. The original cost was £540 and the grant £270.			
No. 2419.	Strengthening and surfacing various sections Carluke-Lanark Road, Lanark-Biggar Road,	*972	*228	23½
	* Cost of additional work, and the additional grant by the Road Board. The original cost was £2,711 and the grant £505.			
No. 2420.	Strengthening and surfacing Lanark-Hamilton Road, ...	*1,608	*377	23½
	* Cost of additional work, and the additional grant by the Road Board. The original cost was £1,765 and the grant £401.			
MIDDLE WARD—				
No. 2334.	Road surfacing, ...	710	555	78

STATEMENT OF GRANTS INTIMATED BY THE ROAD BOARD ON 26TH AUGUST, 1914.

		Estimated Cost of Improvement.	Grant by the Road Board.	Percentage.
UPPER WARD—				
No. 2643.	Surfacing with whinstone coated with "Tarvia," Glasgow-Carlisle Road, near Lesmahagow, ...	£1,700	£700	41
No. 2644.	Improving gradient at Threepwood, near Crossford, Lanark-Hamilton Road, ...	450	337	75
No. 2645.	Surface dressing with "Tarvia," various sections of various roads, ...	1,047	523	50
No. 2646.	Surface-dressing with "Tarvia," various sections of various roads, ...	457	229	50
No. 2651.	Surfacing with red whinstone coated with "Tarvia," near Carluke, Stirling-Carlisle Road, ...	4,696	1,875	40
MIDDLE WARD—				
No. 2649.	Surface-dressing with tar, various sections of various roads, ...	2,166	1,274	59
No. 2650.	Widening Holm Forge Bridge, Carluke-Bellshill-Lanark Road, ...	500	250	50
No. 2652.	Surfacing with slag coated with tar, various sections, Glasgow-Muirkirk Road, Stonehouse-Strathaven Road, Glasgow-Tollcross-Edinburgh Road, ...	4,993	2,075	41¾
No. 2654.	Surfacing with slag coated with tar, various sections of various roads, ...	6,484	2,131	31

Lower Ward—		Estimated Cost of Improvement.	Grant by the Road Board.	Per-centage.
No. 2647.	Widening road, also kerbing, channelling, and forming footpaths, Glasgow-Kirkintilloch Road, ...	£462	£347	75
No. 2648.	Surface-dressing with tar, various sections of various roads, ...	1,168	519	44½
No. 2653.	Surfacing with whinstone, grouted with "Marbit" or "Tarvia," various sections, and surfacing various sections with whinstone, grouted with refined tar, Glasgow-Cumbernauld Road, Glasgow-Kirkintilloch Road, Glasgow-Possil Road, ...	2,281	740	32½

SUMMARY.

	Improvement Cost.	Grant.	
Upper Ward, ...	£11,130	£4,315	39
Middle ,, ...	14,853	6,285	42⅕
Lower ,, ...	3,911	1,606	41
	£29,894	£12,206	41

COMMITTEE ON REGULATION OF TRAFFIC ON ROADS.

30th September, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 30th September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Sub-Committee of the County Road Board on the Regulation of Traffic on Roads.

Present—

JOHN ADAM.
JAMES ANDERSON.
JAMES CAMERON.
Colonel KING STEWART.

Chairman.

Colonel King Stewart was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Apology for absence.

An apology for absence was intimated from Mr. Sullivan.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the sub-committee, of date 27th May, 1914, which had already been approved by the County Road Board, having been submitted, were signed.

Memorandum by Clerk.

As instructed at last meeting the Clerk had prepared a memorandum of suggestions for the amendment of the law regulating heavy motor car traffic (Appendix I.), which had been printed and a copy sent to each member of the sub-committee.

After consideration of the memorandum the committee approved generally of the various suggestions contained in it, with the exception of the proposed amendment (*e*), which was continued for further consideration, so far as regards the question of restricting the extent to which loads should be allowed to project, and of the proposed amendment (*f*), which it was agreed should be deleted. It was agreed that to the proposed amendment (*c*) there should be appended a proviso explaining that the committee did not press for its adoption if it could be shown that the enforcement of the proposal to carry a recording speedometer would be unduly burdensome to trade or industry, and that the proposed amendment (*d*) be approved, subject to verbal alterations.

Suggestions that the construction of motor tyres with transverse ribs should be prohibited, and that more stringent regulations should be made as to the securing of loads on motor vehicles and the projection of these beyond the vehicles, were continued for further consideration. The committee approved of a proposal that the law regarding the speed of heavy motor cars should be altered so as to provide that a speed limit for heavy motor cars might be imposed which would bear the same ratio to the speed limit for ordinary motor traffic as the maximum speed permissible to heavy motors bore to the maximum speed permissible to ordinary motor traffic. The effect of this, as the law at present stands, would be that a speed limit for heavy motor cars not exceeding six miles per hour might be imposed in respect of any road or portion of road where it might be deemed expedient to restrict the speed of heavy motor vehicles.

The Clerk was instructed to have a fresh draft of the memorandum of suggestions, giving effect to the committee's views, prepared for submission to the committee at their next meeting (see Appendix II.). He was also instructed to communicate with the police and request them to take steps to check the speed of heavy motor cars which might be suspected of exceeding the speed limit.

Reply to Deputation to President of Local Government Board.

The Clerk reported that the whole question of heavy motor car traffic on ighways had formed the subject of a deputation of representatives of the ounty Councils' Association of England and Wales, the County Councils' ssociation in Scotland, the Urban District Councils' Association, and the ural District Councils' Association, to the President of the Local Government oard on 24th June, 1914.

In his reply to the deputation the President of the Local Government oard—Mr. Samuel—had promised that a Technical Committee would be ppointed to enter into the question of the width of tyres and other such atters, and that a Joint Select Committee would be appointed to consider hat provisions should be inserted in future local Bills dealing with local mnibus services and analogous questions, and also whether there should be ny general legislation dealing with motor omnibus services at large. Mr. amuel had further expressed the view that a case had been made out for ncreased contributions from the owners of heavy motor vehicles towards the ost of road maintenance, and undertook to consult the Chancellor of the xchequer as to the course which should be taken.

The committee agreed that the County Council should offer to lead vidence before the Technical Committee, and that Mr. Adam and the Clerk ould be appointed to give such evidence.

Weighing-machines.

With reference to the proposal to establish weighing-machines at con- enient points throughout the County, the Clerk reported that the Chief nspector of Weights and Measures of the County Council had under con- ideration their powers of establishing a system of weighing-machines, and hat he was to prepare a Report on the subject.

In these circumstances the committee agreed to await this Report.

APPENDIX I.

MEMORANDUM OF SUGGESTIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OI THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW REGULATING HEAV MOTOR CAR TRAFFIC.

As the law regulating heavy motor car traffic is largely embodied in Regulation made by the Secretary for Scotland, very considerable alterations can be made upo it by means of new or amended Regulations without recourse to Parliament. Th Committee suggest that the Regulations might be altered—

(*a*) To amend the definition of the "weight of the car unladen."

The weight of a heavy motor car unladen means the weight of the vehicl exclusive of the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose o propulsion. This is not a satisfactory arrangement as, obviously, anything necessary for the propulsion of the car ought to be taken into account.

(*b*) That a statutory declaration of weight should be made by the perso registering a motor car.

At present the person registering a motor car must declare the weight, bu there is no provision for dealing with the case of a person who knowingly declare a wrong weight.

(*c*) That a recording form of speedometer should be affixed to every heavy moto car, which would show in a graphic manner not only the distanc travelled but the speed between any two points.

This would form a very valuable check on excessive speed, as a glance at th speedometer would at once show whether and to what extent the speed-limit ha been exceeded.

(*d*) By giving Local Authorities power to limit the weight which heavy moto cars should be allowed to carry, or to prohibit heavy motor traffic o certain roads, having regard to the character of the roads.

At present there are no restrictions of this kind, and roads which, while capabl of carrying moderate weights, were not designed for heavy motor car traffic, ar sometimes used by these with the result that much damage is done; while othe roads which were never intended to bear such traffic at all are totally destroyed b heavy motor cars.

(*e*) That larger diameter of wheels should be required, and the extent to whic it should be permissible for the load to project beyond the axles shoul be restricted.

The view has been expressed that the maximum weights which heavy moto cars are permitted to carry call for reconsideration of the widths of the tires. A present the width of the tires is dependent on the diameter of the wheels, and if th diameter of the wheels were made larger compulsorily this would automatically lea to an increase in the width of the tires. At the same time an increase in th diameter of the wheels would lessen the speed of the tire of the wheel at its poin of contact with the road, and would thus reduce the disintegrating effect on th road surface.

It should be borne in mind, however, that where the road is heavily cambered the width of the tire may be even a disadvantage as, when the wheel approaches the side of the road, there is a tendency for the edge of the tire to bite into the surface of the road.

(*f*) That the speed of heavy cars should be reduced.

There is a general consensus of opinion that the speed permitted to heavy motor cars is excessive in the circumstances.

Apart from these modifications on the existing law the Committee were of opinion that an effort should be made to administer the existing law more strictly as regards (1) weight of heavy motor cars and (2) speed of these vehicles.

It was the opinion of members that the weight of many of the heavy motor cars using the County roads was in excess of the legal limit, and to check this abuse the Committee considered that recourse should be had to the power which the Local Authority possesses of requiring heavy motor cars to be weighed. It seemed to the Committee that a commencement might be made by establishing suitable weighing-machines at important points on main thoroughfares, such as at the junction of London Road and Tollcross Highway, near Mount Vernon, and the Clerk is ascertaining the probable cost of erecting suitable weigh-bridges at such places.

As regards the question of speed, the Committee recommended that the Police be asked to time any heavy motor cars which were suspected of exceeding the speed limit.

In addition to these suggestions the Committee expressed the view that the Secretary for Scotland should be asked to introduce legislation imposing a tax on heavy motor cars, the proceeds of which should go to Local Authorities. Heavy motor cars used for industrial purposes being at present free from taxation such as is imposed on ordinary motor cars, it was the view of the Committee that the contribution made by owners of heavy motor cars to the Local Authority, was not commensurate with the burden which the employment of these vehicles placed on the local ratepayers.

APPENDIX II.

REVISED MEMORANDUM OF SUGGESTIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW REGULATING HEAVY MOTOR CAR TRAFFIC.

As the law regulating heavy motor car traffic is largely embodied in Regulations made by the Secretary for Scotland, very considerable alterations can be made upon it by means of new or amended Regulations without recourse to Parliament. The committee suggest that the Regulations might be altered—

(*a*) To amend the definition of the "weight of the car unladen."

The weight of a heavy motor car unladen means the weight of the vehicle exclusive of the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion. This is not a satisfactory arrangement as, obviously, anything necessary for the propulsion of the car ought to be taken into account.

(*b*) That a statutory declaration of weight should be made by the person registering a motor car.

At present the person registering a motor car must declare the weight, but there is no provision for dealing with the case of a person who knowingly declares a wrong weight.

(*c*) That a recording form of speedometer should be affixed to every heavy motor car, which would show in a graphic manner not only the distance travelled but the speed between any two points.

This would form a very valuable check on excessive speed, as a glance at the speedometer would at once show whether, and to what extent, the speed-limit had been exceeded. While the committee recommend the adoption of this suggestion, they do not desire to press it if it appears that, for any reason, the enforcement of this requirement would be unduly burdensome to traders.

(*d*) That larger diameter of wheels should be required.

The view has been expressed that the maximum weights which heavy motor cars are permitted to carry call for reconsideration of the widths of the tires. At present the width of the tires is dependent on the diameter of the wheels, and if the diameter of the wheels were made larger compulsorily this would automatically lead to an increase in the width of the tires. At the same time an increase in the diameter of the wheels would lessen the speed of the tire of the wheel at its point of contact with the road, and would thus reduce the disintegrating effect on the road surface.

It should be borne in mind, however, that where the road is heavily cambered the width of the tire may be even a disadvantage as, when the wheel approaches the side of the road, there is a tendency for the edge of the tire to bite into the surface of the road.

The following amendments of the law should also be recommended:—

(*e*) That Local Authorities be given power to specify the roads on which heavy motor cars may or not be allowed to run.

At present there are no restrictions of this kind, and roads which, while capable of carrying moderate weights, were not designed for heavy motor car traffic, are sometimes used by these, with the result that much damage is done; while other roads which were never intended to bear such traffic at all are totally destroyed by heavy motor cars.

(*f*) That a speed-limit be fixed for heavy motor traffic bearing the same ratio to the speed-limit for ordinary motor traffic as the maximum legal speed of the heavy motor bears to the maximum legal speed for ordinary motor traffic.

The maximum speed-limit for ordinary motors is 20 miles per hour. The maximum speed-limit of most heavy motors is 12 miles per hour. The effect of the above proposal would be to set up a speed-limit for heavy motors bearing the same ratio to 10 miles per hour that 12 miles per hour bears to 20 miles per hour, *i.e.*, a speed-limit of 6 miles per hour. For heavy motors with a lower maximum speed than 12 miles per hour, *e.g.*, motors with metal tires, the speed would be correspondingly reduced.

Apart from these modifications on the existing law and regulations the committee were of opinion that an effort should be made to administer the existing law more strictly as regards (1) weight of heavy motor cars and (2) speed of these vehicles.

It was the opinion of members that the weight of many of the heavy motor cars using the County roads was in excess of the legal limit, and to check this abuse the committee considered that recourse should be had to the power which the Local Authority possesses of requiring heavy motor cars to be weighed. It seemed to the committee that a commencement might be made by establishing suitable weighing-machines at important points on main thoroughfares, such as at the junction of London Road and Tollcross Highway, near Mount Vernon, and the Clerk is ascertaining the probable cost of erecting suitable weigh-bridges at such places.

As regards the question of speed, the committee recommended that the Police be asked to time any heavy motor cars which were suspected of exceeding the speed-limit.

In addition to these suggestions the committee expressed the view that the Secretary for Scotland should be asked to introduce legislation imposing a tax on heavy motor cars, the proceeds of which should go to Local Authorities. Heavy motor cars used for industrial purposes being at present free from taxation such as is imposed on ordinary motor cars, it was the view of the committee that the contribution made by owners of heavy motor cars to the Local Authority was not commensurate with the burden which the employment of these vehicles placed on the local ratepayers.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

FIRE BRIGADES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 30th September, 1914, being a Meeting of the Fire Brigades Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. 30th September, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.
Thomas Arnot.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
John Campbell.
Owen Coyle.
William Davie.
James H. Fenton.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
William Macfarlane.
Alexander Pillans.
Robert Sharp.
William Sym.
David Thomson.
Thomas Watt.

Attending—

Captain Despard, Firemaster.

Mr. Fenton, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 22nd April, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

There was submitted to the meeting a report and record of fires by the Firemaster (Appendix), a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee. *Report by Firemaster.*

The meeting expressed satisfaction at the continued efficiency of the Brigade and the promptitude with which the calls for its services were answered. *Efficiency of Brigade.*

The Clerk reported that as, since the date of last meeting, no further communication had been received from the Burghs of Hamilton, Motherwell, and Wishaw in regard to the proposed joint arrangement between these burghs and the County, it might be presumed the Burghs of Hamilton and Motherwell were not inclined, meantime, to enter into such an arrangement, but that, as before intimated, the Burgh of Wishaw had definitely decided in favour of an arrangement with the County on the following conditions, viz.:—That the burgh should pay to the County a sum equivalent to the amount which the rate necessary in the County for the time being for fire brigade purposes would yield if levied within the burgh, and that, in order to supplement the provision in *Proposed arrangement with Burghs.—Statement by Clerk.* *Position of Burghs.*

the County area adjoining the burgh, as well as to ensure adequate provision for the Burgh of Wishaw, there should be established within the burgh, or at such other place as may be mutually agreed on, a fully-equipped fire brigade, with motor fire engine and other appliances.

Views of meeting.

The meeting agreed that, before actually entering into a definite agreement with the Burgh of Wishaw, the Clerk be instructed to communicate again with the Burghs of Hamilton and Motherwell, stating the intention of the County to enter into such an agreement with the Burgh of Wishaw on the lines indicated.

Proposed arrangement with Burgh of Rutherglen.

The Clerk reported that, on 3rd June last, the Firemaster and he had had a meeting with Provost Rodger, of Rutherglen, and the Town-Clerk regarding the proposal that the County and Burgh Fire Brigades should render assistance to each other, if required, when the terms upon which an arrangement might be made were discussed, and that, after careful consideration, it was mutually agreed to recommend to their respective constituents that the most satisfactory arrangement would be for the County Council and Town Council to undertake that their respective fire brigades should, unless at the time engaged within their own areas, mutually assist each other within each other's areas, with all their resources, if and when the occasion arose; that for any services so rendered no payment should be made by either party to the other; and that the arrangement should continue for three years.

Meeting approve.

The meeting approved of this arrangement.

Arrangement with City of Glasgow.

The Clerk stated that, as instructed at last meeting, he had written to the Town-Clerk of Glasgow declining liability for payment of the account, amounting to £20 15s. 7d., which had been rendered by the Corporation of Glasgow in respect of the services of the City Fire Brigade in connection with the fire at the Clyde Paper Company's Works, and that since then the City Treasurer had informed him that the Clyde Paper Company had themselves agreed to pay the account. This account, it was explained, was in addition to the account rendered to the Company direct.

Communications on the subject.

Arising out of this question there were at the same time submitted letters from the City Treasurer, in which it was stated that the arrangement with the County would require to be reconsidered, as it was impossible for the City Authorities to verify at once whether calls from the County area were made with or without proper authority.

Remit by committee.

The Clerk having read to the meeting his reply to the City Treasurer, the meeting, after consideration, remitted to the Chairman, along with the Clerk and Firemaster, to endeavour to adjust a satisfactory arrangement with the Corporation of Glasgow in the matter.

Improvement of entrance to Fire Station at Lanark.

The Chairman reported that it had been found advisable to improve the entrance to the Fire Station at Lanark by the removal of a portion of the wall and railing, and making certain other alterations, and that the work was now in course of being carried out, under contract, the amount involved being £19 15s. The meeting approved.

Telephones. — Letter from Glassford Parish Council.

The Clerk submitted a letter from the Clerk to the Glassford Parish Council suggesting that, in view of the proposed erection of a sanatorium at Muirburn, it might be of advantage for fire brigade purposes that Glassford, Muirburn, and Stonehouse should be connected by telephone.

Meeting's decision.

The meeting remitted to the Clerk to communicate with the Post Office Authorities in the matter, and to report.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

FIRE BRIGADES.

Chief Constable's Office,
Hamilton, 26th September, 1914.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit a Statement of Fires since your last Meeting.

The only fire which calls for special mention is one that occurred at the Confectionery Works of Messrs. Halton, Ltd., at Uddingston, on August 15th, where the damage done was estimated at £18,000.

This fire, it has now been discovered, was caused by housebreakers who were disappointed at not being able to break into the office safe. It is some satisfaction that two men are now in custody for the crime.

The work of widening and improving the entrance to Lanark Fire Station is now in hand.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. J. Despard, *Captain,*
Firemaster.

To the Chairman and Members,
Fire Brigade Committee,
County of Lanark.

COUNTY OF LANARK

RECORD OF FIRES ATTENDED BY THE BRIGADE FOR PERIO

No.	Station Called.	Date and Hour of Call.	No. of Firemen (Police and Civilians) who answered.	Distance from Station to Fire.	Time of Arrival at Fire.	Class of Premises on Fire. Address and Name of Occupier.	Supposed Cause of Fire.
1	Lanark,	Apr. 7th, 8.55 a.m.	Police 7, Civilians 4,	600 yds.,	5 min. from call,	Joiner's store and office, Robert Hamilton & Co.'s, at Bernard's Wynd, Lanark,	Shavings catching fire,
2	Lanark,	Apr. 11th, 3.30 a.m.	Police 7, Civilians 2,	13 miles,	40 min. from call,	Farm buildings, Greenhill, Wiston, occupied by John Coats, farmer,	Oil lamp setting a box on fire,
3	Lanark,	Apr. 15th, 3.35 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 1,	6½ miles,	15 min. from call,	Stack of oats at Eastend Home Farm, Thankerton. E. & D. Brown, farmers,	Unknown,
4	Cambuslang,	Apr. 17th, 7.55 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 3,	300 yds.,	Cancelled before leaving,	Dwelling-house at 3 Church Street, Cambuslang, occupied by Francis M'Ivor, miner,	Child with burning stick,
5	Lanark,	Apr. 18th, 2.35 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 3,	13 miles,	40 min. from call,	Hay and corn stacks at Mid Auchingray Farm, Carnwath, tenant James Dick,	Unknown,
6	Bellshill,	Apr. 19th, 6.53 p.m.	Police 3, Civilians 3,	5½ miles,	19 min. from call,	Haystacks at Gartliston Farm, Glenboig, occupied by Gavin Baird, farmer,	Unknown,
7	Bellshill,	Apr. 21st, 6.3 p.m.	Police 6, Civilian 2,	7 miles,	17 min. from call,	Garage at Hazelbank Cottage, Omoa, belonging to John Dale,	Petrol ignited of burning lamp,
8	Bellshill,	Apr. 22nd, 2.20 a.m.	Police 5, Civilians 3,	7½ miles,	20 min. from call,	Pithead and screening plant belonging to the Summerlee Iron & Coal Co., Glasgow, situated at their Dykehead Colliery, Larkhall,	Believed spark from locomotive engine,
	Larkhall,	Apr. 22nd, 1.52 a.m.	Police 6, Civilians 3,	1 mile,	8 min. from call,		
9	Larkhall,	Apr. 22nd, 8.45 a.m.	Police 4, Civilian 1,	½ mile,	7 min. from call,	Thatch on roof of dwelling-house, 20 Low Millar Street, Larkhall, Thomas Gallacher, occupier,	Spark from chimney,
10	Lanark,	Apr. 22nd, 5 p.m.	Police 5, Civilians 2,	400 yds.,	5 min. from call.	Shed and wash-house at 84 High Street, Lanark, owned by James Paton, a painter.	Dropped burning cigarette,
11	Lanark,	Apr. 24th, 1 a.m.	Police 6, Civilians 4,	3 miles,	12 min. from call,	Farm houses and straw, &c., at Westown, Nemphlar, occupied by John Craig, farmer,	Recklessly by a tramp,
12	Larkhall,	Apr. 24th, 6.3 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 4,	½ mile,	6 min. from call,	Dwelling-house at 53 Machan Road, Larkhall, occupied by Henry Laird, a miner,	Clothing placed too near a fire,

FIRE BRIGADE.

OF TWENTY-FOUR WEEKS ENDING 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1914.

Estimated Value of Property on Fire (Building and Contents).	Estimated Value of Property Destroyed.	By what means was the Fire extinguished?	No. of Hydrants in use.	No. of Lengths of Hose in use.	Was the Water-Pressure satisfactory?	Return of Engine and Firemen to Station.	REMARKS.
£20	5s.	Pails of water,	...	...	...	9.5 a.m.	
1,000	£170	Water pumped from a stream,	...	Five.	...	6.10 a.m.	
10	10	Water pumped from a stream,	...	Seven,	...	5 p.m.	
500	1 10s.	Pails of water,	...	...	...	...	
70	50	Water from duck pond,	...	Eight,	...	6.45 p.m.	
164	114	Water from hydrant,	One,	Nine,	No,	4.8 a.m. 20th	
30	1	Buckets of water and earth,	...	...	...	6.50 p.m.	
14,000	4,000	Pumping from service pond,	...	Nine,	...	6.45 a.m.	
			...	Fourteen,	...	12.30 p.m.	
125	30	Water from hydrant,	Two,	Six,	No,	12.10 p.m.	
100	40	Water from hydrant,	One,	Three,	Yes,	5.30 p.m.	
1,450	260	Water from first-aid tank,	...	...	...	4.20 a.m.	
200	1	Buckets of water,	...	...	...	6.30 p.m.	

No.	Station Called.	Date and Hour of Call.	No. of Firemen (Police and Civilians) who answered.	Distance from Station to Fire.	Time of Arrival at Fire.	Class of Premises on Fire. Address and Name of Occupier.	Supposed Cause of Fire.
13	Bellshill,	Apr. 26th, 1.41 a.m.	Police 5, Civilians 4,	1 mile,	5 min. from call,	Railway surfaceman's store, owned by Caledonian Railway Co., at Mossend Farm,	Spark from passing locomotive engine,
14	[1]Bellshill,	Apr. 27th, 4.34 a.m.	Police 5, Civilians 4,	3½ miles,	12 min. from call,	Waggon works in Motherwell,	...
15	Larkhall,	April 28th, 9.9 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 2,	½ mile,	6 min. from call,	Furniture in dwelling-house at 63 Percy Street, Larkhall, occupied by Wm. M'Phail, miner,	Spark from kitchen fire,
16	Cambuslang,	April 30th, 1.6 a.m.	Police 5, Civilians 3,	7½ miles,	19 min. from call,	Hay and corn stacks in a field at Easterhouse Farm, Baillieston—Robt. Black, farmer,	Unknown,
17	Larkhall,	May 2nd, 6.21 p.m.	Police 5, Civilians 3,	9 miles,	15 min. from call,	Hay and corn in stackyard at Garngour Farm, Lesmahagow—James Stobo, farmer,	Unknown,
18	Bellshill,	May 3rd, 4.15 a.m.	Police 5, Civilians 4,	1½ miles,	8 min. from call,	Bar of public-house in Main Street, Holytown, occupied by James Rust,	Unknown,
19	Cambuslang,	May 11th, 2.40 p.m.	Police 5, Civilians 3,	8 miles,	20 min. from call,	Baker's shop and dwelling-house, occupied by Thos. M'Arthur, at Muirhead, Chryston,	Unknown,
20	Bellshill,	May 13th, 3.22 p.m.	Police 5, —	2 miles,	8 min. from call,	Straw and implements in shed at Orchard Farm, Carnbroe—Alex. Hamilton, farmer,	Unknown,
21	Carluke,	May 14th, 5.53 p.m.	Police 2, Civilian 1,	600 yds.,	7 min. from call,	Corn stack at Clyde Vale stables, occupied by John Craig,	Unknown,
22	[2]Larkhall,	May 16th, 10.24 p.m.	Police 3, Civilian 1,	3½ miles,	15 min. from call,	...	...
23	Lanark,	May 18th, 9.15 a.m.	Police 7, Civilians 3,	400 yds.,	5 min. from call,	House at 28 Castlegate, Lanark, occupied by Mrs. Greenshields,	Spark from chimney,
24	Bellshill,	May 21st, 8.42 p.m.	Police 5, Civilian 1,	3 miles,	11 min. from call,	Eaves of house in Kyle Park, Uddingston, occupied by James Brown, grocer,	Spark from chimney on fire,
25	Bellshill,	May 24th, 4.18 a.m.	Police 6, Civilians 4,	100 yds.,	3 min. from call,	Fish restaurant occupied by an Italian at 333 Main Street, Bellshill,	Live coal falling from stove on to wood floor,
26	[2]Larkhall,	May 26th, 11.30 a.m.	Police 7, Civilians 2,	4 miles,	12 min. from call,	...	...
27	Bellshill,	May 26th, 5.49 p.m.	Police 5. Civilians 4,	3 miles,	9 min. from call,	Iron-roofed shed containing 60 tons hay at Woodhall Farm, Chapelhall—Alex. Brownlie's.	Children with matches,
28	Bellshill,	May 27th, 9.29 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 3,	¾ mile,	6 min. from call,	Grocery shop and public-house in Mossend, owned by the Summerlee Iron & Coal Company,	Unknown,

[1] Called to assist Motherwell Burgh Brigade.
[2] Called to assist Hamilton Burgh Brigade at a fire within the Burgh.

Estimated Value of Property on Fire (Building and Contents).	Estimated Value of Property Destroyed.	By what means was the Fire extinguished?	No. of Hydrants in use.	No. of Lengths of Hose in use.	Was the Water-Pressure satisfactory?	Return of Engine and Firemen to Station.	Remarks.
£50	£25	Water from street hydrant,	One,	Seven,	Yes,	2.53 a.m.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11.45 a.m.	
20	8	Chemical extinguisher,	...	...	...	9.40 p.m.	
216	216	Allowed to burn out,	...	...	...	3.8 a.m.	No water available.
500	70	Water pumped from pond,	...	Ten,	...	1.40 a.m., 3rd.	
2,300	85	Water from hydrant,	One,	One,	Yes,	5.13 a.m.	
1,200	750	Water from hydrant,	Two,	Six,	Yes,	6 20 a.m	
400	30	Water pumped from pond,	...	Two,	...	5 p.m.	
30	4 10s.	Water from hydrant,	One,	Seven,	Yes,	6.40 p.m	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 a.m.	
300	2	Water from hydrant,	One,	Three,	Yes,	9.40 a.m.	
600	6	Pails of water,	...	...	...	9.18 a.m.	
800	10	Water from hydrant,	One,	Three,	Yes,	4.50 a.m.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	12.10 p.m.	
560	236	Water from pond,	One,	Twenty-three,	No,	4.30 a.m., 27th.	
3,000	500	Water from hydrants,	Two,	Seven,	Yes,	12.15 a.m., 28th.	

No.	Station Called.	Date and Hour of Call.	No. of Firemen (Police and Civilians) who answered.	Distance from Station to Fire.	Time of Arrival at Fire.	Class of Premises on Fire. Address and Name of Occupier.	Supposed Cause of Fire.
29	Bellshill,	May 30th, 1.2 a.m.	Police 5, Civilians 4,	4½ miles,	13 min. from call,	Eight single-apartment houses at Springwell, Blantyre — property of A. Smellie,	Lamp upset,
30	Cambuslang,	May, 30th, 6·20 p.m.	Police 6, Civilians 2,	8 miles,	20 min. from call,	Stacks of wheat and hay at Gartcosh Farm, occupied by Alexander Chapman,	Children with matches,
31	Larkhall,	May, 31st, 5 p.m.	Police 5, Civilian 1,	¾ mile,	6 min. from call,	Roof of cottage occupied by Joseph Coxhall at Old Machan, Larkhall,	Burning soot lodged in chimney.
32	Lanark.	June, 3rd, 10·2 a.m.	Police 4, Civilian 1,	600 yards,	8 min. from call,	Roof of cottage occupied by James Mitchell in Fiars Lane, Lanark,	Spark from a chimney,
33	Bellshill,	June 5th, 10.21 p.m.	Police 3, Civilians 4,	2¼ miles.	8 min. from call,	Stack of hay at Thorniewood, belonging to John Lehan, a contractor,	Unknown,
34	Bellshill,	June 5th, 11.57 p.m.	Police 3, Civilians 3,	2½ miles,	8 min. from call,	Billiard room, confectionery Store, and cottage in Uddingston, William Donald's,	Dropped match,
	Cambuslang,	June 6th, 12.5 a.m.	Police 5, Civilians 3,	6 miles,	17 min. from call,	Do.,	do.,
35	Larkhall,	June 6th, 11.27 a.m.	Police 7,	6½ miles,	16 min. from call,	Tar boiler belonging the County Council at Nethanfoot, Crossford,	Tar boiling over into fire,
36	Cambuslang.	June 6th, 1.16 p.m.	Police 5, Civilians 2,	3½ miles,	12 min. from call.	Roof of house used as a potting shed at Sandyhills, the property of Col. Buchanan,	Spark from locomotive engine,
37	E. Kilbride.	June 8th, 6.40 p.m.	Police 1, Civilians 2,	1½ miles,	15 min. from call,	Stacks of straw at West Rogerton Farm, belonging to Archd. Shearer, farmer,	Unknown,
	Cambuslang,	June 8th, 6.47 p.m.	Police 6, Civilians 3,	4 miles,	16 min. from call,	Do.,	do.,
38	Bellshill,	June 9th, 10.14 a.m.	Police 5, Civilian 1,	2½ miles,	8 min. from call,	Confectionery shop in Church Street, Uddingston, belonging to Alfred Myles,	Spark from a chimney,
39	Cambuslang,	June 10th, 5.5 p.m.	Police 7, Civilian 1,	2½ miles,	9 min. from call,	Roof of shed in the guano works of the West of Scotland Guano Company, Downiebrae Street, Rutherglen,	Overheated flue,
40	Bellshill,	June 11th, 5.52 p.m.	Police 6, Civilians 3,	10 miles,	18 min. from call,	Straw and hay in rick at Glasgow Corporation's farm near Glenmavis,	Children with matches,
41	Larkhall,	June 15th, 11.56 a.m.	Police 6, Civilian 1,	6 miles,	19 min. from call,	Straw and hay in stackyard at Bankhead Farm, Glassford, J. Pinkerton's,	Oil accidentally set on fire,
42	Carluke,	June 15th, 4.50 p.m.	Police 6, Civilians 2,	150 yards,	3 min. from call,	Stable and hay loft in Carluke, belonging to James Dickson, butcher,	Children with matches,
	Lanark,			5½ miles,	13 min. from call.		

Estimated Value of Property on Fire (Building and Contents).	Estimated Value of Property Destroyed.	By what means was the Fire extinguished?	No. of Hydrants in use.	No. of Lengths of Hose in Use.	Was the Water-Pressure satisfactory?	Return of Engine and Firemen to Station.	Remarks.
£939	£939	Water from hydrant,	One,	Six,	Yes,	3.35 a.m.	
450	156	Water from hydrant,	One,	Eight,	No,	4 a.m.	
500	2	Chemical extinguisher,	...	...	...	6 p.m.	
350	5	Water from hydrant.	One,	Two,	Yes,	10.40 p.m.	
12	12	Water from hydrant,	One,	Three	Yes,	4 a.m.	
2,050	1,650	Water from hydrants,	Two,	Eight	Yes,	4 a.m. 3 a.m.	
10	10	Burnt out,	...	...	...	12.20 p.m.	
80	20	Water from hydrant,	Two,	Ten,	Yes,	3.45 p.m.	
10	10	Burnt out,	...	...	...	9.15 p.m. 9.15 p.m.	No water available.
800	20	Water from hydrant.	One,	Two,	Yes,	11a.m.	
2,000	20	Water from hydrant,	One	Two,	Yes,	5.50 p.m.	
32	32	Water from hydrant,	One,	Four,	Yes,	8.26 p.m.	
300	45	Water pumped from pond,	...	Two,	...	5.36 p.m.	
200	53	Water from hydrant,	One,	Six,	Yes,	6.30 p.m. 6.20 p.m.	

No.	Station Called.	Date and Hour of Call.	No. of Firemen (Police and Civilians) who answered.	Distance from Station to Fire.	Time of Arrival at Fire.	Class of Premises on Fire. Address and Name of Occupier.	Supposed Cause of Fire.
43	Cambuslang,	June 16, 2.6 a.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 3,	2 miles,	7 min. from call,	Farm steading at Carmyle, belonging to A. D. S. Sligo, Oakley, Fife,	Ignition of joist in chimney,
44	Lanark, -	June 16, 10.22 a.m.,	Police 4, Civilians 2,	4 miles,	15 min. from call,	Straw in stackyard at Hole-of-Kilncadzow, Farm, William Sanderson's,	Child with matches,
45	Bellshill, -	June 19, 12.49 p.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 2,	300 yards,	4 min. from call,	Roof of a beer cellar at 245 Main Street, Bellshill, William M'Cormick's,	Spark from adjoining chimney,
46	Cambuslang,	June 21, 7.0 a.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 2,	300 yards,	4 min. from call,	Wooden shed at 25 Colebrook Street, Cambuslang, belonging to Thomas Anderson,	Burning match thrown down,
47	Bellshill, -	June 24, 11.10 a.m.,	Police 5,	1¼ miles,	18 min. from call,	Pithead frame of Douglas-park Colliery, Wilson's & Clyde Collieries,	Spark from colliery stalk,
	Larkhall, -		Police 7,	7 miles,	18 min. from call,	Do.	Do.,
48	Cambuslang,	June 24, 12.15 p.m.,	Police 5, Civilian 1,	4 miles,	13 min. from call,	Coachhouse, &c., at Barlanark, the property of Trustees of the late Dr. Hill,	Defect in a chimney which was on fire,
49	Lanark, -	June 26, 1.5 p.m.,	Police 3, Civilians 2,	5½ miles,	13 min. from call,	The U.F. Manse at Crossford—Minister, the Rev. John Oliver,	Adjoining chimney on fire,
50	Carluke, -	June 26, 2.30 p.m.,	Police 4, Civilians 2,	100 yards,	3 min. from call,	Fruit shop occupied by Samuel Peacock, at 9 Clyde Street, Carluke,	Chimney on fire,
51	Cambuslang,	June 29, 11.45 a.m.,	Police 7, —	3 miles,	20 min. from call,	Wooden oil store belonging to the N.B. Railway Co., at Broomhouse Station,	Burning match dropped on floor,
52	Bellshill, -	July 3, 9.40 p.m.	Police 3, Civilians 3,	1½ miles,	7 min. from call,	Straw and hay in stackyard at Burnhead Farm, Fallside, John Williamson's	Unknown.
53	Cambuslang,	July 4, 12.11 a.m.,	Police 4, Civilians 3,	1½ miles,	7 min. from call,	Hay in shed at Halfway, Cambuslang, belonging to Andrew M'Gowan, Dairyman,	Unknown,
54	Cambuslang,	July 3, 9.47 p.m.,	Police 4, Civilians 3,	1½ miles,	6 min. from call,	Gatehouse leading to Eastfield House, Rutherglen, Col. Buchanan's,	Chimney on fire,
55	Cambuslang,	July 6, 2.9 a.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 3,	2½ miles,	8 min. from call,	Paint and varnish warehouse at Downiebar Road, Rutherglen, the Glasgow Varnish and Paint Co.,	Unknown,
56	Bellshill,	July 13, 11.40 p.m.,	Police 3, Civilians 4,	100 yards,	3 min. from call,	House at 297 Main Street, Bellshill, occupied by James Smith, miner,	Ignition of naptha,
57	Lanark, -	July 14, 12.52 a.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 2,	½ mile,	8 min. from call,	School in course of erection for the Parish School Board of Lanark,	Unknown,

Estimated Value of Property on Fire (Building and Contents).	Estimated Value of Property Destroyed.	By what means was the Fire extinguished?	No. of Hydrants in use.	No. of Lengths of Hose in use.	Was the Water Pressure satisfactory?	Return of Engine and Firemen to Station.	Remarks.
£500	£220	Water pumped from the Clyde,	...	Five,	...	4 a.m.	
270	20	Water pumped from a pond,	...	Seven,	...	12 45 p.m.	
50	10s.	Water from cellar tap.	...	...	...	1.3 p.m.	
20	1	Water from hydrant,	One,	Four,	Yes,	7.35 a.m.	
5,000	20	Water from Coy.'s pond,	...	...	..	12.15 p.m.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	12.28 p.m.	
225	200	Burned out.	...	...	...	3.15 p.m.	No water available.
800	7	Chemical extinguisher,	...	...	...	2.55 p.m.	
100	1	Pails of water,	...	...	...	3 p.m.	
15	15	Water from hydrant,	One,	Five,	Yes,	1.37 p.m.	
200	35 10s.	Water from hydrant,	One,	Nine,	Yes,	1.4 a.m.	
70	35	Water from hydrant,	One,	Three,	Yes,	2 a.m.	
150	5	Chemical extinguisher.	...	...	...	10.15 p.m.	
4,000	2,500	Water from hydrants,	One,	Nine,	Yes,	7.10 a.m.	
500	5	Pails of water,	...	..	...	11.50 p.m.	
10,000	12	Pails of water,	...	...	...	1.20 a.m.	

No.	Station Called.	Date and Hour of Call.	No. of Firemen (Police and Civilians) who answered.	Distance from Station to Fire.	Time of Arrival at Fire.	Class of Premises on Fire. Address and Name of Occupier.	Supposed Cause of Fire.
58	Lanark, -	July 14, 5 p.m.,	Police 3, Civilians 4,	7 miles,	15 min.	Haystack at Belstane Farm, Carluke — Alex. Scott's,	Spark from house chimney,
59	Larkhall, -	July 15, 5.7 p.m.,	Police 4, Civilians 2,	12 miles,	18 min.	Celluloid store and workshop at Ruddockbrae Farm, Lesmahagow — Mrs. Steel's,	Upsetting a paraffin lamp,
60	Bellshill,	July 18, 8.20 a.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 2,	4¼ miles,	15 min. from call,	Colliery engine-house at Shield's Colliery, Motherwell — Glasgow Iron Company's,	Friction of air fan,
61	Cambuslang,	July 21, 4.25 p.m.,	Police 6, ...	2½ miles,	10 min. from call,	Straw shed belonging to Mrs. Crawford at Gilbertfield Farm.	Unknown,
62	Bellshill, -	July 22, 2.54 a.m.,	Police 4, Civilians 3,	4½ miles,	14 min. from call,	Waiting-room at Coatdyke N.B. railway station,	Spark from loco-engine,
63	Cambuslang,	July 27, 4.58 a.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 3,	8 miles,	22 min. from call,	Stable, &c., belonging to Robert M'Farlane, Muirhead,	Unknown,
64	Bellshill, -	July 27, 1.16 p.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 2,	500 yards,	4 min. from call,	John Scott's house at 158 Main Street, Bellshill,	Cloth accidentally set on fire,
65	Carluke, -	July 29, 9 a.m.,	Police 3, ...	400 yards,	5 min. from call,	John M'Donald's house at Mount Stewart, Carluke,	Ignition of escaping gas,
66	Bellshill, -	July 31, 1.55 a.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 4,	7 miles,	24 min. from call,	Isabella Dickson's house at Shotts Kirk,	Unknown,
67	Bellshill, -	August 8, 8.10 a.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 1,	2½ miles,	9 min. from call,	Stable belonging to James Milligan, Spindlehowe Road, Uddingston,	Unknown,
68	Larkhall, -	August 11, 4.10 p.m.,	Police 7, ...	12 miles,	35 min. from call,	Shed at Hareshawhead Farm, Strathaven---occupants, James Semple and Alexander Rankin,	Unknown,
69	Bellshill, -	August 11, 9.24 p.m.,	Police 3, Civilians 4,	3 miles,	9 min. from call,	A motor car, travelling on public road, belonging to M. Goodwin, Bothwell,	Ignition of petrol,
70	Larkhall, -	August 14, 7.7 a.m.,	Police 7, Civilians 1,	12 miles,	33 min. from call,	Hay shed at Hareshawhead Farm, Strathaven—Jas. Semple and Alexander Rankin,	Unknown,
71	Cambuslang,	August 14, 8.3 p.m.,	Police 10, Civilians 7,	3 miles,	10 min. from call,	Hay shed at Letterick Farm—Mrs. Craig's,	Unknown,
72	Bellshill, -	Aug. 15th, 6.30 p.m.,	Police 4, Civilians 4,	2½ miles,	7 min. from call,	Halton's Confectionery Works, Uddingston,	Unknown,
	Cambuslang,	6.55 p.m.	Police 5, Civilians 3,	5½ miles,	15 min. from call,	Do.,	
73	Bellshill, -	Aug. 16th, 3.16 p.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 4,	¼ mile,	5 min. from call,	Railway sleepers in bing, Bellshill C.R. Station,	Spark from engine,
74	Lanark, -	Aug. 19th, 9.5 p.m.,	Police 3, Civilians 2,	500 yards,	5 min. from call,	Motor lorry passing along a Lanark street,	Ignition of petrol,
75	Bellshill, -	Aug. 20th, 9.18 a.m.,	Police 5, Civilian 1,	2½ miles,	9 min. from call,	Hay shed at Bankfoot Uddingston, Andrew Clark's,	Spark from passing engine,

Estimated Value of Property on Fire (Building and Contents).	Estimated Value of Property Destroyed.	By what means was the Fire extinguished?	No. of Hydrants in use.	No. of Lengths of Hose in use.	Was the Water Pressure satisfactory?	Return of Engine and Firemen to Station.	Remarks.
£15	£15	Water pumped from a stream,	...	Thirteen,	...	8.25 p.m.	
400	475	Water pumped from a tank,	...	...	...	12.25 a.m.	
1,500	1,500	Water from hydrant,	One,	Eleven,	Yes,	11.30 a.m.	
90	58	Water pumped from a tank,	...	Seven,	No,	9.15 a.m.	
150	150	Water from hydrant,	One,	Seven,	Yes,	4.50 a.m.	
180	100	Water from hydrant,	One,	Three,	Yes,	7.15 a.m.	
150	12	Buckets of water,	...	...	...	1.26 p.m.	
300	15	Buckets of water,	...	...	...	9.30 a.m.	
150	7	Buckets of water,	...	...	...	2.53 a.m.	
200	70	Water from hydrant,	One,	Three,	Yes,	9.20 a.m.	
800	68	Water pumped from burn,	...	Nineteen,	...	12.30 a.m.	Lanark engine also assisted.
135	20	Sand and soil,	...	...	...	9.50 p.m.	
750	550	Water from a burn,	...	Twenty-one,	...	12.35 a.m.	Lanark engine assisted.
360	350	Water from reservoir,	...	Twenty-seven,	...	3.20 a.m.	Bellshill engine assisted.
20,000	18,000	Water from hydrant,	Two,	Twenty-seven,	Yes,	2.20 a.m.,	
		Engine pumped from a burn,	...	Thirteen,	...	2.35 a.m.	
14	6	Water from hydrant,	One,	Five,	Yes,	4.20 p.m.	
500	5	Smothering with sand and earth,	...	...	...	9.20 p.m.,	
100	100	Water from hydrant,	Two,	Fifteen,	Yes,	9 p.m.,	

No.	Station Called.	Date and Hour of Call.	No. of Firemen (Police and Civilians) who answered.	Distance from Station to Fire.	Time of Arrival at Fire.	Class of Premises on Fire; Address and Name of Occupier.	Supposed Cause of Fire.
76	Bellshill, -	Aug. 22nd, 3.48 p.m.,	Police 5, Civilian 1,	2 miles,	14 min. from call,	Roof of Orbiston Mains Farm house, occupier John Gilchrist,	Spark from chimney,
77	Cambuslang,	Aug. 23rd, 1.26 p.m.,	Police 6, Civilians 2,	1½ miles,	9 min. from call,	Hay and shed at William M'Aulay's East Cathkin Farm,	Unknown,
78	E. Kilbride,	Sept. 1st, 8.5 a.m.,	Police 2, Civilians 2	2 miles,	20 min. from call,	Farm steading of Backraw, East Kilbride, farmer, Thomas M'William,	Unknown,
	Cambuslang,	8.7 a.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 3,	6 miles,	23 min. from call,	Do.,	
79	Carluke, -	Sept. 3rd, 7.45 a.m.,	Police 3, Civilian 1,	300 yards,	5 min. from call,	House of Richard Gibson, 1 Union Street, Carluke,	Accident, burning match,
80	Cambuslang,	Sept. 3rd, 8.35 p.m.,	Police 5, Civilians 2,	4 miles,	20 min. from call,	House of John Wilson, Main Street, Baillieston,	Explosion of gas,
81	Bellshill, -	Sept. 5th, 4.6 p.m.,	Police 4, Civilians 2,	6 miles,	19 min. from call.	Pithead, Greenhill Colliery, belonging to United Collieries,	Spark from hand lamp,
82	Cambuslang,	Sept. 7th, 9.36 p.m.,	Police 3, Civilians 3,	5 miles,	17 min. from call,	Dwelling-house in Main St., Baillieston, occupied by Charles Harper, miner,	Live coal from kitchen fire,
83	Bellshill, -	Sept. 10th, 10 p.m.,	Police 4, Civilians 4,	2½ miles,	11 min. from call,	Stack of hay belonging to Gavin Jarvie, Old Mill Road, Uddingston,	Unknown,
84	Bellshill, -	Sept. 12th, 8.21 p.m.	Police 3, Civilians 3,	3 miles,	13 min. from call,	Engine-house at Carnbroe Chemical Works,	Fused wire,
85	Bellshill, -	Sept. 19, 3.55 p.m.,	Police 6, Civilians 4,	4½ miles,	20 min. from call,	Haystacks at Lanrigg Farm, occupied by John C. Smith, farmer,	Unknown,
86	Biggar, -	Sept. 10, 8 p.m.,	Police 2, —	2 miles,	On the spot when fire occurred,	Stack of corn belonging to Alex. Fleming, Wolfclyde Farm, Biggar,	Dropped match,
87	Larkhall,	Sept. 21, 10.35 a.m.	Police 7, Civilian 1,	6 miles,	20 min. from call,	Cornstack belonging to Thomas Young, Lairs Farm, Blackwood,	Dropped match,

Estimated Value of Property on Fire (Building and Contents).	Estimated Value of Property Destroyed.	By what means was the Fire extinguished?	No. of Hydrants in use.	No. of Lengths of Hose in use.	Was the Water Pressure satisfactory?	Return of Engine and Firemen to Station.	Remarks.
500	1 10s.	Water from house tap,	...	...	...	4.13 p.m.	
200	130	Water from hydrant,	One,	Nine,	Yes,	8.10 a.m., 24th,	
1,000	420	Water from a burn,	...	Twelve,	...	4.53 p.m.	
300	3	Pails of water,	...	...	...	8.30 a.m.	
500	50	Burnt out,	...	...	...	9.20 p.m.	
3,500	1,200	Water from pond and hydrant,	One,	Eighteen,	No,	8.15 p.m.	
100	30	Pails of water,	...	...	...	10.30 p.m.	
25	25	Water from hydrant,	One,	Five,	Yes,	2.35 a m.	
3,000	20	Water from a pond,	...	Three,	...	10.30 p.m.	
87	87	Water from hydrant,	One,	Five,	Yes,	9.30 a.m.	
7	3	Pails of water,	...	...	...	9 p.m.	
7	7	Water from a pond,	...	Twelve,	...	1.15 p.m.	

H. J. DESPARD, *Captain,*
Firemaster.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

EXPLOSIVES COMMITTEE.

At AIRDRIE, and within the Writing Chambers of Mr. J. Dunn Russell, J.P., Clerk Depute, there, *the 24th day of August*, 1914, at a meeting of the Explosives Committee of the County Council of Lanarkshire appointed for the Airdrie District of the Middle Ward of said County. — 24th August, 1914.

Present—

W. W. Chapman, Esq. | Robert Sharp, Esq.
James Prentice, Esq. | David Thomson, Esq.

Explosives Committee. (*Airdrie District.*)

Attending—

Mr. J. Dunn Russell, as Clerk to the Committee, and Mr. David Pennie, Superintendent of Police, Airdrie, as Inspector of Explosives for said District.

Mr. Robert Sharp presiding. — *Chairman.*

The Clerk read the circular calling the meeting. — *Circular calling meeting.*

The minutes of last meeting were read over and approved of. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting applications for new store licences, which had been lodged with him by the following parties, viz. :— *New applications for store licences.*

(1) M'Cracken Brothers, coalmasters, Stanrigg and Arbuckle Colliery, near Airdrie, to keep mixed explosives in premises at Whiterigg, near Airdrie, under Division A.

(2) Avonhead Coal Company, Ltd., Longriggend, to keep mixed explosives in premises at Longriggend, under Division A.

(3) Burnside Coal Company, coalmasters, Chapelhall, to keep mixed explosives in premises at Chapelhall Colliery, under Division A.

(4) The Lothians Quarry Company, Ltd., quarrymasters and contractors, Lower Gilmore Place, Edinburgh, to keep mixed explosives in premises at Forrestfield, under Division B.

(5) The Ballochney Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, Rawyards, Airdrie, to keep mixed explosives in premises at Arden Colliery, under Division A.

(6) The United Collieries, Ltd., coalmasters, 109 Hope Street, Glasgow, to keep mixed explosives in premises at Westrigg Colliery, under Division D.

(7) The Giffnock Collieries, Ltd., Whiterigg, by Airdrie, to keep mixed explosives in premises at Whiterigg, under Division A.

The meeting having considered said applications, together with the Inspector's report engrossed thereon respectively, agreed to grant the same, and authorised Mr. Russell, as Clerk to the Local Authority, to sign and issue the necessary certificates, the same to expire on 30th March, 1915.

(Sgd.) ROBERT SHARP,
Chairman.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON EXPLOSIVES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Council Chambers there, upon Wednesday, 16th September, 1914, at 2.30 p.m., being a Meeting of the Committee on Explosives of the County Council of Lanark appointed for the Hamilton District of the Middle Ward of said County. — 16th September, 1914.

Present—

Thomas Arnot,.	John Campbell.
William Barr.	James Kelly.
John A. Beattie.	James Tonner.

Mr. Arnot in the chair. — *Chairman.*

An apology for absence was intimated from Mr. William Bell. — *Apology for absence.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk read the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

There were submitted to the meeting police informations for contraventions of the Explosives Act, 1875, against the following, namely:— — *Police informations.*

(1) Wilsons & Clyde Coal Company, Ltd., 75 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, charging them with keeping 80 lbs. of mixed explosives in premises at Douglas Park Colliery, Crossgates, Parish of Bothwell, registered in their and their late secretary (Mr. William Gemmell's) names, being 20 lbs. in excess of the quantity allowed by the Act.

(2) Wilsons & Clyde Coal Company, Ltd., before designed, charging them with (*a*) keeping 78 lbs. of mixed explosives in premises at East Parkhead Colliery, Crossgates, registered in their and their late secretary's names, being 18 lbs. in excess of the quantity allowed by the Act; and (*b*) keeping explosives together which should have been separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as would effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other, viz., 10 electric detonators in a box among 18 lbs. of minite.

(3) James Bell, lampman, 80 Bothwellpark Rows, Fallside, Parish of Bothwell, charging him with keeping 180 lbs. of mixed explosives in premises of his employers, Messrs. William Baird & Co., Ltd., at Bothwellpark Colliery, Crossgates, being 120 lbs. in excess of the quantity allowed by the Act.

(4) James Perrie, carting contractor, residing at 13 John Street, Larkhall, and his wife, Sarah M'Culloch or Perrie, also residing there, charging them with (*a*) selling explosives (fireworks) to a child apparently under the age of 13 years; and (*b*) exposing explosives (fireworks) in their shop window, it not being a lockfast place in terms of the Act.

The committee carefully considered each information, and heard Mr. William Jarvie, representative of Messrs. William Baird & Co., Ltd., with reference to the charge against their lampman, James Bell (No. 3 information), and, after some discussion, they resolved not to prosecute in any of the cases, but instructed the Clerk to write to the respective respondents admonishing them on behalf of the committee, and warning them against a repetition of their offences. Further, in the cases of Messrs. Wilsons & Clyde Coal Company, Ltd., the Clerk was directed to draw the Company's attention to the irregularity of renewing their registrations subsequent to the death of their late secretary without changing the name of that official for the official since responsible for the keeping of explosives in the premises in question.

Question as to registered premises.

The Clerk explained that a question had been raised by Superintendent Walker, one of the committee's Inspectors, with Messrs. William Baird & Co., Ltd., as to whether,—in view of the terms of Section 27 of the Act,—they were entitled to have more than one registered premises at their Bothwellpark Colliery, and that, having a different opinion on the matter from that of Mr. Walker, and an application having been made by Messrs. Baird & Co. to register additional premises at that colliery, he (the Clerk) had submitted the question to the Home Office. The Clerk read reply, of date 14th September, 1914, from Major Cooper Key, H.M. Chief Inspector of Explosives, which stated that the section in question "should not be read to apply strictly to large colliery and quarry premises where there is plenty of space to erect separate little buildings for the keeping of the small quantities allowed on registered premises. The distances between these places should be about 25 yards or so, so that in the case you mention I would suggest that no objection should be raised."

Report by Superintendent Taylor.

The following report by Superintendent Taylor, Hamilton, Inspector under the Act, was read to the meeting, viz.:—

"Lanarkshire Constabulary,
"Hamilton, 15th September, 1914.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I beg to report for your information that, on 18th June, 1914, Jackson Russell (22) and George Weir (19), miners, Meadowhill Rows, Larkhall, were tried at the Sheriff Court, Hamilton, charged with having, on 7th June, 1914, at the Raploch Colliery, Larkhall, and on 14th June, 1914, at the Skellyton Colliery, Larkhall, broken into the explosives stores there, and from each stolen about 6 lbs. of gelignite (together with other two charges of housebreaking and one of safebreaking). They were found guilty, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

"On 9th September, 1914, William Wilson ($8\frac{3}{4}$) and Henry Hughes ($6\frac{3}{4}$), both of Craigallian Avenue, Halfway, Cambuslang, were at the Sheriff Court, Hamilton, charged with having, on 27th August, 1914, broken into a small explosive store at Gateside Colliery, Cambuslang, and stolen 400 detonators. They pled guilty, and were dismissed without conviction.

"Each of these stores was entered by inserting a jemmy or other instrument between the door and the wood at the side and pressing back the lock, which can be done without any great difficulty. I consider stores would be more secure if the outside door was of iron, or an overlapping iron strap on

the outside of the existing doors, to prevent insertion of an instrument in the way in which all the stores in question have been broken open.

"Your obedient Servant,

"ALEXANDER TAYLOR,
Inspector.

"To the Explosives Committee
for the Hamilton District of the
Middle Ward of the County of Lanark."

Recommendation as to strengthening doors of stores.

The Clerk explained that the foregoing report was submitted to the meeting with a view to the committee's deciding whether they considered it advisable to give any instructions with regard to the strengthening of the doors of explosives stores, in order to secure the stores against unlawful entry from outside. After discussion, the committee instructed the Inspectors (who were both in attendance) to recommend to storekeepers that, prior to the renewal of their store licenses, they strengthen the doors of their stores by fitting an overlapping iron strap from top to bottom of the lock side of the door.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *30th November, 1914.*

Sir,

I am directed to intimate that the December Statutory Meeting of the County Council will be held in the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *on Wednesday, 9th proximo, at Half-past One o'Clock Afternoon.*

It will fall to the Meeting to appoint a Convener of the County, a Vice-Convener (if so resolved), the County Road Board, the County's quota of a Joint-Bridges Committee, the Council's quota of the Lanark District Board of Control, and four Members to represent the County on the Committees for visiting Glasgow Prisons (Duke Street and Barlinnie Prisons).

It will also fall to the Meeting to receive and dispose of Reports, and Minutes of the County Road Board, the Finance Committee, and other Committees, copies of which will be sent to the Members of the Council before the date of meeting.

There will be submitted to the Council suggested By-laws and Regulations under the Lanark County Tramways Act, 1912, and the various Acts incorporated therewith, which the Council may make. A copy of the suggested By-laws will be found appended to the Minutes of the Sub-Committee on Lanark County Tramways, of date 28th October, 1914, a print of which will be sent to you before the date of meeting.

I subjoin notices of motions which have been given to me.

The Meeting may take up any other competent business.

A print of the Minutes of the Statutory Meeting of the Council, held on 8th October, 1914, is sent herewith.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

Notice of motion by Mr. Joseph Sullivan, countersigned by Mr. Owen Coyle:—

"Owing to the failure of the Upper and Lower Ward Committees of the "County to provide dwelling-houses for the working class where a "scarcity has been caused through the issuing of Closing Orders or the "failure of private enterprise to provide suitable houses, that the County "Council should draw their attention to their power and duties under "the Housing Acts."

Notice of motion by Rev. George Goodfellow, countersigned by Mr. Joseph Sullivan:—

"That the County Council of Lanark petition the Government to pay £1 per "week to the widows or dependants of the men who have lost their lives "in the War; to pay a similar sum to the wife of every man in the "fighting line; and to pay a pension of £1 per week, with an addition "of 2s. 6d. for every child, to every man permanently disabled in the War."

COUNTY OF LANARK.

STATUTORY MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD IN THE

SHERIFF'S ORDINARY COURT, COUNTY BUILDINGS, GLASGOW

(Entrance by 40 Wilson Street),

On WEDNESDAY, 9th DECEMBER, 1914,

At Half-past One o'Clock Afternoon.

AGENDA.

1. Chair to be taken.
2. Sederunt to be taken.
3. Statutory Authority for and Notice of Meeting to be read.
4. Intimate appointments of Representatives by Burghs.
5. Appoint Convener for year to December, 1915.
6. Appoint, if so resolved, Vice-Convener for year to December, 1915.
7. Minutes of Statutory Meeting of the Council, of date 8th October, 1914.
8. Appoint County Road Board (30).
9. Appoint Quota of Joint-Bridges Committee (5).
10. Appoint Council's Quota of Lanark District Board of Control (12).
11. Appoint Quota of Committee for Visiting Glasgow Prisons (Barlinnie and Duke Street) (4).
12. Appoint Council's Quota of the Glasgow Court House Commission (11).

13. Appoint Representatives to County Councils' Association.

14. Report of Consent by the Standing Joint-Committee.

15. Report of Business Committee.

16. Report by County Analyst under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts for quarter ending 30th September, 1914

17. Abstract of Valuation of the County for the year 1914-15.

18. Minutes of the following Committees, &c. :—

(1) Committees on Appeals against Assessments :—Hamilton and Airdrie Districts, of date 7th October, 1914 (page 1); Airdrie District, of date 7th October, 1914 (page 2).

(2) Joint-Committee on Cambuslang Electric Lighting, &c., of date 14th October, 1914 (page 3).

(3) Public Health Committee, of date 21st October. 1914 (page 11).

(4) General Purposes Committee, of dates 21st October (page 37), 18th November (page 41), and 2nd December, 1914 (page 44).

(5) Parliamentary Bills Committee, of dates 21st October (page 49), 11th November (page 52), and 2nd December, 1914 (page 61).

Sub-Committee on Lanark County Tramways, of date 28th October, 1914 (page 53).

If so resolved, make By-laws and Regulations under the Lanark County Tramways Act, 1912, and the various Acts incorporated therewith.

Joint-Committee on Gas Supply in Middle Ward District, of date 28th October, 1914 (page 59).

(6) Committee on Electric Lighting Orders, of date 28th October, 1914 (page 63).

(7) Weights and Measures Committee. of dates 28th October (page 65) and 25th November, 1914 (page 74).

(8) Special Committee on Proposed Light Railway along Clyde Valley, of dates 28th October (page 79). 2nd November (page 80), and 2nd December, 1914 (page 81).

(9) Executive Committee, of dates 4th (page 83) and 25th November, 1914 (page 86).

(10) Finance Committee, of dates 4th November (page 91) and 2nd December, 1914 (page 98).

Resolutions to borrow the following moneys, viz. :—

(*a*) £2,700 for the erection of a new police station at Mount Vernon.

(*b*) £25 for the purchase of the corner plot of ground forming the junction of Tollcross and London Highways at Mount Vernon.

(*c*) £7,100 for the erection of a new police and fire station at Bishopbriggs, in the Parish of Cadder.

(*d*) £625 for the purchase of a site for a new police station at Newmains.

(*e*) £1,500 for the completion of the erection of the bridge over the Clyde between Carstairs and Pettinain, and of the construction of the roads of access thereto.

(*f*) £85 for the erection of additional lamps within the Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District.

(*g*) £250 for alterations on Pavilion No. 1 at the County Sanatorium, Shotts.

(*h*) (i) £160 12s. 4d. for the widening and improvement of Carscallan Highway, at Chapel, near Quarter, in the Parish of Hamilton.

(ii) £135 for the widening and improvement of Edinburgh Highway, at the Primitive Methodist Church, Mossend, in the Parish of Bothwell.

(iii) £95 for the widening and improvement of Newmill Highway, near Chantinghall Bridge, in the Parish of Hamilton; altogether, £390 12s. 4d.

(*i*) £1,140 for the construction of a new sewer at Tarbothie, within the Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District.

(*j*) £700 for alterations on and additions to the County Sanatorium, Longriggend.

(11) County Road Board, of date 25th November, 1914 (page 103).

Committee on Appeals against decision of District Committee regarding level of footpath at Mossend, of date 2nd December, 1914 (page 106).

(12) Explosives Committee (Airdrie District), of date 27th October, 1914.

(13) Explosives Committee (Hamilton District), of date 30th October, 1914.

19. Notice of Motion by Mr. Joseph Sullivan:—"Owing to the failure of the Upper and Lower Ward Committees of the County to provide dwelling-houses for the working class where a scarcity has been caused through the issuing of Closing Orders or the failure of private enterprise to provide suitable houses, that the County Council should draw their attention to their power and duties under the Housing Acts."

20. Notice of Motion by Rev. George Goodfellow:—"That the County Council of Lanark petition the Government to pay £1 per week to the widows or dependants of the men who have lost their lives in the War; to pay a similar sum to the wife of every man in the fighting line; and to pay a pension of £1 per week, with an addition of 2s. 6d. for every child, to every man permanently disabled in the War."

21. Communication from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Upper Ward, of date 23rd October, 1914, transmitting copy of resolution by the District Committee, forming the area of the Symington Special Water District into a Special Drainage District.

22. Communication from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 2nd November, 1914, transmitting copy of resolution to form a Special Drainage District in the Parish of Shotts to include Salsburgh.

23. Documents for signature :—

(1) Charter of Novadamus and Feu Charter by Robert Lockhart Alston, and others in favour of County Council of additional ground at Stonehouse Sanatorium.

(2) Lease between Allan Lindsay and the County Council of two houses for constables at Dykehead, Shotts.

(3) Deed of Agreement among Mrs. Christina Miller or Cook, the County Council of Lanark, and others, relative to Black Bull property at Cambuslang Square.

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MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

8th October, 1914.

At HAMILTON, and within the County Hall there, upon Thursday, 8th October, 1914, at Twelve o'clock noon, being the October Statutory Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark, convened and met as required by Statute, and intimated and called in terms of the Notice hereinafter inserted.

Present—

John Adam.
James Anderson.
Thomas Arnot.
J. Raeside Auld.
William Barr.
John A. Beattie.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
John Campbell.
Walter C. B. Christie.
Owen Coyle.
William Davie.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
John Hurll
John Jackson.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Colonel Logan.
William Love.
William Macfarlane.
A. D. Mack.
Alexander Pillans.
James C. Pollok.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Robert Sharp.
Colonel King Stewart.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
David Thomson.
James Tonner.
Major Lindsay.
William L. Dyer.
Rev. Samuel Lindsay.

Colonel King Stewart, Convener of the County, presiding. *Chairman.*

Apologies for absence were intimated from Colonel Buchanan, Mr. Baird, Mr. Hamilton Houldsworth, Mr. William K. Jackson, Mr. Spiers, and Colonel Hope Vere. *Apologies for absence.*

2

8th October, 1914.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notic calling the meeting in terms of Section 73 (2) of the Local Government (Scotland Act, 1889, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COUNTY OFFICES,
HAMILTON, *29th September, 1914.*

SIR,

I am directed to intimate that the STATUTORY OCTOBER MEETING of the County Council will be held in the COUNTY HALL, HAMILTON, *on Thursday, 8th proximo, at Twelve o'clock noon*, for the purpose of receiving a Report of Consent to Capital Works and Borrowing by the Standing Joint Committee, and of receiving and disposing of Minutes of the County Road Board and the Finance Committee and other Committees, of which copies will be sent to Members of the Council before the date of Meeting; of fixing the rate in the pound of the rateable property which is necessary to meet the deficiency in the County Fund in respect of each branch of expenditure subject to the control of the Council, or for which it is responsible in whole or in part; and of imposing the same on the lands and heritages in the County, or within the divisions or districts thereof, as the case may be and as the law directs—all for the year ending 15th May, 1915.

There will be submitted to the Meeting a Report by the Finance Committee, a print of which will be sent to the Members of the Council before the date of Meeting.

As required by Statute, it will fall to the Meeting to appoint a representative on the Clyde Navigation Trust.

It will also fall to the Council to appoint their quota of the Secondary Education Committee.

A print of the Minutes of the Statutory Meeting of the Council held on 14th May last is sent herewith.

I subjoin Notices of Motions which were held over from the last Meeting of the Council. I also subjoin Notice of Motion which has since been given to me.

The Meeting may take up any other competent business.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS HELD OVER FROM THE LAST MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

Notice of Motion by Mr. J. RAESIDE AULD, countersigned by Mr. ROBERT LAMBIE:—

"That a Committee, representative of the three Wards of the County of Lanark, "be appointed to consider whether a re-adjustment of the areas of same "would be expedient, having regard to the altered conditions which have "arisen since the Wards were originally fixed."

Notices of Motions by Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, countersigned by Mr. A. H. J. BRIGGS:—

(*a*) "That a Statement be prepared, showing the amount of Grants received from "Government towards the cost of the upkeep of roads in the County "during the past year."

(*b*) "That a Statement be prepared showing—

(1) "The saving effected under the new system of collection of County "Rates; and

(2) "The increased amount collected consequent upon the passing of the "House-Letting Act."

(*c*) "That the By-laws made by the County Council, of date 7th June, 1912, "regulating the assembling or procession of bands, &c., be now revoked."

Notice of Motion by Mr. JOSEPH SULLIVAN, countersigned by Mr. OWEN COYLE :—

"That the County Council of Lanark promote a Special Order or petition "Parliament to get the necessary power to adopt Clause 246 of the Burgh "Police (Scotland) Act, 1892."

NOTICE OF MOTION RECEIVED SINCE LAST MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

Notice of Motion by Mr. JAMES C. POLLOK, countersigned by Mr. JAMES CAMERON :—

"That, with a view to meeting the needs of the inhabitants of the County "in regard to Housing, the County Council appoint a Committee, with "power (*a*) to promote the formation, extension, or assistance of societies "on a co-operative basis, having for their object or one of their objects "the erection or improvement of dwellings for the working classes, and "that the Committee be empowered to make or guarantee advances of "money to such societies (on the most favourable terms, having regard "to the rate of interest at which the Council may from time to time be "able to borrow money); and (*b*) to make advances to individuals who "may desire to acquire dwelling-houses for their own occupation, in both "cases on the most favourable terms, having regard to the rate of interest "at which the Council may be able from time to time to borrow money."

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the Statutory Meeting of the Council held on 14th May, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Clyde Navigation Trust.—Appointment of representative.

The meeting unanimously re-appointed Mr. John Jackson to be one of the Council's representatives on the Clyde Navigation Trust.

Representatives to Secondary Education Committee.

The meeting, after discussion, appointed the following members to represent the Council on the Secondary Education Committee of the County, viz. :—

J. Raeside Auld.	Robert Sharp.
Alexander Pillans.	Colonel King Stewart.
James C. Pollok.	William Templeton.

Standing Orders.

There was submitted the Report of the Business Committee on the Standing Orders for the County Council, Committees of the Council and District Committees of the County. The meeting, after discussion, and having agreed to amendments on certain points, resolved to adopt and hereby adopt the Standing Orders as the same are set forth in the print forming Appendix I. to this minute.

Desirability of having more frequent meetings of the Council.

On the suggestion of Mr. J. Raeside Auld, it was remitted to the Business Committee to consider the desirability of having more frequent meetings of the Council.

Report of consent of Standing Joint-Committee.

There was submitted a report of consent of the Standing Joint-Committee of the County, given in pursuance of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, in relation to capital works and to the borrowing of the sums necessary to meet the expense thereof (forming Appendix II. to this minute), which had been printed and a copy sent to each member of the Council.

Report of Finance Committee and Estimates.

There was laid before the meeting a report of the Finance Committee, together with the estimates therein referred to (forming Appendix III. to this minute), which report and estimates had been printed and a copy sent to each member of the Council.

The meeting, in accordance with the Report of the Finance Committee, but subject to the deletion therefrom of the reference to the Salsburgh Special Drainage District assessed and do hereby assess, in virtue of the Local Government (Scotland) Acts, 1889 to 1908, the Lanarkshire County Council Order Confirmation Act, 1907, and of the several other Acts hereinafter referred to and for the purposes thereof, the following rates and assessments upon the lands and heritages in the County, and in the several districts and divisions and parishes thereof, and in the respective Special Water Supply Districts, Special Drainage Districts, Special Lighting Districts, and Special Scavenging Districts, all hereinafter mentioned, and upon all lands and heritages within the limits of the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Acts, 1892 to 1913, and also upon all lands and heritages liable to be assessed to the Sewage Purification Assessment under and in virtue of the Glasgow Corporation (Sewage, &c.) Act, 1898, the Glasgow Corporation (Police) Order Confirmation Act, 1901, the Glasgow Corporation (Police) Order Confirmation Act, 1903, the Glasgow Corporation Act 1909, the Lanarkshire Electricity and Refuse Destruction Order Confirmation Act, 1903, the Cambuslang Electric Lighting Order, 1903, as confirmed by the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 4) Act, 1903, the Cambuslang Electric Lighting (Extension) Order, 1910, as confirmed by the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1910, and the Bellshill Electric Lighting Order, 1906, the Blantyre Electric Lighting Order, 1906, the Bothwell Electric Lighting Order, 1906, the Uddingston Electric Lighting Order 1906, all as confirmed by the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 3) Act, 1906, according to the yearly value of such lands and heritages as the same is established by the Valuation Roll for the year from 15th May, 1914, to 15th May, 1915, made up under the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Act, 17 and 18 Vict., cap. 91, and amending Acts, but subject always in the case of assessments leviable on occupiers of "agricultural lands and heritages," to the provisions of the Agricultural Rates, &c., (Scotland) Act, 1896, 59 and 60 Vict., cap. 37; the Agricultural Rates, 1896, &c., Continuance Act, 1901, 1 Edw. VII., cap. 13; the Agricultural Rates, 1896, &c., Continuance Act, 1905, 5 Edw. VII., and the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1913; that is to say:—

Police Assessment.

I.—Under and for the purposes of the Act 20 and 21 Vict., cap. 72, intituled "An Act to render more effectual the POLICE in Counties and Burghs in Scotland," and other relative Acts, and that in the several districts into which the County has been from time to time divided in terms thereof, as follows:—

Hamilton District.

(1) In the HAMILTON POLICE DISTRICT of the Middle Ward, at the rate of threepence and fifty-four one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound.

Motherwell District.

(2) In the MOTHERWELL POLICE DISTRICT of the Middle Ward, at the rate of threepence and five one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound.

Lanark District.

(3) In the LANARK POLICE DISTRICT, including the Burgh of Lanark, at the rate of twopence and one hundred and eight one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound.

Airdrie District.

(4) In the AIRDRIE POLICE DISTRICT, at the rate of threepence and one hundred and seventeen one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound.

Lower Ward District.

(5) In the LOWER WARD POLICE DISTRICT, at the rate of twopence and one hundred one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound.

II.—Under and for the purposes of the County General Assessment (Scotland) Act, 1868, the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and the Sheriff Court Houses (Scotland) Acts, 1860 to 1884, and any other relative Acts, and that in the several districts into which the County has been divided for the purposes of these Acts, as follows, viz.:— *County General Assessment.*

(1) In that district of the County which formed part of the Northern Prison District under the Prisons (Scotland) Administration Acts (Lanarkshire) Amendment Act, 1868, at the rate of seventy-one one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound.

(2) In that district of the County which formed part of the Southern Prison District under the Act last-mentioned, at the rate of seventy-one one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound.

(3) In the Airdrie Sheriff Court District of the Middle Ward of the County, as defined in Section 22 of the Sheriff Court Houses Act, 1860, at the rate of twenty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound.

(4) In the Upper Ward Sheriff Court District, as defined in Section 22 of the Sheriff Court Houses Act, 1860, at the rate of twenty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound.

III.—Under and for the purposes of the COUNTY VOTERS REGISTRATION (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1861, at the rate of twenty-seven one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound on all lands and heritages in the County. *Voters Registration Act.*

IV.—Under and for the purposes of the DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, at the rate of ten one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound on all lands and heritages in the County, including the Police Burghs and the Burghs of Lanark and Coatbridge—one-half thereof payable by the owners and the other half by the occupiers of such lands and heritages. *Diseases of Animals Acts.*

V.—Under and for the purposes of the Act 20 and 21 Vict., cap. 71 and 3 and 4 Geo. 5, cap. 38, and other relative Acts, and that in the district after-mentioned, as follows:— *Lunacy and Mental Deficiency Rate.*

In the Lanark Lunacy District, that is in the whole County, with the exception of that part of the Parish of Glasgow situated in the County, at the rate of twopence and one hundred and nine one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound. *Lanark District.*

And which several rates hereby imposed so far as the same were leviable by the Commissioners of Supply at the passing of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, in respect of any branch of expenditure, and payable by owners only without relief to the extent of one-half against the occupiers, shall be payable as follows, that is to say, the average rate as ascertained and determined in the manner in the said last-mentioned Act provided, and as the amount thereof in the case of the County and of the several districts and divisions thereof, and as regards the several rates, is recorded in the Sheriff Court Books of the County, of date the 15th day of August, 1890, and in the minutes of the Council, of date the 21st day of October, 1890, is and shall be paid by the owners of such lands and heritages only, and where the amount which is required, and which is hereby assessed, exceeds such average rate, the portion of the rate beyond and in excess of such average rate shall be payable by owners and occupiers equally.

General Purposes.

VI.—A General Purposes Rate, under and by virtue of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, at the rate of sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound on all lands and heritages in the County one-half thereof being payable by the owners and the other half by the occupiers of such lands and heritages, and an additional assessment of four one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound, under and by virtue of the Children Act 1908, and the Shops Act, 1912, upon all lands and heritages in the County excluding Police Burghs, but including the Burgh of Lanark and the Burgh of Biggar for the purposes of the Children Act, one-half thereof being payable by the owners and the other half by the occupiers of such lands and heritages.

Electric Lighting Orders.

VII.—Under and for the purposes of the Lanarkshire Electricity and Refuse Destruction Order Confirmation Act, 1903, and (1) the following Electric Lighting Orders, as confirmed by the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 3) Act, 1906, viz., the Bellshill Electric Lighting Order, 1906, the Blantyre Electric Lighting Order, 1906, the Bothwell Electric Lighting Order, 1906, the Uddingston Electric Lighting Order, 1906; and (2) the Cambuslang Electric Lighting Orders, 1903 and 1910, as confirmed respectively by the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 4) Act, 1903, and the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1910:—

(1) Within the Special Lighting District of Bellshill, as constituted at the commencement of the Bellshill Electric Lighting Order, 1906, at the rate of eighty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

Within the Special Lighting District of Blantyre, as constituted at the commencement of the Blantyre Electric Lighting Order, 1906, at the rate of thirty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

Within the Special Lighting District of Bothwell, as constituted at the commencement of the Bothwell Electric Lighting Order, 1906, at the rate of one penny and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

Within the Special Lighting District of Uddingston, as constituted at the commencement of the Uddingston Electric Lighting Order, 1906, at the rate of one penny in the pound; and

(2) Within the Special Lighting District of Cambuslang, as constituted at the commencement of the Cambuslang Electric Lighting (Extension) Order, 1910, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

each of the above several rates being levied as part of the General Purposes Rate before referred to, and imposed one-half upon the owners, and the other half upon the occupiers of all lands and heritages within the said respective special lighting districts, rateably according to the annual value of the lands and heritages therein.

Roads and Bridges.

VIII.—Under and for the purposes of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878, as follows:—

Maintenance.

1. For the maintenance and management of Highways in the several districts into which the County is divided by the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, as follows:—

Upper Ward.

(*a*) In the District of the Upper Ward of the County, exclusive of the Police Burgh of Biggar, at the rate of one shilling and a penny and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound, one-half thereof payable by the owners, and the other half by the occupiers, of all lands and heritages within the district;

(*b*) In the District of the Middle Ward of the County, exclusive of the Police Burghs of Motherwell and Wishaw, at the rate of tenpence in the pound, one-half payable by the owners, and the other half by the occupiers, of all lands and heritages within the district; and *Middle Ward.*

(*c*) In the District of the Lower Ward of the County at the rate of ninepence in the pound, one-half thereof payable by the owners, and the other half by the occupiers, of all lands and heritages within the district. *Lower Ward.*

IX.—Under and for the purposes of THE PUBLIC HEALTH (SCOTLAND) ACTS, as follows:— *Public Health Acts.*

In the District of the Upper Ward of the County— *Upper Ward.*

1. For purposes of Public Health at the rate of threepence and thirty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound, one-half thereof being payable by the owners, and the other half by the occupiers, of all lands and heritages within the said district, according to the annual value thereof.

2. In the following Special Districts of the District of the Upper Ward of the County, and for the purposes thereof:—

(1) *Blackwood Special Water District,* at the rate of one shilling and sixpence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound; *Special Districts*

(2) *Braidwood Special Water District,* at the rate of one shilling in the pound;

(3) *Carluke Special Water District,* at the rate of fivepence in the pound;

(4) *Carluke Special Drainage District,* at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(5) *Carnwath Special Water District,* at the rate of tenpence in the pound;

(6) *Carnwath Special Drainage District,* at the rate of one shilling and fourpence in the pound;

(7) *Carstairs Special Water District,* at the rate of two shillings and twopence in the pound;

(8) *Crawford Special Water District,* at the rate of one shilling and twopence in the pound;

(9) *Crosslaw Special Drainage District,* at the rate of fivepence in the pound;

(10) *Douglas Special Water District,* at the rate of twopence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound:

(11) *Douglas Special Drainage District,* at the rate of twopence and ninety one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(12) *Forth Special Water District,* at the rate of two shillings and fourpence in the pound;

(13) *Kirkfieldbank Special Water District,* at the rate of one shilling and threepence in the pound;

(14) *Law Special Water District,* at the rate of twopence and ninety one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(15) *Law Special Drainage District,* at the rate of one penny and ninety one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(16) *Lesmahagow Special Water District,* at the rate of elevenpence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(17) *Lesmahagow Special Drainage District*, at the rate of twopence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(18) *Roberton Special Water District*, at the rate of two shillings and a penny in the pound;

(19) *Symington Special Water District*, at the rate of one shilling and threepence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(20) *Thankerton Special Water District*, at the rate of elevenpence in the pound;

(21) *Thankerton Special Drainage District*, at the rate of fivepence in the pound;

one-half of each of the above several rates being imposed upon the owners, and the other half upon the occupiers, of all lands and heritages within the said respective special districts, rateably according to the annual value thereof.

Middle Ward (Public Health).

In the District of the Middle Ward of the County, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of Public Health, at the rate of sixpence in the pound one-half thereof being payable by the owners, and the other half by the occupiers of all lands and heritages within the said district, according to the annual value thereof.

Middle Ward Water.

2. For the purposes of the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Acts 1892 to 1913 (55 and 56 Vict., cap. 169; 59 and 60 Vict., cap. 68; 62 and 63 Vict., cap. 70; 2 Edw. VII., cap. 250; 8 Edw. VII., cap. 119; and 3 Geo. V. cap. 160)—

Public Water Rate.

(*a*) Upon all lands and heritages within the limits of supply as defined by these Acts, at the rate of threepence in the pound (being the Public Water Rate), one-half thereof being payable by the owners, and the other half by the occupiers, of all such lands and heritages.

Domestic Water Rate.

(*b*) Upon all lands and heritages within the limits of supply, as defined by these Acts, at the rate of one shilling in the pound (being the Domestic Water Rate), one-half thereof being payable by the owners, and the other half by the occupiers, of all such lands and heritages, subject to the variations provided by the statute.

Special Drainage Districts.

3. In the following Special Drainage Districts of the Middle Ward District of the County, and for the purposes of these special districts, as follows:—

(1) *Aitkenhead and Tannochside Special Drainage District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(2) *Baillieston Special Drainage District*, at the rate of threepence in the pound;

(3) *Bellshill and Mossend Special Drainage District*, at the rate of sixpence in the pound;

(4) *Blantyre Special Drainage District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(5) *Bothwell Special Drainage District*, at the rate of twopence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(6) *Busby Special Drainage District*, at the rate of elevenpence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(7) *Cambuslang Special Drainage District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(8) *Carfin and Cleekhimin Special Drainage District*, at the rate of eightpence in the pound.

(9) *Carnbroe Special Drainage District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound.

(10) *Chapelhall Special Drainage District*, at the rate of one shilling and a penny and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(11) *Cleland and Omoa Special Drainage District*, at the rate of one shilling and a penny and thirty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(12) *Dalzell and Netherton Special Drainage District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(13) *East Kilbride Special Drainage District*, at the rate of one shilling and a penny in the pound;

(14) *Hamilton Road Special Drainage District*, at the rate of twopence in the pound.

(15) *Holytown Special Drainage District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(16) *Larkhall Special Drainage District*, at the rate of eightpence in the pound.

(17) *Mount Vernon Special Drainage District*, at the rate of threepence in the pound;

(18) *Newmains Special Drainage District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(19) *New Stevenston Special Drainage District*, at the rate of one penny and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(20) *Newton and Flemington Special Drainage District*, at the rate of sixpence in the pound;

(21) *Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District*, at the rate of fivepence in the pound;

(22) *Stonehouse Special Drainage District*, at the rate of fivepence in the pound;

(23) *Strathaven Special Drainage District*, at the rate of tenpence in the pound;

(24) *Uddingston Special Drainage District*, at the rate of twopence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

one-half of each of the above several rates being payable by the owners, and the other half by the occupiers, of all lands and heritages within the said respective special districts, rateably according to the annual value of the lands and heritages therein.

In the District of the Lower Ward of the County— *Lower Ward District.*

1. For purposes of Public Health, at the rate of threepence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound, one-half thereof being payable by the owners, and the other half by the occupiers, of all lands and heritages within the said district, rateably according to the annual value of the lands and heritages therein.

2. In the following Special Districts of the District of the Lower Ward of the County, and for the purposes of these special districts, as follows:— *Special Water and Drainage Districts.*

(1) *North Cadder Special Water District*, at the rate of one shilling and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(2) *South Cadder Special Water District*, at the rate of tenpence in the pound;

(3) *South Lenzie Special Water District*, at the rate of one shilling in the pound;

(4) *Barony Special Drainage District*, for the purposes of sewage purification to be levied in that portion of the District outwith the Glasgow Sewage Purification area, at the rate of sixpence in the pound;

(5) *Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Special Drainage District*, at the rate of one shilling and a penny and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(6) *Carmunnock Special Drainage District*, at the rate of one shilling and sixpence in the pound;

(7) *Chryston and Muirhead Special Drainage District*, at the rate of one shilling and twopence in the pound;

(8) *Rutherglen Special Drainage District*, at the rate of twopence in the pound;

(9) *South Lenzie Special Drainage District*, at the rate of sevenpence in the pound;

(10) *Stepps Special Drainage District*, at the rate of ninepence in the pound;

one-half of the rate in the case of each of these districts being payable by the owners, and the other half by the occupiers, rateably according to the annual value of the lands and heritages within the same respectively.

Sewage Purification Assessment.—Lower Ward.

3. A Sewage Purification Assessment of sixpence and one hundred and fourteen one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound in the Parish of Glasgow, and fourpence in the pound in the Parish of Rutherglen, upon all lands and heritages within the areas defined by the Glasgow Corporation (Sewage, &c.) Act, 1898, and the Glasgow Corporation (Police) Order Confirmation Act, 1901, as read along with the Glasgow Corporation (Police) Order Confirmation Act, 1903, and the Glasgow Corporation Act, 1909, so far as the same are now liable to be rated to the said assessment, which assessment shall be paid one-half by the owners and the other half by the occupiers of the lands and heritages upon which the same is imposed.

Special Lighting and Scavenging Districts.

X.—Under and for the purposes of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1894, as follows:—

Upper Ward.

In the following Special Districts in the District of the Upper Ward of the County, and for the purposes of such special districts:—

(1) *Carluke Special Lighting District*, at the rate of threepence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(2) *Crosslaw Special Lighting District*, at the rate of fourpence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(3) *Douglas Special Lighting District*, at the rate of threepence in the pound;

(4) *Lesmahagow Special Lighting District*, at the rate of twopence and ninety one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(5) *Carluke Special Scavenging District*, at the rate of one penny and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(6) *Carstairs Junction Special Scavenging District*, at the rate of threepence in the pound;

(7) *Douglas Special Scavenging District*, at the rate of sixpence in the pound;

(8) *Leadhills Special Scavenging District* at the rate of ninepence in the pound;

(9) *Lesmahagow Special Scavenging District*, at the rate of twopence and thirty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound.

In the following Special Districts in the District of the Middle Ward of the ounty, and for the purposes of such special districts:— *Middle Ward.*

(1) *Aitkenhead and Tannochside Special Lighting District*, at the rate of threepence in the pound.

(2) *Baillieston Special Lighting District*, at the rate of threepence in the pound;

(3) *Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District*, at the rate of twopence in the pound;

(4) *Blantyre Special Lighting District*, at the rate of twopence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(5) *Bothwell Special Lighting District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(6) *Bothwell Park Special Lighting District*, at the rate of eightpence in the pound;

(7) *Busby Special Lighting District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(8) *Calderbank Special Lighting District*, at the rate of one penny and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(9) *Cambuslang Special Lighting District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(10) *Carmyle and Mount Vernon Special Lighting District*, at the rate of threepence in the pound;

(11) *Cleland and Omoa Special Lighting District*, at the rate of threepence in the pound;

(12) *Dalzell and Netherton Special Lighting District*, at the rate of twopence in the pound;

(13) *East Kilbride Special Lighting District*, at the rate of fourpence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(14) *Gartlea Special Lighting District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(15) *Glengowan and Caldercruix Special Lighting District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(16) *Hamilton Road Special Lighting District*, at the rate of twopence and thirty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(17) *Holytown, New Stevenston, and Carfin Special Lighting District*, at the rate of threepence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(18) *Larkhall Special Lighting District*, at the rate of twopence and thirty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(19) *Newarthill Special Lighting District*, at the rate of fivepence in the pound;

(20) *Newmains Special Lighting District*, at the rate of threepence in the pound;

(21) *North Mount Vernon Special Lighting District*, at the rate of twopence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(22) *Shotts and Dykehead Special Lighting District*, at the rate of threepence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(23) *Stonehouse Special Lighting District,* at the rate of twopence in th pound;

(24) *Strathaven Special Lighting District,* at the rate of fourpence in th pound;

(25) *Uddingston Special Lighting District,* at the rate of one penny an sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(26) *Baillieston Special Scavenging District,* at the rate of sixpence in th pound;

(27) *Bellshill and Mossend Special Scavenging District,* at the rate of eigh pence in the pound;

(28) *Blantyre Special Scavenging District,* at the rate of sixpence and sixt one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(29) *Bothwell Special Scavenging District,* at the rate of fourpence and sixt one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(30) *Cambuslang Special Scavenging District,* at the rate of sixpence in th pound;

(31) *Carmyle and Mount Vernon Special Scavenging District,* at the rate twopence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in th pound;

(32) *Dalzell and Netherton Special Scavenging District,* at the rate o one penny and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny i the pound;

(33) *Gartlea Special Scavenging District,* at the rate of fourpence in th pound;

(34) *Hamilton Road Special Scavengng District,* at the rate of one penn and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(35) *Holytown, New Stevenston and Carfin Special Scavenging District,* a the rate of eightpence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of penny in the pound;

(36) *Larkhall Special Scavenging District,* at the rate of fourpence in th pound;

(37) *Salsburgh Special Scavenging District,* at the rate of fivepence in th pound;

(38) *Shotts and Dykehead Special Scavenging District,* at the rate of four pence in the pound;

(39) *Strathaven Special Scavenging District,* at the rate of threepence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(40) *Uddingston Special Scavenging District,* at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

Lower Ward. In the following Special Districts in the District of the Lower Ward of the County, and for the purposes of such special districts:—

(1) *Bishopbriggs Special Lighting District,* at the rate of fourpence and thirty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(2) *Chryston and Muirhead Special Lighting District,* at the rate of fourpence and thirty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(3) *Lambhill Special Lighting District,* at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(4) *Millerston and Stepps Special Lighting District,* at the rate of fourpence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(5) *North Shettleston Special Lighting District*, at the rate of threepence in the pound;

(6) *Rutherglen Special Lighting District*, at the rate of fourpence in the pound;

(7) *South Lenzie Special Lighting District*, at the rate of fivepence in the pound;

(8) *Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn Special Scavenging District*, at the rate of threepence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in pound;

(9) *Chryston and Muirhead Special Scavenging District*, at the rate of threepence and thirty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(10) *Rutherglen Special Scavenging District*, at the rate of twopence and thirty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(11) *North Shettleston Special Scavenging District*, at the rate of sixpence in the pound;

(12) *South Lenzie Special Scavenging District*, at the rate of threepence and sixty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

(13) *Stepps Special Scavenging District*, at the rate of twopence and thirty one hundred and twentieth parts of a penny in the pound;

which several rates and assessments were and are hereby imposed, one-half upon the owners, and the other half upon the occupiers, of all lands and heritages within the said respective special districts, according to the annual value thereof in terms of Section 44 (6) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894 (57 and 58 Vict., cap. 58), as an addition to and in excess of the Public Health Rate.

Date for payment of Rates.

The meeting further resolved that the various rates above imposed shall be payable on or before the *31st December, 1914;* but it was remitted to the Finance Committee with power to postpone this date, and fix any other or others for all or any of the collection districts of the County, should they consider it expedient to do so.

Appeals against Rates.

It was agreed that appeals against the above rates should be lodged with the County Clerk before *30th December, 1914*, with power, however, to the Finance Committee to postpone this date and fix another, or others, as they may see fit.

Appeals against Rates.—Committee appointed.

The meeting appointed the following committees for the hearing of appeals against rates, viz.:—

For the District of the Upper Ward.

James H. Fenton.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
Andrew Murdoch.
Alexander Pillans.
James C. Hope Vere.

For the Hamilton District of the Middle Ward.

Thomas Arnot.
John A. Beattie.
James Cameron.
John Campbell.
John Jackson.
John M. Loudon.
William Love.
James C. Pollok.
Dr. Robertson.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
William Templeton.

For the Airdrie District of the Middle Ward.

John Campbell.
W. W. Chapman.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
Thomas Watt.
A. D. Mack.
Robert Sharp.
David Thomson.

For the District of the Lower Ward.

John Adam.	Walter C. B. Christie.
James Anderson.	William Davie.
J. Raeside Auld.	William Macfarlane.
A. H. J. Briggs.	William Speirs.

The Convener and Vice-Convener to be members of each of the above Committees.

Rates upon Railways, &c.

The meeting agreed that, as formerly, it should be an understanding and condition of the appointments of the Collectors of County Rates that all the rates assessed by the Council upon such railways, canals, and tramways, and gas and water works, as are valued by the Assessor of Railways, should be levied and collected by the County Clerk, and this the County Clerk was and is hereby instructed and authorised to do.

Appointment of Collectors of Consolidated Rates.

The meeting, having proceeded to the appointment of collectors of consolidated rates, appointed the following persons to be collectors of rates for the current year, viz.:—

(1) James A. Russell, National Bank of Scotland, Limited, Airdrie.
(2) W. B. Pairman, National Bank of Scotland, Limited, Biggar.
(3) Thomas Tennent, 166 Buchanan Street, Glasgow.
(4) W. D. Loudon, Masonic Buildings, 106 Cadzow Street, Hamilton.
(5) A. W. Paterson, 5 Hope Street, Lanark.
(6) Robert M'Cowan, Public Hall Buildings, Strathaven.
(7) Sir Thomas Munro, County Clerk and Treasurer, County Offices, Beckford Street, Hamilton.

It was agreed that the ratepayers should have the privilege of making payment at any of the above offices, and that the County Clerk be appointed to receive and deal with all communications with reference to assessments.

Remit to Finance Committee to fix remuneration of Collectors.

The meeting further agreed to remit to the Finance Committee to fix the remuneration of the several collectors above mentioned, excepting the County Clerk and Mr. Tennent.

Regulations for Collectors.

The meeting also agreed to remit to the Finance Committee to enforce the regulations for the collection of rates, and to make such amendments thereon, or such additional regulations as may be required for the due collection of the rates, and with power to supersede any collector failing in the performance of his duty, and to fill up any vacancies in the collectorship, and to make any additions to the collectors employed, and to regulate the districts; and it was further agreed that power be also given to the Finance Committee to inquire into the nature of the arrears outstanding, strike off such as they may think irrecoverable, enforce recovery of the remainder, and otherwise deal with the same as they may think advisable.

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Additional facilities for collection of County Assessments at Cambuslang.

Mr. Owen Coyle suggested the desirability of having additional facilities for the collection of the County Assessments at Cambuslang, and, after consideration, it was remitted to the Finance Committee to deal with the matter.

Reports by District Committees.

There were laid before the meeting reports by the several District Committees for the year 1913-14, the reports in each case being contained in the minutes of the District Committees.

Report by County Analyst under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

In terms of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, there was laid before the meeting a report by the County Analyst for the quarter ended 30th June last (forming Appendix IV. to this minute), a print of which had been sent to each member of the Council.

Reports by District Agricultural Analyst under Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1906.

There was also laid before the meeting a report by the District Agricultural Analyst, under the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1906, for the quarter ending 30th June last (forming Appendix V. to this minute), which had also been printed and sent to each member of the Council.

The Clerk reported that no samples of fertilizers and feeding stuffs had been analysed by the District Agricultural Analyst under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1906, for the quarter ending 30th September last.

Minutes of Committees.

The following minutes of committees and sub-committees, and of the County Road Board, which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council, were laid before the meeting, viz.:—

(1) Valuation Committee—

Upper, Middle, and Lower Wards, of date 14th May, 1914.

Upper Ward, of date 14th September, 1914.

Middle Ward, of dates 15th 17th, and 21st September, 1914.

Lower Ward, of date 18th September, 1914.

(2) General Purposes Committee, of dates 20th May, 17th June, 15th July, and 2nd and 30th September, 1914.

Joint Sub-Committee on Remuneration of Inspectors under Rivers Pollution Act, Shops Act, &c., of dates 29th April and 20th May, 1914.

Meeting of Representatives of County Council and Town Councils regarding Bye-laws regulating Places for Public Refreshments, of date 24th June, 1914.

(3) Executive Committee, of dates 20th May, 3rd, 12th, and 17th June, 1st and 29th July, and 16th September, 1914.

Conference of Local Authorities regarding Foot-and-Mouth Disease, of dates 7th, 21st, and 28th May, and 12th June, 1914.

Report of Deputation appointed to interview Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, of date 26th May, 1914.

(4) Committee on Electric Lighting Orders, of dates 27th May and 17th June, 1914.

(5) Joint-Committee on Cambuslang Electric Lighting, &c., of date 27th May, 1914.

(6) Committee on Special Districts, of dates 27th May, 1st July, and 2nd September, 1914.

(7) Weights and Measures Committee, of dates 27th May, 24th June, and 23rd September, 1914.

(8) Parliamentary Bills Committee, of dates 27th May, 17th and 24th June, and 29th July. 1914.

Sub-Committee on Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Bill, of dates 24th and 29th June, 1914.

Sub-Committee on Lanark County Tramways, of date 29th July, 1914.

(9) Finance Committee, of dates 3rd June, 1st July, and 2nd and 30th September, 1914.

Sub Committee on Staff Salaries, of dates 1st July and 2nd September, 1914.

Sub-Committee on Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, of dates 29th July and 9th and 16th September, 1914.

(10) Public Health Committee, of dates 24th June and 2nd September, 1914.

(11) Joint Meeting of Finance and Public Health Committees, of date 13th August, 1914.

Special Committee regarding Proposed Erection of Sanatorium at Hairmyres, of dates 26th August and 16th September, 1914.

(12) County Road Board, of date 2nd September, 1914.

Committee on Regulation of Traffic on Roads, of dates 27th May and 30th September, 1914.

(13) Fire Brigades Committee, of date 30th September, 1914.

(14) Explosives Committee (Airdrie District), of date 24th August, 1914.

(15) Explosives Committee (Hamilton District), of date 16th September, 1914.

Applications relative to borrowing.

The meeting thereafter resolved, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the minutes of the Finance Committee, to borrow the following sums on the security of the rates chargeable therewith, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committee being obtained, in terms of the Statute, and it was remitted to the Finance Committee to obtain the amounts when required, and to fix the time or times within which they shall be repaid, and the meeting authorised the Convener or Vice-Convener and the Clerk to sign the minutes attached to the several applications, viz. :—

(*a*) £900 for the introduction of a gravitation water supply from Motherwell main pipe at Ryeflat to Carstairs Special Water District.

(*b*) £1,000, being the Lower Ward District's proportion of additional cost of construction, jointly with the Burgh of Rutherglen, of intercepting sewers for the Burgh and the landward part of Rutherglen Parish.

(*c*) (i.) £5,500 Bellshill Electric Lighting Undertaking, (ii.) £2,000 Bothwell Electric Lighting Undertaking, (iii.) £2,500 Uddingston Electric Lighting Undertaking, (iv.) £4,600 Shettleston Electric Lighting Undertaking.

(*d*) £9,500 Cambuslang Electric Lighting Undertaking.

(*e*) £426 8s. 6d. (of which £166 8s. 6d. is to be borrowed) for the widening of Barn Street, Strathaven, including the purchase of a property in Barn Street and Green Street.

(*f*) £124 1s. 6d. (of which £1 1s. 6d. is to be borrowed) for improving corner at the Cross, Strathaven, including the purchase of a property there.

(*g*) £120 for the alteration and improvement of Service Reservoir for the Douglas Special Water Supply District.

(*h*) £20 for the erection of new lamps within the Baillieston Special Lighting District.

(*i*) £30 for the erection of additional lamps within the Carmyle Special Lighting District.

(*j*) £160 for the erection of a urinal at Quarry Green, within the Bellshill and Mossend Scavenging District.

(*k*) £60 for the erection of a urinal at Flemington, within the Cambuslang Special Scavenging District.

(*l*) £60 for the erection of a urinal at Holytown, within the Holytown, &c., Special Scavenging District.

(*m*) £96 6s. 8d. for the completion of the work in connection with the making-up of Tinker's Lane Road, in the Parish of Daziel.

(*n*) £300 for an improvement of Cambuslang Old Town Highway, at Halfway Bowling Green, in the Parish of Cambuslang.

(*o*) £140 for the completion of the work in connection with the formation of an embankment on the east side of Tinker's Lane, adjoining the County Hospital at Motherwell.

(*p*) £5,000 for the construction of an outfall sewer for the drainage of houses at Douglas Park and East Parkhead Rows, within the Bellshill and Mossend Special Drainage District.

(*q*) £120 for the provision of bogies, &c., in connection with the steam hoist at Refuse Destructor, within the Bellshill and Mossend Scavenging District.

(*r*) £35 for the provision and erection of new lamps, &c., within the Bothwell Special Lighting District;

(*s*) £125 for the erection of new lamps within the Shotts and Dykehead Special Lighting District;

(*t*) £6,230 for the construction of sewage tanks, &c., in connection with Larkhall Special Drainage District;

(*u*) £665 for the erection of lamps, &c., within the Carmyle and Mount Vernon Special Lighting District;

(*v*) £400, being additional sum required for alterations on and additions to Administrative Block at County Sanatorium, Shotts;

(*w*) £85 for alterations on Strathaven Public Slaughter-house;

(*x*) £930, being the purchase price of land for Sewage Purification Works in connection with Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District;

(*y*) £500 (of which £250 is to be borrowed) for the widening of Holm Forge Bridge at the boundary of the Parishes of Dalziel and Bothwell;

(*z*) £1,200 for the erection of an open-air school at Hairmyres in the Parish of East Kilbride;

(*aa*) £60 for the erection of new lamp pillars and lamps within the Bishopbriggs Special Lighting District;

(*bb*) £800 for the erection of tar-macadam manufacturing plant at Grange Siding, Cairngryffe Quarry.

(*cc*) £65,000 for the erection and equipment of buildings, &c., in connection with the establishment of a Sanatorium and Labour Colony at Hairmyres, in the Parish of East Kilbride;

(*dd*) £4,050 for the purchase of the lands of Cross, at Hairmyres Institution, in the Parish of East Kilbride (including conveyancing expenses);

(*ee*) £500, being additional cost of additions to Administrative Block at Longriggend Sanatorium;

(*ff*) £30 for the completion of work in connection with the construction of new boiler-house, laundry plant, &c., at the County Sanatorium, Shotts.

(*gg*) £13,000 for the construction of sewers, tanks, &c., in connection with the Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District.

(*hh*) £640 for the installation of an additional boiler at Newhouse Pumping Station.

Minutes of Special Committee on proposed erection of Sanatorium at Hairmyres.—Correction.

Under reference to the minutes of the Special Committee on the proposed erection of Sanatorium at Hairmyres of date 26th August, 1914, the clerk stated that, in accordance with the minutes as actually signed and approved by the Committee at their subsequent meeting, the following words occurring on page 247 fell to be deleted, viz.:—"The acquisition of the adjoining lands of Cross at a price of £4,000."

Hairmyres Sanatorium and Work Colony.—Motion by Mr. Fenton.

Under reference to the minutes of the Special Committee on the proposed erection of a Sanatorium at Hairmyres of dates 26th August and 16th September, 1914, Mr. James H. Fenton moved that the matter of the Hairmyres Sanatorium and Work Colony be delayed for further consideration, which was seconded by Mr. Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.

Motion by Mr. Sullivan.

Thereafter Mr. Joseph Sullivan moved that the minutes referred to be approved of, which was seconded by Mr. William Templeton.

Mr. Sullivan's motion carried.

A vote having been taken by way of a show of hands, a majority voted in favour of Mr. Sullivan's motion for the approval of the minutes, which the chairman accordingly declared carried.

Additions to list of highways.

Under reference to the minutes of the County Road Board, the Clerk submitted evidence of the advertisement and certificates of the posting of notices as required by the Act, together with certificates by the Road Surveyors that the following roads recommended to be assumed as highways were in a condition to be taken over, viz.:—

In the District of the Upper Ward.

Parish of Carstairs.

(1) The roadway through Carstairs Village Green, being a continuation of Mid Road in Carstairs village (No. 112 on the List of Highways) for a distance of 90 yards or thereby, to join the Corsethill highway (No. 125 on the List of Highways; and

(2) The roadway along the south end of the green being a continuation of Billieshill highway (No. 113 on the List of Highways) for a distance of 100 yards or thereby, to join the Corsethill Highway.

In the District of the Middle Ward.

PARISH OF CAMBUSLANG.

Flemington and Newton Road, from Glasgow and Hamilton Highway at Flemington, to Overton Highway at Hallside, and from Overton Highway to Westburn and Newton highway at Newton, measuring 5 furlongs 49 yards or thereby.

The meeting thereafter unanimously approved of the recommendations of the County Road Board, so far as relating to the roads above-mentioned, and resolved that the said roads be added to the list of roads, highways, and bridges made up in terms of Section 41 of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878.

Road to cease to be highway.

The meeting also resolved, and hereby resolve, to declare, in terms of Section 42 of the said Act, that the following road or part of road shall cease to be a highway within the meaning and for the purposes of the said Act, viz.:—

In the District of the Upper Ward.

PARISH OF CARSTAIRS.

That portion of Strawfrank Highway (No. 115 on the list of highways) extending along the north-east end of the green from the Corsethill Highway to the junction with Billieshill Highway, a distance of 80 yards or thereby.

Road to be shut up.

The meeting further resolved, and hereby resolve, in terms of Section 43 of the said Act, that the portion of Strawfrank Highway above described shall be shut up.

Approval of minutes.

The meeting, after further discussion, and subject to the foregoing resolutions, unanimously approved of the Minutes of the County Road Board, and of the Committees and Sub-Committees above-mentioned.

Suggested construction of light railway along Clyde Valley.

Mr. Templeton having referred to the proposal for the construction of a light railway along the Clyde Valley and to the advantages which such a railway would confer upon the public generally, and especially those engaged in the cultivation of fruit, suggested that the construction of such a railway at the present time might be of great benefit in affording useful employment to men who might be thrown out of work in consequence of the war.

Remit to Special Committee.

The meeting, after consideration, agreed to remit the matter for consideration and report to the Special Committee appointed by the Finance and Public Health Committees, viz.:—

Colonel King Stewart.	James C. Hope Vere.
Colonel Buchanan.	J. P. Baird.
George Fraser.	Robert Lambie.
Walter C. B. Christie.	William Templeton.

(Mr. Fraser, chairman; and two a quorum.)

Motion by Mr. Auld—That Committee be appointed to consider whether a readjustment of the areas of the Wards would be expedient.

In accordance with the notice of motion given by him, Mr. J. Raeside Auld moved "That a Committee representative of the three Wards of the County of Lanark be appointed to consider whether a readjustment of the areas of same would be expedient, having regard to the altered conditions which have arisen since the Wards were originally fixed," which was seconded by Mr. Robert Lambie.

Amendment of Colonel King Stewart.

By way of amendment, Colonel King Stewart moved the previous question, which was seconded by Mr. A. H. J. Briggs.

Amendment carried.

A vote having been taken by way of a show of hands, a majority voted in favour of the amendment, which was declared carried.

Motions by Mr. John Campbell withdrawn.

The following two motions, notice of which had been given by Mr. John Campbell, were withdrawn, in respect that the information asked for appeared in the Abstract of the County Accounts, prints of which had been sent out to the Council, and in the minutes now submitted to the Council respectively, viz:—

(1) "That a statement be prepared showing the amount of Grants received from Government towards the cost of the upkeep of roads in the County during the past year."

(2) "That statement be prepared showing (i) the saving effected under the system of collection of County Rates, and (ii) the increased amount collected consequent upon the passing of the House Letting Act."

Motion by Mr. John Campbell—That By-laws regulating assembling or procession of Bands, &c., be now revoked.

In terms of the notice of motion given by him, Mr. John Campbell moved "That the By-laws made by the County Council, of date 17th June, 1912, regulating the assembling or procession of bands, &c., be now revoked," which was seconded by Mr. A. H. J. Briggs.

Remit to Business Committee.

In support of his motion Mr. Campbell called attention to the hardship which a strict compliance with the Regulations inflicted upon certain processions, and the meeting, after discussion, agreed to remit to the Business Committee to consult with Captain Despard with the object of ascertaining whether on certain occasions the operation of the By-laws could not be relaxed, and to report to the December meeting of the Council.

Motion by Mr. Campbell delayed.

In these circumstances Mr. Campbell delayed his motion.

Motion by Mr. Joseph Sullivan regarding adoption of Clause 246 of Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892.

In terms of the notice of motion given by him, Mr. Joseph Sullivan moved "That the County Council of Lanark promote a Special Order or petition Parliament to get the necessary power to adopt Clause 246 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892," which was seconded by Mr. James Cameron.

The Clerk having explained the provisions of clause referred to, the meeting unanimously agreed that the powers indicated be sought for in the Provisional Order which the County Council proposed to promote during the ensuing session of Parliament.

Motion by Mr. John A. Beattie regarding the advancing of money to Societies for the erection of Houses for the Working Classes.

In the absence of Mr. James C. Pollok, Mr. John A. Beattie moved, in terms of the notice of motion given by Mr. Pollok, "That, with a view to meeting the needs of the inhabitants of the County in regard to housing, the County Council appoint a committee with power (*a*) to promote the formation, extension, or assistance of societies on a co-operative basis having for their object or one of their objects the erection or improvement of dwellings for the working classes, and that the committee be empowered to make or guarantee advances of money to such societies (on the most favourable terms, having regard to the rate of interest at which the Council may from time to time be able to borrow money); and (*b*) to make advances to individuals who may desire to acquire dwelling-houses for their own occupation, in both cases on the most favourable terms having regard to the rate of interest at which the Council may be able from time to time to borrow money," which was seconded by Mr. James Cameron.

Motion withdrawn.

After discussion and explanation of the action already taken by the sub-committee of the Finance Committee on Advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act., 1899, &c., to whose Minutes reference was made, Mr. Beattie, with the consent of his seconder and of the meeting, withdrew the motion.

Communication from Upper Ward District Committee transmitting resolution regarding proposal to enlarge the boundaries of the Blackwood Special Water Supply District.

There was submitted a communication from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Upper Ward, of date 23rd May, 1914, transmitting copy resolution of the District Committee, to the effect that it was inexpedient to extend the Blackwood Special Water Supply to embrace the village of Draffan and adjacent lands in the Parish of Lesmahagow.

There was also submitted a communication from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Upper Ward, of date 27th July, 1914, intimating that the District Committee had resolved to increase the salary of Mr. John S. Anderson, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, by £5 per annum, making his salary £100 per annum, as from 15th June last. The meeting approved.

Communication from Upper Ward District Committee regarding increase of salary to Mr. John S. Anderson, Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

There having been submitted the following documents for execution, the meeting authorised any two members of the Council and the Clerk to sign the same in the name and on behalf of the County Council, and instructed the Clerk to attach to them the Common Seal of the County, viz.:—

Documents for execution.

(1) Minute of Agreement (in duplicate) between the County Council and the Corporation of the City of Glasgow, in connection with Glasgow Corporation (Water, Tramways, &c.) Act, 1914.

(2) Feu Contract (in duplicate) between the Trustees of the late Miss Isabella D. Meiklam and the County Council, in connection with the Purification Works at Bothwell Hospital.

(3) Minute of Sale (in duplicate) between His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, K.G., K.T., &c., &c., and the County Council, in connection with purchase of lands of Whitecamps, under the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward Water) Act, 1913.

(4) Disposition by the County Council in favour of David William Ramsay Carrick-Buchanan, Esquire, of Drumpellier, in connection with Baillieston Drainage District.

(5) Contract between the County Council and James Stewart and Cautioners, in connection with Digger, Mason, and Brick work of Mount Vernon Police Station.

(6) Contracts between the County Council and the following Contractors, in connection with the erection of a new Police and Fire Station at Bishopbriggs:—

Mason work—David Allan.
Wright work—Robert Kemp & Sons.
Plumber work—David B. Russell.
Plaster Work—J. & A. Williamson.

(7) Minute of Sale between James Paterson and the County Council, in connection with purchase of part of the lands of Knownoblehill, under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

REPORT OF THE STANDING JOINT-COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK, IN PURSUANCE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1889, IN RELATION TO CAPITAL WORKS, AND TO THE BORROWING OF THE SUMS NECESSARY TO MEET THE EXPENSE THEREOF.

Since the date of their Report of Consent made to the County Council at the meeting of the Council, held on 8th October last, the Standing Joint-Committee have given their consent to the following capital works, and to the borrowing of the sums aftermentioned for the respective capital works referred to, so far as it may be found necessary to borrow the same, and that by way of loans, to be repaid within the periods prescribed by the several Statutes administered by the County Council, the loans and interest thereof in each case to be charged to the appropriate rates levied in the several districts aftermentioned, viz.:—

The County.

(1) Police—

(1) The erection of a new Police and Fire Station at Bishopbriggs, £7,100.

(2) The erection of a new Police Station at Mount Vernon, £2,700.

(3) The purchase of the corner plot of ground forming the junction of Tollcross and London Highways at Mount Vernon, £25 (Mount Vernon Police Station).

(4) The purchase of a site for a new Police Station at Newmains, £625.

(2) Roads (Upper Ward)—

The completion of the erection of the Bridge over Clyde at Carstairs, and roads of access thereto, £1,500.

Middle Ward.

(1) The acquisition of land, &c., at Eastfield, Cambuslang, for the erection of Sewage Purification Works in connection with Cambuslang Special Drainage District, £3,470.

(2) The construction of sewers, tanks, &c., in connection with the Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District, £13,000.

(3) The installation of an additional boiler at Newhouse Pumping Station, £640.

(4) The erection of additional lamps within the Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District, £85.

(5) Alterations to Pavilion No. 1 at the County Sanatorium, Shotts, £250.

(6) A widening and improvement of the Carscallan Highway at Chapel, near Quarter, in the Parish of Hamilton, £160 12s. 4d.

(7) A widening and improvement of the Edinburgh Highway at the Primitive Methodist Church, Mossend, in the Parish of Bothwell, £135.

(8) A widening and improvement of the Newmill Highway, near Chantinghall Bridge, in the Parish of Hamilton. £95.

The Committee have also given their consent to the undertaking of the following capital works, viz.:—

Middle Ward.

The widening and improvement of the Strathaven and East Kilbride Highway at Torrance Square Garden, East Kilbride, £14.

Lower Ward.

Erection of lamps and lamp-posts in the undernoted Special Lighting Districts, at the estimated cost set against each, viz.:—

Millerston and Stepps, ...	£20
Rutherglen Landward, ...	20

WM. L. DYER,
J. HAMILTON HOULDSWORTH,
Two Members of the Standing Joint-Committee.

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

December, 1914.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

REPORT

OF

BUSINESS COMMITTEE

TO

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL,

TO BE HELD ON

Wednesday, 9th December, 1914.

At the meeting of the County Council held on 8th October, 1914, two matters were remitted for consideration and report to this committee, the remits being in the following terms, viz.:—

* * * * * * * *

"On the suggestion of Mr. J. Raeside Auld, it was remitted to the Busi-
"ness Committee to consider the desirability of having more frequent meetings
"of the Council."

* * * * * * * *

"In terms of the notice of motion given by him, Mr. John Campbell
"moved 'That the By-laws made by the County Council, of date 17th June,
"1912, regulating the assembling or procession of bands, &c., be now
"revoked,' which was seconded by Mr. A. H. J. Briggs.

"In support of his motion, Mr. Campbell called attention to the hardship
"which a strict compliance with the Regulations inflicted upon certain pro-
"cessions, and the meeting, after discussion, agreed to remit to the Business
"Committee to consult with Captain Despard, with the object of ascertaining
"whether on certain occasions the operation of the By-laws could not be
"relaxed, and to report to the December meeting of the Council.

"In these circumstances Mr. Campbell delayed his motion."

* * * * * * * *

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL MEETINGS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The meetings of the County Council, which are fixed by statute, are held on the following dates, viz.:—

(1) The second Wednesday of May.

(2) The second Thursday of October.

(3) (*a*) In the year of the election of a new Council, on the second Wednesday following the election in December.

(*b*) In other years, on the second Wednesday of December.

While these three general meetings of the Council must, in accordance with the statute, be held during the months of May, October, and December, they may be held on such days of the month as the Council may from time to time determine.

Special meetings of the County Council require to be called from time to time, especially in connection with the promotion of or opposition to Parliamentary Bills or Provisional Orders, and advantage is not infrequently taken of these meetings to transact ordinary items of business that may be urgent. The number and dates of these special meetings are, however, uncertain, and they cannot, therefore, be relied upon for the transaction of ordinary business.

The committee,after consideration, do not suggest any alteration of the dates of the three statutory meetings referred to, but, having regard to the long interval between the December meeting and the May meeting, and also between the May meeting and the October meeting, and to the increasing work devolving upon the Council and its committees, they recommend that, in addition to these, meetings of the Council be held on the following dates, viz.:—

(1) First Wednesday of March.

(2) First Wednesday of August.

BY-LAWS FOR REGULATING THE ASSEMBLING OR PROCESSION OF BANDS, &c.

No difficulty has been experienced in connection with the administration of these By-laws, which the committee believe to have been of great service, not only in connection with the regulation of processions, but in the preservation of the peace.

The By-laws are now well known in the County; applications for permits may be made by letter or postcard in the simplest form, and, in the case of properly organised bands, permits are granted over extended periods, which render it unnecessary for application for permits being made on the occasion of each demonstration.

The committee accordingly recommend the County Council that the By-laws should not be revoked or modified. With a view, however, to meeting the objection stated at the last meeting of the Council in connection with the carrying of weapons, the committee recommend that, where such weapons are carried mainly as smybols of office or authority, permission may be granted, provided special application is made to and the consent of the Authorities is obtained prior to the demonstration taking place.

R. K. STEWART,
Convener of the County.

2nd December, 1914.

SALE OF FOOD AN

COUNTY O

REPORT by the PUBLIC ANALYST upon the Articles analys

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis. Article Genuine.	Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
327	July 1	Lanark County Council,	Tollcross, ...	Whisky, ...	Genuine,	... ...
328	,, 1	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Genuine,	... ...
329	,, 1	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
330	,, 1	Do.,	Do.,	Butter, ...	Do.,	... ...
333	,, 2	Do.,	Wilsontown.	Whisky, ...	...	Deficient in proof spirit 1·5 per cent.,
341	,, 4	Do.,	Bothwell, ...	Do., ...	Genuine,	... ...
350	,, 15	Do.,	NewStevenston.	Linseed Meal, ...	Do.,	... ...
351	,, 15	Do.,	Do.,	Raspberry Fruit Wine,	...	Contained 6·5 grains of salicylic acid per pint,
357	,, 17	Do.,	Tollcross, ...	Whisky, ...	Do.,	... ...
358	,, 17	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	...	Deficient in proof spirit 13·9 per cent.,
361	,, 27	Do.,	Jerviston, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Genuine,	... ...
362	Aug. 21	Do.,	Newarthill, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
363	,, 21	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
364	,, 21	Do.,	Do.,	Skimmed Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
366	,, 21	Do.,	Do.,	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
367	,, 21	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
368	,, 21	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
370	Sept. 3	Do.,	Mossend, ...	Rice, ...	Do.,	... ...
371	,, 3	Do.,	Bellshill, ...	Arrowroot, ...	Do.,	... ...
372	,, 3	Do.,	Do., ...	Double Cream, ...	Do.,	... ...
373	,, 3	Do.,	Uddingston,	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
374	,, 3	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
375	,, 3	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
376	,, 3	Do.,	Do.,	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
377	,, 3	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	...	Deficient in milk fat 15 per cent., ...
378	,, 3	Do.,	Do., ...	Rice, ...	Genuine,	... ...
379	,, 3	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...

DRUGS ACTS, 1875 to 1899.

LANARK.

by him during the Quarter ending 30th SEPTEMBER, 1914.

7. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	8. Observations of Analyst.	9. Were proceedings taken?	10. Amount of Penalty inflicted.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Offender.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Local Authority.	12. Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
£0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	£2 2 0			
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	£20 0 0			
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	After Proof, Sheriff found respondent not guilty.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis. Article Genuine.	Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
380	Sept. 8	Lanark County Council,	Bishopbriggs,	Rice,	Genuine,	
382	,, 8	Do.,	Do.,	Whisky,	Do.,	
383	,, 8	Do.,	Do.,	Butter,	Do.,	
384	,, 8	Do.,	Do.,	Sweet Milk,	Do.,	
386	,, 8	Do.,	Cadzow,	Do.,	Do.,	
388	,, 8	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	
389	,, 8	Do.,	Meikle Earnock,	Do.,	Do.,	
390	,, 8	Do.,	Cadzow,	Do.,	Do.,	
392	,, 11	Do.,	Larkhall,	Do.,	Do.,	
393	,, 11	Do.,	Do.,	Butter,	Do.,	
394	,, 11	Do.,	Do.,	Cream of Tartar,	Do.,	
395	,, 11	Do.,	Do.,	Sweet Milk,	Do.,	
404	,, 18	Do.,	Shotts,	Do.,	Do.,	
405	,, 18	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	
406	,, 18	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	
407	,, 18	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	
408	,, 18	Do.,	Do.,	Sugar,	Do.,	
409	,, 18	Do.,	Do.,	Whisky,	Do.,	
410	,, 18	Do.,	Do.,	Black Currant Wine,		Contained 5·7 grains of salicylic acid per pint,
411	,, 18	Do.,	Do.,	Sweet Milk,	Genuine,	
412	,, 24	Do.,	Dalserf,	Do.,	Do.,	
413	,, 24	Do.,	Ashgillhead,	Do.,	Do.,	
414	,, 24	Do.,	Birkenshaw,	Butter,	Do.,	
415	,, 24	Do.,	Larkhall,	Sweet Milk,	Do.,	

Total number of Samples analysed at the instance of the Local Authority or their Officer during the Quarter, ... 51
Total number of same found to be adulterated, ... 5

7th October, 1914.

ROBERT M. CLARK, *Public Analyst.*

7.	8.	9.	10.	11. Amount of Costs.		12.
Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	Observations of Analyst.	Were proceedings taken?	Amount of Penalty inflicted.	Charged on Offender.	Charged on Local Authority.	Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
£0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						

31st October, 1914.

THOS. MUNRO, *Clerk to the Local Authority.*

TEST SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS.

1. Number	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Article submitted for Analysis.	4. Result of Analysis.		5 Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	6. Observations of Analyst
			Article genuine.	Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.		
335	July 1	Butter, ...	Genuine,	... ...	£0 10 0	
365	Aug. 21	Cream, ...	Do.,	... ...	0 10 0	

7th October, 1914.—ROBERT M. CLARK, *Public Analyst.*

31st October, 1914.—THOS. MUNRO, *Clerk to the Local Authority.*

COUNTY OF LANARK.

STRACT OF VALUATION FOR THE YEAR 1914-1915, AND COMPARISON WITH THAT OF 1913-1914.

ABSTRACT OF VALUATION FOR THE YEAR 1914-19

Name of Parish.	1914-15.									1913-14.					
	General Heritages.			Railways, &c.			Total, 1914-1915.			General Heritages.			Railways, &c		
UPPER WARD.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	
Biggar (Landward),	9,397	2	0	917	0	0	10,314	2	0	9,307	12	0	880	0	
Do. (Police Burgh),	7,839	15	0	...			7,839	15	0	7,784	18	0	...		
Carluke,	56,640	1	0	5,139	0	0	61,779	1	0	56,763	8	0	4,937	0	
Carmichael,	10,893	0	0	1,359	0	0	12,252	0	0	10,148	12	0	1,294	0	
Carnwath,	35,978	11	0	8,920	0	0	44,898	11	0	35,921	8	0	8,491	0	
Carstairs,	11,736	7	0	3,540	0	0	15,276	7	0	11,940	17	0	3,973	0	
Covington,	5,824	9	0	1,613	0	0	7,437	9	0	5,766	19	0	1,534	0	
Crawford,	19,852	10	0	4,759	0	0	24,611	10	0	20,233	7	0	4,535	0	
Crawfordjohn,	9,389	14	0	...			9,389	14	0	9,410	2	0	...		
Culter,	10,860	14	0	363	0	0	11,223	14	0	12,273	12	0	346	0	
Dolphinton,	2,459	3	0	373	0	0	2,832	3	0	2,432	18	0	354	0	
Douglas,	19,816	11	0	5,421	0	0	25,237	11	0	18,867	17	0	5,160	0	
Dunsyre,	2,994	1	0	1,627	0	0	4,621	1	0	2,989	1	0	1,547	0	
Lamington,	11,505	5	0	1,871	0	0	13,376	5	0	11,284	18	0	1,776	0	
Lanark,	19,442	2	0	3,390	0	0	22,832	2	0	19,301	14	0	3,231	0	
Lesmahagow,	69,894	15	0	11,240	0	0	81,134	15	0	68,901	2	0	10,708	0	
Liberton,	7,697	14	0	...			7,697	14	0	7,846	18	0	...		
Pettinain,	4,463	13	0	712	0	0	5,175	13	0	4,274	11	0	678	0	
Symington,	4,978	6	0	2,031	0	0	7,009	6	0	4,866	13	0	1,937	0	
Walston,	2,863	5	0	...			2,863	5	0	2,869	6	0	...		
Wiston and Roberton,	7,472	9	0	737	0	0	8,209	9	0	7,451	14	0	702	0	
Total, Upper Ward,	331,999	7	0	54,012	0	0	386,011	7	0	330,637	7	0	52,083	0	
MIDDLE WARD.															
Avondale,	58,076	15	0	5,603	0	0	63,679	15	0	55,845	6	0	5,367	0	
Blantyre,	75,680	13	0	4,889	0	0	80,569	13	0	76,930	13	0	4,852	0	
Bothwell,	296,926	11	0	27,601	0	0	324,527	11	0	295,960	2	0	22,393	0	
Do. (Police Burgh of Motherwell),	2,180	8	0	407	0	0	2,587	8	0	2,061	13	0	427	0	
Cambuslang,	143,875	16	9	9,445	0	0	153,320	16	9	144,806	16	1	9,387	0	
Cambusnethan (Landward),	90,194	13	0	9,414	0	0	99,608	13	0	88,803	6	0	8,986	0	
Do. (Police Burgh of Wishaw),	78,522	2	0	4,398	0	0	82,920	2	0	76,368	15	0	4,549	0	
Dalserf,	71,757	8	0	5,861	0	0	77,618	8	0	70,349	15	0	5,790	0	
Dalziel (Landward),	42,453	3	0	7,730	0	0	50,183	3	0	44,500	10	0	7,492	0	
Do. (Police Burgh of Motherwell),	206,502	17	0	8,232	0	0	214,734	17	0	194,725	3	0	8,215	0	
Do. (Police Burgh of Wishaw),	14,659	17	0	803	0	0	15,462	17	0	14,703	5	0	846	0	
East Kilbride,	44,809	2	0	3,082	0	0	47,891	2	0	44,477	1	0	2,936	0	
Glasford,	13,673	11	0	284	0	0	13,957	11	0	13,367	14	0	271	0	
Hamilton,	113,270	10	0	10,359	0	0	123,629	10	0	121,168	13	0	10,279	0	
New Monkland,	59,217	10	5	15,024	0	0	74,241	10	5	59,165	1	1	14,201	0	
Old Monkland,	95,434	14	6	21,217	0	0	116,651	14	6	93,071	3	6	20,491	0	
Shotts,	100,528	7	0	13,222	0	0	113,750	7	0	99,877	11	0	12,573	0	
Stonehouse,	16,646	1	0	3,147	0	0	19,793	1	0	16,446	12	0	2,999	0	
Total, Middle Ward,	1,524,409	19	8	150,718	0	0	1,675,127	19	8	1,512,628	19	8	142,054	0	
LOWER WARD.															
Glasgow (late Barony),	54,526	0	7	14,380	0	0	68,906	0	7	53,391	7	6	13,544	0	
Cadder,	99,542	1	11	12,357	0	0	111,899	1	11	97,025	15	2	10,792	0	
Carmunnock,	9,650	8	11	144	0	0	9,794	8	11	9,675	9	11	139	0	
Rutherglen,	35,037	11	2	6,240	0	0	41,277	11	2	35,242	16	1	6,088	0	
Total, Lower Ward,	198,756	2	7	33,121	0	0	231,877	2	7	195,335	8	8	30,563	0	
Total, Whole County,	2,055,165	9	3	237,851	0	0	2,293,016	9	3	2,038,601	15	4	224,700	0	

* The Valuation of Govan (Landward), £2,219 19s. 0d., which was annexed to th

LANARK.

AND COMPARISON WITH THAT OF 1913-1914.

Total, 1913-1914.	Increase.		Decrease.		Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
	General Heritages.	Railways, &c.	General Heritages.	Railways, &c.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
10,187 12 0	89 10 0	37 0 0	...	...	126 10 0	...
7,784 18 0	54 17 0	...	...	...	54 17 0	...
61,700 8 0	...	202 0 0	123 7 0	...	78 13 0	...
11,442 12 0	744 8 0	65 0 0	...	...	809 8 0	...
44,412 8 0	57 3 0	429 0 0	...	...	486 3 0	...
15,913 17 0	...	...	204 10 0	433 0 0	...	637 10 0
7,300 19 0	57 10 0	79 0 0	...	...	136 10 0	...
24,768 7 0	...	224 0 0	380 17 0	...	...	156 17 0
9,410 2 0	...	...	20 8 0	...	...	20 8 0
12,619 12 0	...	17 0 0	1,412 18 0	...	...	1,395 18 0
2,786 18 0	26 5 0	19 0 0	...	...	45 5 0	...
24,027 17 0	948 14 0	261 0 0	...	..	1,209 14 0	...
4,536 1 0	5 0 0	80 0 0	...		85 0 0	...
13,060 18 0	220 7 0	95 0 0	...	...	315 7 0	...
22,532 14 0	140 8 0	159 0 0	...	...	299 8 0	...
79,609 2 0	993 13 0	532 0 0	...	...	1,525 13 0	...
7,846 18 0	...	...	149 4 0	...	...	149 4 0
4,952 11 0	189 2 0	34 0 0	...	...	223 2 0	...
6,803 13 0	111 13 0	94 0 0	...	...	205 13 0	...
2,869 6 0	...	...	6 1 0	...	...	6 1 0
8,153 14 0	20 15 0	35 0 0	...	...	55 15 0	...
382,720 7 0	3,659 5 0	2,362 0 0	2,297 5 0	433 0 0	5,656 18 0	2,365 18 0
61,212 6 0	2,231 9 0	236 0 0	...	...	2,467 9 0	...
81,782 13 0	...	37 0 0	1,250 0 0	...	...	1,213 0 0
318,353 2 0	966 9 0	5,208 0 0	...	...	6,174 9 0	...
2,488 13 0	118 15 0	...	...	20 0 0	98 15 0	...
154,193 16 1	...	58 0 0	930 19 4	...	...	872 19 4
97,789 6 0	1,391 7 0	428 0 0	...	...	1,819 7 0	...
80,917 15 0	2,153 7 0	...	...	151 0 0	2,002 7 0	...
76,139 15 0	1,407 13 0	71 0 0	...	...	1,478 13 0	...
51,992 10 0	...	238 0 0	2,047 7 0	...	...	1,809 7 0
202,940 3 0	11,777 14 0	17 0 0	...	...	11,794 14 0	...
15,549 5 0	...	...	43 8 0	43 0 0	...	86 8 0
47,413 1 0	332 1 0	146 0 0	...	...	478 1 0	...
13,638 14 0	305 17 0	13 0 0	...	...	318 17 0	...
131,447 13 0	...	80 0 0	7,898 3 0	...	...	7,818 3 0
73,366 1 1	52 9 4	823 0 0	...	...	875 9 4	...
113,562 3 6	2,363 11 0	726 0 0	...	...	3,089 11 0	...
112,450 11 0	650 16 0	649 0 0	...	...	1,299 16 0	...
19,445 12 0	199 9 0	148 0 0	...	...	347 9 0	...
,654,682 19 8	23,950 17 4	8,878 0 0	12,169 17 4	214 0 0	32,244 17 4	11,799 17 4
66,935 7 6	1,134 13 1	836 0 0	...	...	1,970 13 1	...
107,817 15 2	2,516 6 9	1,565 0 0	...	...	4,081 6 9	...
9,814 9 11	...	5 0 0	25 1 0	...	...	20 1 0
41,330 16 1	...	152 0 0	205 4 11	...	...	53 4 11
*225,898 8 8	3.650 19 10	2,558 0 0	230 5 11	...	6,051 19 10	73 5 11
*2,263,301 15 4	31,261 2 2	13,798 0 0	14,697 8 3	647 0 0	43,953 15 2	14,239 1 3

Royal Burgh of Renfrew at November, 1913, is not included in these amounts.

Name of District.	1914-15.			1913-14.		
	General Heritages.	Railways, &c.	Total, 1914-1915	General Heritages.	Railways, &c.	
UPPER WARD.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Landward,	324,159 12 0	54,012 0 0	378,171 12 0	322,852 9 0	52,083 0 0	
Police Burgh of Biggar,	7,839 15 0	...	7,839 15 0	7,784 18 0	...	
Total, Upper Ward,	331,999 7 0	54,012 0 0	386,011 7 0	330,637 7 0	52,083 0 0	
MIDDLE WARD.						
Landward,	1,222,544 15 8	136,878 0 0	1,359,422 15 8	1,224,770 3 8	128,017 0 0	
Police Burghs of Motherwell & Wishaw,	301,865 4 0	13,840 0 0	315,705 4 0	287,858 16 0	14,037 0 0	
Total, Middle Ward,	1,524,409 19 8	150,718 0 0	1,675,127 19 8	1,512,628 19 8	142,054 0 0	
LOWER WARD.						
Landward,	198,756 2 7	33,121 0 0	231,877 2 7	195,335 8 8	30.563 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL.						
Landward,	1,745,460 10 3	224,011 0 0	1,969,471 10 3	1,742,958 1 4	210,663 0 0	
Police Burghs,	309,704 19 0	13,840 0 0	323,544 19 0	295,643 14 0	14,037 0 0	
Whole County,	2,055,165 9 3	237,851 0 0	2,293,016 9 3	2,038,601 15 4	224,700 0 0	

MARY.

Total, 1913-1914.	Increase.		Decrease.		Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
	General Heritages.	Railways, &c.	General Heritages.	Railways, &c.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
374,935 9 0	1,307 3 0	1,929 0 0	...	...	3,236 3 0	...
7,784 18 0	54 17 0	...	...	...	54 17 0	...
382,720 7 0	1,362 0 0	1,929 0 0	...	...	3,291 0 0	...
1,352,787 3 8	...	8,861 0 0	2,225 8 0	...	6,635 12 0	
301,895 16 0	14,006 8 0	...	..	197 0 0	13,809 8 0	...
1,654,682 19 8	11,781 0 0	8,664 0 0	..	...	20,445 0 0	...
225,898 8 8	3,420 13 11	2,558 0 0	...	...	5,978 13 11	...
1,953,621 1 4	2,502 8 11	13,348 0 0	...	...	15,850 8 11	...
309,680 14 0	14,061 5 0	...	...	197 0 0	13,864 5 0	...
2,263,301 15 4	16,563 13 11	13,151 0 0	...	...	29,714 13 11	...

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE

STATUTORY MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD ON

WEDNESDAY, 9TH DECEMBER, 1914.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS AGAINST ASSESSMENTS, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Council Rooms there, upon Wednesday, the 7th day of October, 1914, being a Joint-Meeting of the Assessment Appeal Committees for the Hamilton and Airdrie Districts of the County. 7th October, 1914.

Present—

John A. Beattie.	A. D. Mack.
James Cameron.	James C. Pollok.
John Campbell.	Robert Sharp.
John M. Loudon.	Joseph Sullivan.
William Love.	William Templeton.

David Thomson.

Mr. Sharp presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

It was explained that the joint-meeting had been called to dispose of appeals in respect of two golf courses, one in the Hamilton district and one in the Airdrie district, which appeals had been continued from last year for further consideration. The grounds of appeal were that the subjects were agricultural subjects within the meaning of the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act, 1896, and the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Order, 1913, or that alternatively they were pleasure-grounds within the meaning of the latter Order. *Appeals in respect of two golf courses.*

After discussion, and having been advised by the Clerk, the meeting unanimously came to the decision that the appeals be refused in so far as they purported to claim that the subjects were agricultural subjects, and sustained in so far as they purported to claim that the subjects were pleasure-grounds within the meaning of the Water Order. *Decision of meeting.*

The effect of the decision is to rate golf courses to the County Consolidated Rates, with the exception of the item of Domestic Water Rate, on the full rental or valuation in the Valuation Roll, and to exempt the subjects altogether from the Domestic Water Rate.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS AGAINST ASSESSMENTS, &c.

7th October, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Council Rooms there, upon Wednesday, the 7th day of October, 1914, being a Meeting of the Assessment Appeal Committee for the Airdrie District of the County.

Present—

JOHN CAMPBELL. | A. D. MACK.
ROBERT SHARP.

Chairman. Mr. Sharp presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Appeal in respect of Property in Omoa Square, Parish of Shotts. There was submitted to the meeting an appeal by Mr. P. L. Miller, writer, Glasgow, against the assessments imposed upon him as heritable creditor in possession for the years 1911-12 and 1912-13, in respect of subjects in Omoa Square, Parish of Shotts. The grounds of appeal were that Mr. Miller's name was not in the Valuation Roll, and that he was not the owner within the meaning of the Lands Valuation Act. The meeting, after consideration, and having been advised by the Clerk, unanimously refused the appeal, and left further procedure in the hands of the Clerk, with powers.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

JOINT-COMMITTEE ON CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 14th October, 1914, being a meeting of the Joint-Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark appointed in connection with the Electricity and Refuse Destructor Works at Cambuslang. — 14th October, 1914.

Present—

Owen Coyle.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
Gavin A. Shanks.
James Tonner.
William Walker.

Attending—

W. L. Douglass, District Engineer.
D. M. Eunson, Resident Engineer.

Mr. Love, chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 27th May, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the proposal of the Resident Engineer with regard to the duplicating of distributor cables in certain districts was further discussed. — *Duplicating distribution cables in certain districts.*

The Resident Engineer stated that, in June last, owing to a serious fault having occurred on the Buchanan Drive cable, he had been obliged to make repairs, and that when doing so he had duplicated a portion of the cable, the total cost being £80. The meeting approved. — *Fault on Buchanan Drive cable.*

The meeting agreed to continue for further consideration the general question of duplicating the other cables referred to in the Statement (Appendix I.) submitted by the Resident Engineer.

Question of altering present system of charging.

As relative to the question of altering the present system of charging, there was submitted and read a letter from the Resident Engineer, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Electricity and Destructor Works,
"Bothwell Street,
"Cambuslang, N.B., 5th October, 1914.

"Sir Thomas Munro,
"County Clerk,
"Hamilton.

"Dear Sir,

"A few domestic consumers on the single-meter service have written me in regard to their bills, asking for a reduction in lieu of power apparatus installed. There can be no doubt that, where consumers have bought such apparatus and used it through their lighting meter, their bills are unduly heavy, owing to the dear rate being put on for their total consumpt. These consumers do not wish to go to the expense of double wiring. I think the fairest way to deal with them (as they talk of discontinuing such power apparatus) is to put them on the domestic rate, as outlined in my report on tariffs, *i.e.*, to give them a percentage of their installed lighting (depending on the size of their installed lighting) of 800 hours' use per annum at 4d. per unit, and the remainder at 1½d. per unit. This to be disposed as per four-monthly account, as at present. There are only some eight or nine such consumers, and an experiment of this nature will inform us to what extent their apparatus will be used, besides giving a slight rebate to the consumer in lieu of power apparatus in use.

"I am,
"Yours faithfully,
"D. M. EUNSON."

The meeting, after discussion, agreed to delay coming to a decision in regard to the matter referred to in the above communication, pending further discussion of the whole question of tariffs, and in the meantime the Clerk was instructed to re-issue to the members of the committee the report by the Resident Engineer on the subject, of date 30th December, 1913.

New Section Pillar for Main Street.

Section Pillar to be erected at western end of Stewarton Drive.

There was submitted a letter from the Resident Engineer, of date 6th current, reporting that the new section pillar for Main Street had now been completed, and suggesting that the old pillar should be taken out and be fitted with new modern-type marble panels, with switch-gear, and erected at the western end of Stewarton Drive, and that tenders for the marble panels be invited and submitted for consideration at a future meeting. The meeting approved.

All-night street lighting.

The Clerk reported that, in June last, the District Committee had resolved upon all-night lighting throughout the whole year as from 1st August last, and that he had, after consultation with the chairman, authorised the Resident Engineer to engage a second fireman at 32s. per week, and a lamp attendant at 16s. to 18s. per week. He further stated that it was estimated that all-night lighting would mean the consumption of an additional 40,000 units per annum, which at 2d. per unit was equal to £332. The meeting approved.

Erection of additional lamps.

It was further reported that the District Committee had agreed to the erection of the following additional lamps, viz.:—

(1) One lamp in Glen Street, Halfway.
(2) Two lamps in new street off Croft Road.
(3) One lamp in Sauchiebog.

The Resident Engineer reported that the lamps in Glen Street and in the new street off Croft Road had been erected, but that the lamp in Sauchiebog

had not yet been put up on account of some difficulty in the matter of wayleave. The total cost of cabling for the lamps referred to was estimated at £27, and of the erection of the posts at £9 10s. 6d.

Additional cost of connecting the premises of Cambuslang Co-operative Society at Glasgow Road West.

The Clerk reported that he had communicated with the Manager of the Glasgow Tramways Company in regard to additional cost of connecting the premises of the Cambuslang Co-operative Society at Glasgow Road West with the electric cable, and that the Corporation had agreed to pay the difference in cost which the existence of the tramways had necessitated, viz., £5 18s.

Fault in Monkcastle Drive cable.

The Resident Engineer reported that, on 7th August last, a fault had developed on the Monkcastle Drive cable, caused by the subsidence of the roadway due to recent excavations by Messrs. Train & Taylor, Rutherglen, to whom an account for £3 15s. 6d. had been rendered to cover the cost of repairs.

Extensions.—Borrowing.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a statement of expenditure incurred in connection with the extensions which had been carried out since January, 1912 (Appendix II.), and other items of expenditure, amounting in all to £2,400, and he asked the sanction of the committee to borrow the necessary money to meet that expenditure. The meeting approved, and gave their required consent.

Fencing at back of Silverbanks property.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, the fencing at the back of Silverbanks property had on two occasions been broken down, and that in each case, so soon as the defect had been noticed, repairs were carried out.

Filling up part of quarry—Work completed.

The Clerk reported that the work of filling up part of the quarry, which the committee at a former meeting had agreed should meantime be carried out, had been completed by Mr. William Allan, contractor, Strathaven, in terms of his contract, the work as measured being 4,080 cubic yards, which, at 8d. per yard, amounted in all to £136, a portion, if not the whole, of which, it was hoped, would be defrayed out of the Equivalent Grant.

Reports by Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd.

There were submitted to the meeting reports by the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, of dates 12th June and 13th August, relating to Boiler No. 1, and 22nd May, relating to Boiler No. 2.

The Resident Engineer stated that the observations contained in the reports as regards pitting in certain places, and on other points, had been duly noted and attended to.

Works Record.

There was laid before the meeting the Works Record (Appendix III.), a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Application by employees at works for increase of wages.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting applications by the senior shift engineer, two junior shift engineers, the cable jointer, and lamp attendant for an increase of wages.

Statement showing wages paid.

The Clerk submitted a Statement (Appendix IV.) showing the wages paid to the several employees referred to, and the increases given since the respective dates of their appointments.

The meeting agreed that consideration of the applications should be continued until May next.

Drowning Accidents.—Case of Mrs. Boyle.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting the Clerk stated that he had made inquiry into the case of Mrs. Boyle, 8 Silverbanks Street, Cambuslang, the mother of one of the two boys who were drowned in the quarry in March last, and he informed the meeting of the circumstances. The meeting agreed to leave it in the hands of the Clerk to deal with the case as he thought fit.

Request by Mr. J. M. M. Munro to be appointed Consulting Engineer.

There was submitted a letter from Mr. J. M. M. Munro, electrical engineer, Glasgow, suggesting that he might be appointed Consulting Engineer, at a nominal retaining fee of 20 guineas per annum. The meeting remitted to the Clerk, along with the Resident Engineer, to consider what, if any, advantage would be gained by such an appointment, and to report.

Coal Contract.—Flemington Coal Company's offer accepted.

There were submitted offers for the supply of coal, and, the same having been considered by the meeting, the Clerk was instructed to accept the offer of the Flemington Coal Company, Limited, for the supply of 600 tons of Gateside washed singles, for delivery over twelve months from 15th current, at 10s. 3d. per ton, delivered at the works.

Electric Lighting.—Promotion of Joint Private Bill.

There was submitted to the meeting a further communication from the Incorporated Municipal Electrical Association, of date 2nd current, inquiring whether this Local Authority, as an electrical undertaker, would join in the promotion of a Joint Private Bill, containing provisions practically identical with those contained in the Bill which had been introduced in the last session of Parliament, and which had been generally approved by this committee.

The Clerk explained that it had been felt that, owing to the forms of procedure, it was almost hopeless to expect the Bill to make progress as a Public Bill, and that it was proposed that the expense in connection with the promotion of the Private Bill should be allocated amongst the different Local Authorities according to the gross revenues of their respective undertakings.

Before committing themselves in the matter it was agreed that the Clerk should endeavour to obtain further particulars as to the expense which the adoption of the suggestion would involve upon this Committee.

Question of Payment to Cambuslang Scavenging Account for calorific power derived from destruction of refuse.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Secretary for Scotland, of date 22nd July last, inquiring whether the question of the payment to the Cambuslang Scavenging Account for calorific power derived from the destruction of refuse had yet been decided upon.

As relative to this, and also to the general question of accounting, the meeting, on the suggestion of the chairman, remitted to him and the Clerk to consider the matter and to report.

APPENDIX I.

PARTICULARS OF CAMBUSLANG DISTRIBUTORS' CABLES BECOMING TOO SMALL FOR DUTY.

District which Distributor Main traverses.	Total No. of Houses in District.	No. supplied by Electricity	No. supplied by Gas.	No. of 50 Watt Lamps Main will safely carry.	No. of 50 Watt Lamps at present connected.	Length of Main.	Size and Class of Main.	Total Cost of Cable and laying of same to meet immediate future requirements.
						Yards.		
1. Trinity Pillar, *via* North Avenue, West Coates Road, to West Coates Pillar, ...	22	3	19	300	66	459	3-core ·022 square inch section, Armoured,	£229 10 0
2. Hamilton Drive Pillar, *via* Greenlees Road, Cadzow Drive, Douglas Drive, to West Coates Pillar, including tail-end round Eastern end of Brownside Road to Brownside Road Pillar, ...	92	7	85	300	250	874	Do.	437 0 0
3. Prospect Feeder Pillar, *via* Prospect Avenue, to Prospect Ring Pillar, ...	16	3	13	300	120	312	Do.	156 0 0
4. Prospect Feeder Pillar, *via* Buchanan Drive, to Western end of Brownside Road and to Brownside Pillar, ...	73	15	58	300	360	1,058	Do.	529 0 0
5. Prospect Feeder Pillar, *via* Wellshot Drive and Central Avenue, to Prospect Ring Pillar,... ...	40	9	31	300	263	434	Do.	217 0 0
6. Prospect Ring Pillar, *via* Buchanan Drive and Ardoch Gardens,	96	12	84	300	310	920	Do.	460 0 0
7. Brownside Pillar, *via* West Coates Road, to West Coates Pillar,	30	3	27	300	76	250	Do.	125 0 0
8. Brownside Pillar to Douglas Drive, ...	8	2	6	300	50	100	Do.	50 0 0

APPENDIX II.

CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

Minute of 31st January, 1912.

Extension of Street Lighting to the following:—

Upper West Coates Road. Kirkburn Avenue.
Upper Douglas Drive. Whitefield Avenue.
Stewarton Drive. Holmhill Avenue.
Greenlees Road. Mansefield Avenue.
Barncleuch Avenue.

Estimated cost....	£796	0	0		
Less lamp tops provided by the Middle Ward Committee, ...	94	0	0		
	£702	0	0	Cost	£718 0 0
Extension of Street Lighting to Hutcheson Place, halfway, Estimated cost, ...	£122	12	0		
Less posts provided by Middle Ward District Committee,...	24	0	0		
	£98	12	0		£98 0 0

Minute of 20th March, 1912.

Extension of Street Lighting at Wellside Place, ... £6 5 0

Minute of 27th November, 1912.

Extension of Public Lighting to:—

Tanzieknowe, Stewarton Drive West.
West Coates Road. Brownside Road West.
Somerville Road. Whitefield Avenue.
Wellside Drive.

Estimated cost, ...	£384	0	0	
Less for Fittings supplied by Middle Ward Committee, ...	28	0	0	
	£356	0	0	£356 0 0

Minute of 17th September, 1913.

Extension at Halfway, ... £60 0 0

Minute of 1st April, 1914.

Section Pillar, Main Street, ...	£90 0 0
Extension of Street Lighting to Milton Avenue, ...	50 0 0
Consumers' Cable to Milton Avenue, ...	20 0 0
Cable and laying Boxes, Meters, &c., connecting New (3 years) Consumers, New Panel for Switchboard, &c., ...	500 0 0
Expenditure from 15th May to 30th September, ...	370 0 0
Estimated expenditure to end of year, ...	131 15 0
	£2,400 0 0

APPENDIX III.

CAMBUSLANG ELECTRICITY AND REFUSE DESTRUCTOR WORKS.

WORKS RECORD.

Week ending.	Units generated, Refuse.	Units generated, Coal.	Units used, Street Lighting.	Units used in Station.	Water used in Gallons.	Coal used.			Refuse destroyed.			Units bought, Clyde Valley.	Total Units generated.	Total Units, corresponding period last year.
						Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.			
1914.														
May 23	1,769	—	—	100	59.570	0	10	2	135	18	2	—	1,769	1,364
„ 30	1,653	—	—	85	62,190	1	18	2	138	8	0	—	1,653	1,280
June 6*	1,521	125	—	72	61,960	13	2	2	131	1	0	19	1,659	1,266
„ 13	—	1,624	—	63	55,890	0	10	2	40	13	2	—	1,624	1,216
„ 20	1,391	—	—	91	64,368	0	7	0	186	7	0	—	1,391	1,274
„ 27	1,333	30	—	66	47,942		—		118	12	1	—	1,363	1,077
July 4*	1,260	—	—	70	46,030	0	10	2	115	15	3	—	1,260	1,047
„ 11	1,273	—	—	72	47,730	1	11	2	114	12	1	13	1,284	893
„ 18	1,186	95	—	75	48,290	2	9	0	114	5	0	30	1,297	891
„ 25	1,096	179	—	63	45,580	0	17	2	84	15	0	—	1,275	698
Aug. 1*	1,275	80	263	67	41,740	0	10	2	106	17	2	9	1,359	940
„ 8	2,365	—	2,042	100	41,980	4	7	2	119	11	0	280	2,571	1,377
„ 15	2,250	336	2,128	96	49.920	4	18	0	113	15	1	206	2.722	2,080
„ 22	2,029	613	2.281	104	51.170	5	15	2	109	2	0	432	2,955	2,239
„ 29	1,866	749	2,345	97	50,560	3	10	0	108	12	1	428	2.922	2,316
Sept. 5*	2,520	416	2,580	106	59,000	5	19	0	111	10	3	577	3,363	2,560
„ 12	2,137	686	2,693	93	58,530	1	18	2	118	15	1	983	3,566	2,706
„ 19	3,282	218	2,979	116	63,870		—		119	9	2	885	4,165	3,021
„ 26	3,143	309	3,144	146	65,210	2	9	0	139	3	1	1,007	4,205	4,382

* Denotes flue cleaning.

D. M. EUNSON,
Resident Engineer.

APPENDIX IV.

CAMBUSLANG ELECTRICITY WORKS, &c.

APPLICATIONS FOR INCREASE OF WAGES.

SENIOR SHIFT ENGINEER
(S. GIBSON).

Appointed in 1905 (commencement of Works), at ...	34s. per week.
Increased by three instalments of 2s. each to	40s. „

(Last increase of 2s. granted in November, 1912).

JUNIOR SHIFT ENGINEERS
(THOMAS ROSS).

Appointed 20th October, 1911, at	27s. per week.
Increased on 12th January, 1912, to	30s. „
Do. 15th November, 1912, to	32s. „
Do. 27th November, 1913, to	35s. „

(DAVID M'ISAAC).

Appointed 28th January, 1911, at	30s. per week.
Increased on 17th May, 1912, to	31s. „
Do. 15th November, 1912, to	33s. „
Do. 27th November, 1913, to	35s. „

CABLE JOINTER
(W. BRYSON).

Appointed one year and ten months ago at	37s. per week.

(No increase has since been given).

LAMP ATTENDANT
(N. GILLIES).

Appointed in 1912 at	15s. per week.
Increased in October, 1913, to	16s. „

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 21st October, 1914, being a Meeting of the Public Health Committee of the County Council of Lanark. — 21st October, 1914.

Present—

THOMAS ARNOT.
J. RAESIDE AULD.
A. H. J. BRIGGS.
JAMES CAMERON.
JAMES H. FENTON.
GEORGE FRASER.
Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW.
JOHN HURLL.
JOHN JACKSON.
JAMES KELLY.
ROBERT LAMBIE.
Sir SIMON MACDONALD LOCKHART, Bart., M.V.O.
WILLIAM LOVE.
A. D. MACK.
JAMES PRENTICE.
GAVIN A. SHANKS.
JOSEPH SULLIVAN.
DAVID THOMSON.
JAMES TONNER.

Attending—

ROBERT M'NAUGHTON, Inspector under Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts, &c.

Mr. Lambie, chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 2nd September, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting reports, by the County Medical Officer, of proceedings under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts, and the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, for the months of July and August, copies of which form Appendices I. and II. to this minute. — *Reports by County Medical Officer for months of July and August.*

With reference to the action against the Burgh of Airdrie, the Clerk submitted to the meeting a copy of the report, dated 7th September, 1914, by Mr. W. Allan Carter, C.E., under the remit made to him by the Sheriff, which, in general terms, condemned the scheme proposed by the Town Council of Airdrie as being unsatisfactory, the purport of the report being summarised in the last paragraph, which was in the following terms:—"If this scheme is to go on at all, in my opinion it would be necessary to throw it all into the melting-pot—redraw the plans to meet the modifications suggested, properly section the ground, and finally prepare estimates from accurate — *Rivers Pollution, Burgh of Airdrie.—Report by Mr. Carter.*

surveys and drawings. Then the Defenders would have some idea of the cost which these works were going to throw upon them, and the Pursuers could gauge the sufficiency of the works undertaken to meet their complaint."

The Clerk stated that when the case was again called before the Sheriff, on 16th current, for further discussion on the motion lodged on behalf of the County Council, that the Defenders should be ordained to answer Mr. Carter's objections, and to state what they proposed to do to meet these, there was submitted a motion by the Defenders asking His Lordship to refuse the Pursuer's motion, and to sist the action, in respect that the Burgh had now given instructions to their Engineers to proceed with the detailed plans and drawings for a complete scheme upon a definite site within the Burgh, and that they intend to make application to Parliament, by way of Provisional Order, for power to construct the works. On behalf of the Council, objection was made to any proceedings which would involve further delay, and in this the Sheriff concurred, but agreed to continue the case until Friday, 23rd current, to enable the Council's Agents to ascertain the views of this committee. The Agent for the Burgh of Airdrie, in his reply, suggested that Mr. Carter's Report was biased by personal feeling.

Letter to Council's Agents.

The Clerk read to the meeting copy of a letter which he had addressed to the Council's Agents in the matter, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Hamilton, 19th October, 1914.

"DEAR SIRS,

"RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

"COUNTY COUNCIL *v.* BURGH OF AIRDRIE.

"I have received your letter of the 16th.

"I have not had an opportunity to confer with my committee, but, knowing their views as I do, I have no hesitation in instructing you to state to the Sheriff, on their behalf, that they cannot be consenting parties to the motion proposed by the Town Council of the Burgh.

"The Town Council's position seems to me to be an entirely untenable one. If the scheme they have proposed is a matured one, to which their Engineers are prepared to stand, and if they suggest that Mr. Carter's objections to it are based on personal bias, they have their opportunity of making good their position before the Sheriff.

"If, on the other hand, their scheme is an unsuitable one, and they are not now in a position to offer an alternative which can meet the situation, then the County Council are entitled to succeed in the proceedings, and to have a scheme carried out under orders of the Court.

"If that scheme involves the necessity of invoking Parliamentary powers, the Order of the Sheriff will necessarily imply that these powers shall be obtained. Accordingly, the Sheriff should be asked to make an Order, and it will be for the Town Council, under his direction, to see that all steps necessary for carrying that Order into effect are taken.

"In view of the history of this case, it is incumbent on the County Council to see that the Town Council are not permitted to further delay remedial measures by being allowed to bring forward, at their discretion, a scheme of their own evolving, which may ultimately prove no more satisfactory than their previous abortive attempts to deal with a matter which they must now be made to face seriously.

"I am,

"Yours faithfully,

"THOS. MUNRO,

"*County Clerk.*"

"P.S.—Since writing the above, I have had an opportunity of speaking to the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, and I am calling a meeting for Wednesday, when I have no doubt the committee will approve of the attitude above indicated."

Meeting approve of Clerk's action.

The meeting approved of the terms of the above communication.

Burgh of Wishaw.—Pollution of Foulsyke Burn.

The Clerk reported further correspondence with the Town Council of Wishaw in regard to the pollution of the Foulsyke Burn, and stated that the present position of matters was, in effect, that the Burgh's Engineer had prepared a scheme, and that he was in consultation with the Local Government Board's Engineer in regard to its efficiency, and that meantime the Burgh had agreed to take temporary measures to mitigate the pollution so far as possible by cleaning out the ditch. The meeting agreed to continue the matter pending the result of the Town Council's proposed further action.

Rivers Pollution.—Glengowan Print Works and Caldercruix and Moffat Paper Mills.—Letter from Under Secretary for Scotland.

The Clerk submitted a letter which he had received from the Under Secretary for Scotland in regard to the alleged pollution of the North Calder by effluent from the Glengowan Print Works and Caldercruix and Moffat Paper Mills, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Scottish Office,
"Whitehall, S.W., 2nd September, 1914.

"SIR,

"With reference to your letter of the 23rd July regarding the alleged pollution of the North Calder Water, I am directed by the Secretary for Scotland to transmit herewith, for the information of the County Council of Lanarkshire, copies of letters, dated the 6th and 10th ultimo respectively, from Messrs. Robert Craig & Sons, Limited, and Messrs. John M. Alston & Sons, acting on behalf of Messrs. John Glen & Sons.

"I am, SIR,
"Your obedient Servant,
"JAMES M. DODDS.

"THE COUNTY CLERK OF LANARKSHIRE,
"HAMILTON."

"Caldercruix Paper Mills,
"Caldercruix, Scotland, 6th August, 1914.

"DEAR SIR,

"RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACT, 1876.

"We are favoured with you letter of 29th ulto., intimating that the County Council of Lanarkshire have asked consent to institute legal proceedings against us on account of pollution of the North Calder Water by discharge from our Caldercruix and Moffat Paper Mills, and requesting our observations thereon.

"For a number of years we have been carrying out measures to obviate pollution, in harmony with, and with the approval of, the Lanarkshire County Council, and have spent at both mills several thousands of pounds in laying down purification plants, which presently involve a large annual expenditure in their operation. Our aim has been to give satisfaction to the County Council, and as we are at present—and for some time past have been—engaged in carrying out further measures to further purify our effluent, and the County Council are aware of that, it is a matter of surprise to us that they have now sought consent to take legal action against us.

"So far as our Moffat Mills are concerned, in addition to a large settling tank and filter press plant, we have last year completed an additional series of eighteen settling tanks for treating our effluent, the sediment being retained and pumped on to a large cinder area, thereby entirely removing it from the river. After the completion of these tanks, the County Council carried out a six hours' average sampling of the effluent as entering the ponds, and as discharged from them, and their analysis showed a reduction of 93 per cent. in the suspended solids, and an equally corresponding improvement in the chemical composition of the effluent. The effect of the discharge in the stream on the day of sampling was almost negligible, and the County Council stated that the results were satisfactory. Subsequent inspections have shown similar

results, and a reduction of 96 per cent. of suspended solids has been obtained. On what grounds, therefore, they propose to prosecute in respect of Moffat Mills we cannot understand.

"With regard to Caldercruix Mills, we have there expended a large sum on purification plant, including caustic soda recovery plant, and generally all chemical pollution has been removed. The question of suspended material from the effluent from paper machines, &c., is now in process of being further dealt with, in the way of increasing the plant for that purpose, and the same lines are being followed as have met with the entire approval of the County Council concerning Moffat Mills. Further settling tanks and filter plant are being put down. We are negotiating for the purchase of land to form an area on which to pump the sediment, and when we get our arrangements carried out we are hoping to get, at Caldercruix, results similar to those obtained at Moffat Mills. The County Council are aware of these measures being in progress.

"Considering that the Lanarkshire County Council have expressed their satisfaction with the results of our operations at Moffat Mills, and are aware that we are now, and have for some time, been engaged at Caldercruix Mills, carrying out measures in order to obtain similar results as at Moffat Mills, we petition that the Secretary for Scotland should withhold his consent to the institution of legal proceedings against us. We are as anxious as the County Council are to have our operations concluded, and are doing all in our power to that end.

"Yours faithfully,

"*For* ROBERT CRAIG & SONS, LIMITED,

"J. MACNAUGHTON.

"THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND,

"Scottish Office,

"Whitehall, S.W."

"Municipal Buildings,

"Coatbridge, 10th August, 1914.

"SIR,

"RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACT, 1876.

"JOHN GLEN & SONS.—12647/12.

"There has just been put into our hands your letter to our clients of the 29th ultimo. We have not yet had time to enquire wholly into the circumstances, so as to write you fully in regard thereto, but we understand that in the past our clients have endeavoured to meet the wishes of the County in regard to the pollution complaint, and have erected works designed to minimise this. These things have been done by our clients entirely at their own expense, and entirely without prejudice to any plea which they may be able to put forward, and since receipt of your letter and a letter from Sir Thomas Munro, the County Clerk, our clients have instructed us to endeavour to arrange a meeting with the County Authorities, with a view to an amicable and friendly discussion on the matter. In the meantime, therefore, it would be very desirable, pending the endeavour for an amicable and friendly adjustment, that official sanction to institute proceedings should not be issued. At any rate, we would respectfully request that this should not be done until we are enabled to obtain full particulars from our clients in regard to the nature of the works executed by them and other matters, and write you thereanent.

"We are, &c.,

"JOHN M. ALSTON & SON.

"THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND,

"Scottish Office,

"Whitehall, London, S.W."

The meeting, after consideration, instructed the Clerk to communicate again with the Secretary for Scotland, asking for a reply to the request of the County Council for consent to institute legal proceedings.

Reports by District Committees of Upper and Lower Wards regarding pollution from drainage districts.

Under reference to the minutes of the committee, of date 24th June, 1914, the Clerk laid before the meeting reports by the District Committees of the Upper and Lower Wards (Appendices III. and IV.), relating to the progress made in regard to the construction of Sewage Purification Works within the respective districts.

Condition of works connected with Stepps Drainage District.

As relative to the report of the District Committee of the Lower Ward, Mr. Auld directed attention to the condition of the works connected with the Stepps Drainage District. The meeting were informed that the County Medical Officer had been asked to prepare and submit a special report on the condition of the works referred to, which would in due course be submitted to the District Committee.

Pollution of Park Burn by Blantyre No. 1 Colliery.

The Clerk reported that he had been in communication with Messrs. William Dixon, Limited, regarding pollution of the Park Burn by the system of coal dross washing in operation at their Blantyre No. 1 Colliery, and that he had received a reply stating that they had taken the matter up promptly with the Manager at the Colliery, and had instructed him to take energetic measures to ensure that no water should be allowed to leave the washer without first passing through the filters made for the purpose.

Pollution of rivers Almond and South Calder by Baton and Fortrigg Collieries.

The Clerk reported to the meeting a further correspondence with the Baton Collieries, Limited, in connection with the pollution of the rivers Almond and South Calder, arising from operations at their Baton and Fortrigg Collieries.

Letter from County Clerk of Linlithgow regarding pollution of River Almond.

The Clerk also submitted a letter which he had received from the County Clerk of Linlithgow, of date 18th September, 1914, directing attention to the pollution of the River Almond from the works of the Baton Collieries, Ltd.

Agreed to ask consent of Secretary for Scotland to institution of proceedings.

The meeting, after consideration, and in view of the fact that the request made in the County Clerk's letters, of date 22nd September and 6th October, 1914, for an undertaking that satisfactory measures would be put forward as soon as possible, and completed within a definite time, and that meantime every means would be taken to prevent pollution, had not been acceded to, agreed that application be made to the Secretary for Scotland for his consent to legal proceedings being taken against the Company.

Report by Clerk as to representation made to Scottish Office with a view to simplification of procedure under Rivers Pollution Prevention Act.

The Clerk reported that, under the remit made to him, he had, when in London recently, taken the opportunity of making a representation to the Scottish Office, with a view to a simplification of the procedure under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, and stated that the Under Secretary for Scotland had indicated to him that to give effect to the views of the committee would, of course, necessitate legislation, and that meantime he could not hold out much prospect of this being carried out, but that he would consider the latest report issued by the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal, with a view to seeing how far their recommendations, if given effect to, would meet the objects aimed at.

After discussion, the meeting agreed that, as the matter was one of very great importance, it might be desirable later on to appoint a deputation to wait upon the Secretary for Scotland on the subject.

Contravention of Rivers Pollution Prevention Act.—Case of John Aiton.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk stated that, after consultation with the Council's Agents, he was very doubtful as to the advisability of instituting proceedings in the case of John Aiton, Strathaven, and, having explained the difficulties of the case, the meeting agreed that no proceedings be taken.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.—Results of prosecutions.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following statement, showing the results of prosecutions under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts since the date of last meeting, viz.:—

Name and Address of Accused.	Nature of Complaint.	Result of Prosecution.
Neil Robertson, Dairyman, 64 Stewarton Street, Wishaw	Sweet milk — deficient in milk fat 5 per cent.	Respondent pled not guilty. After proof. Sheriff convicted, and fined respondent in £3 or 15 days.
Thomas Harkness, Farmer, Knowehead Farm, Glasford	Contravention of Section 9 of Act of 1875	Pled not guilty. After proof, Sheriff found charge not proven.
Andrew Clelland, 95 Muir Street, Larkhall	Contravention of Section 9 of Act of 1875	Pled not guilty. After proof, Sheriff found him guilty, and imposed a penalty of £5 or 20 days.

Case of Andrew Clelland.—Abstraction of part of fat from sweet milk.

The Clerk referred to the case of Andrew Clelland, which he believed to be the first in Scotland where a conviction had been obtained for selling sweet milk from which part of the fat had been abstracted, although the milk did not actually fall below the standard.

Case of Thomas Harkness.—Opinions of Sheriff.

In view of the importance of the case and of the case of Thomas Harkness, which was related to it, the meeting agreed that the Opinions of the Sheriff should be printed and form Appendices to this minute. (Appendices V. and VI.)

Coffee with chicory.

The Clerk laid before the meeting information against a firm of grocers for the sale of an article labelled "Finest Essence of Coffee with Chicory," which, on analysis by the Public Analyst, was certified to be "not genuine, in respect that it has been prepared from 11 parts or thereby of coffee and 23 parts or thereby of chicory, whereas in genuine essence of coffee with chicory the proportion of coffee should be at least equal to that of the chicory." The Clerk explained the whole circumstances of the case, and stated that, in view of the decisions in similar cases in England, it was very doubtful whether a conviction in this case could be obtained in the present state of the law.

After discussion, Mr. Sullivan moved that proceedings be taken in the case, which was seconded by Mr. Tonner.

By way of amendment, Mr. Auld moved that proceedings be not instituted, which was seconded by Mr. Prentice.

On a vote being taken, by way of a show of hands, a majority voted in favor of Mr. Auld's amendment, and it was accordingly declared carried.

Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914.—Date of its coming into operation.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a letter which he had received from the County Clerk of Renfrewshire, of date 12th current, inquiring whether this County Council would be prepared to join with the County Council of Renfrew in making a representation to the Local Government Board, with a view to having the coming into operation of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914, delayed until 1st October, 1915, in terms of Section 1 of the Act.

After discussion, Mr. Fenton moved that a representation be made in accordance with the proposal contained in the above communication, which was seconded by Mr. Prentice.

Mr. Sullivan moved, by way of amendment, that no action be taken in the matter, which was seconded by Mr. Tonner.

On a vote being taken, by way of a show of hands, a majority voted in favor of the motion, which was declared carried, and the Clerk was instructed accordingly.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

JULY, 1914.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

93 inspections and visits of inquiry were made, 7 samples taken (see Table II.), and the following trade pollutions detected :—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Notes of Inspections.
Mossend Steel Works, -	July 15th	* Discharge from gas-cleaning plant.
Baton Colliery, - - -	29th	* Settling-ponds silted up. Remedy promised.
Kirkwood Colliery, - -	7th and 30th	* † Sluice defective. Remedied.
Nackerty Colliery, - -	30th	* Sluice of collecting well defective. Remedied.

* Reported at Company's Office. † Reported to County Clerk.

TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Mossend Steel Work.—The pollution detected was traced to the outlet conveying drainage from the rolling machines and from the gas-cleaning plant. It appears that a slight intermittent overflow from the scrubbers passes direct to the Shirrel Burn. Attention has been called to the cause of the pollution.

Baton Colliery.—The new plant provided specially for the treatment of the silt-recovery water is now in full operation, although some minor parts are still under improvement. As there was considerable deposit of fresh coal sludge in the stream, the Company have been requested, and have promised to clean out a silted-up pond in order to obviate pollution.

Kirkwood Colliery.—The pollution occurring being continuous was reported to the County Clerk, and the Company's attention called to the defective condition of the sluice of the settling-area which had been promised to be repaired. The Company's officials have since had the repairs effected, and are increasing the capacity of the settling-areas.

Nackerty Colliery.—The pollution here was due to a leakage at the collecting well which had just been brought into use after standing during the Fair holidays.

Sewage Pollution and Sewage Disposal.

13 inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. These included Bellshill, Bishopbriggs, and Cambuslang, New Lanark Mills, and Strathaven Sewage Works; and also the sewage outfalls at Douglas, Foulsyke, Douglas West, Crindledyke, Holytown and New Stevenston, and Old Auchenairn. At Bellshill Huttonrigg Sewage Works—a six hours' average sampling of the crude, tank, and filter effluents was carried out on 1st July. Since the previous sampling the septic tanks and settling wells had been cleaned out, resulting in a considerable improvement in the tank and filter effluents.

Streams.

In connection with trade and sewage pollutions 37 inspections and inquiries were made. The following may be specially referred to:—

South Calder.—The main source of trade pollution still causing intermittent pollution of this stream is Baton Colliery, where discharges pass from silted-up ponds direct to the Currie Burn, a tributary of the Calder. The Colliery Company have, however, promised to have one of the ponds emptied as soon as possible. Observations are still being made with regard to alleged pollution by spent ammoniacal liquor.

North Calder.—The upper reach of this stream was running free from pollution during the Fair holidays when the sources of pollution were closed. At Glengowan, it was, however, noted that several ponds had been emptied direct to the stream, carrying considerable sludge. This was done to allow of a new connection being formed between the precipitation pond and the final settling-ponds.

Calley or Bishopbriggs Burn.—The upper reach of this burn at Old Auchenairn is, at present, seriously polluted by piggery drainage. It is, however in course of being cleaned out by the owner of the piggery. The condition of the stream is also under the consideration of the Lower Ward Local Authority.

Pow Burn.—Special inspection was made of this burn on Saturday, 4th July between 4 and 8 o'clock a.m., with the view to detect pollution by spent ammoniacal liquor. No pollution was, however, detected.

Rotten Calder at Calderwood.—In connection with complaint of pollution by piggery drainage from Calderwood Estate, special inspections and inquiries were made, when the matter was taken up by the manager of the estate, which is owned by the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society. Further inspections are being made.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 52, and 28 samples, including 17 informal samples, were procured (see Table III.). Of these, 7 were analysed by the Public Analyst, 19 in the Chemical Laboratory, and 2 (French coffee mixture and margarine) were not analysed.

Information was lodged with the County Clerk in the following non-genuine cases, viz.:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date Purchased.	Locality where Purchased.	Certified.
333	Whisky, - -	1st July,	Wilsontown,	26·5 degrees under proof.
358	Do., - -	16th July,	Tollcross, -	38·9 do. do.

Sweet Milk.—The sample of sweet milk was taken in course of delivery in consequence of a Motherwell dairyman complaining of the quality of the milk as supplied to him by a County farmer. On analysis the sample was certified to be genuine.

Butter.—The 3 samples of butter were procured informally, 2 of them by means of an agent for the purpose of detecting vendors who make a practice of selling margarine for butter. All the samples were certified to be genuine. One of the samples procured in this way was supplied from a properly-labelled bulk and in a margarine wrapper on demand for butter by the agent. This sample was not analysed, and has been classified as margarine.

Raspberry Wine.—The sample of raspberry wine was procured from a firm having multiple shops throughout the County. The bottle containing it was labelled "Raspberry Fruit Wine. Specially prepared for export and high-class trade from the finest materials and warranted free from spirit." On analysis, the sample was certified to contain 6·5 grains or thereby of salicylic acid per pint of raspberry fruit wine. This amount of salicylic acid is much in excess of the recommendation of the Departmental Committee appointed to inquire into the use of preservatives and colouring matter in articles of food, viz., that "salicylic acid be not used in a greater proportion than one grain per pint of liquid food." No action has been taken in connection with this sample, but further sampling and inquiries will be made as to the practice of other manufacturers.

Whisky.—Of the samples of whisky, 16 were taken informally, and 4 formally. One of the informal and two of the formal samples were found to be not genuine. The latter were procured as the result of test samples having been found, on being tested by Sikes' hydrometer immediately after purchase, to be deficient in strength.

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases, in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Case No. 285.—A sample of sweet milk, certified to be 8 per cent. deficient in milk fat. The respondent having pled not guilty, proof was heard before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, on 30th July, when the defence put forward was that the milk was sold as it came from the cow. The Sheriff, however, convicted and in doing so said that he was not at all satisfied with the evidence of the defence. In his opinion skimmed milk had been added. His Lordship imposed a penalty of £2, the alternative being 10 days' imprisonment. He stated that he modified the penalty because of the long period during which the respondent had conducted the business of dairy-keeper and the smallness of her holding, and because he thought she scarcely appreciated that it was an offence against the law to mix skimmed milk with sweet milk, and sell the mixture as sweet milk, even when the latter was not reduced below 3 per cent. of milk fat. Sweet milk was milk as it came from the cow.

Case No. 287.—A sample of sweet milk certified to be deficient in milk fat 14 per cent. This case was heard before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, on 21st July. The respondent pled not guilty, and an agent made an explanation on his behalf. The Sheriff imposed a penalty of £2, the alternative being 10 days in prison.

Case No. 288.—A sample of sweet milk certified to be 8 per cent. deficient in milk fat. This case which was the first of two against this respondent came before Sheriff Shennan, in Hamilton, on 21st July, when the respondent admitted the offence, and an agent explained that the milk was sold exactly as it came from the farmer. The Council's agent informed the Sheriff in reply that in view of further proceedings, to the particulars of which he could not, of course, refer, he was unable to accept the explanation. The Sheriff imposed a penalty of £3, the alternative being 12 days in prison.

Case No. 307.—A sample of sweet milk certified to be deficient in milk fat 16 per cent. This case was heard before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, on 31st July, when the respondent pled guilty, and an agent made an explanation on his behalf. The Sheriff imposed a penalty of £3, the alternative being 20 days in prison. Further proceedings under Section 9 of the 1875 Act are pending against this respondent.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 35 samples were completed during the month; 13 being under Rivers Pollution; 1 under Public Health; and 21 under Food and Drugs Acts.

Rivers Pollution.

Sewage Works.—5 samples. Bellshill Sewage Purification Works, 6 hourly average samples, consisting of crude sewage, tank effluent, settling-well effluent, effluent from filter channel and at outfall.

Streams.—8 samples. Shirrel Burn, 2 samples; Myres Burn, 6 samples.

Public Health.

One sample of water from new well at Cuningar Farm, Rutherglen.

Food and Drugs.

Butter, 3 samples, genuine; whisky, 18 samples, 2 of which were found to be deficient in proof spirit.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 488, and might be classified according to the *persons sending the specimens*, as follows:—

Medical Practitioners,	... 154	Veterinary Surgeons,	... 24
Hospital Physicians,	... 272	Slaughter-house Staff,	... 2
Public Health Staff,	... 36		

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables:—

DIPHTHERIA SWABS—218.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	4	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	8	20	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 44—	13	29	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	4	42	1	5	36	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	27	26	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 167—	41	75	4	5	36	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 6—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1 Culture of the Diphtheria Bacillus received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician, tested for Virulence, gave a positive result.

TYPHOID FEVER—41.

	Blood. Widal.		Culture.		Fæces.		Urine.	
Medical Practitioners—	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 9—	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 7—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	12	—	—	—	3	—	4
Lower ,,	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 25—	—	18	—	—	—	3	—	4

TUBERCLE—147.

	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.	
	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	5	3	—	1†
Middle ,, ...	7	28	1*	1†
Lower ,, ...	2	4	—	—
Total, 52—	14	35	1	2
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	59	28	—	—
Lower ,, ...	5	2	—	—
Total, 94—	64	30	—	—
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	—	—	—	1*
Lower ,, ...	—	—	—	—
Total, 1—	—	—	—	1

* Urines. † Pus.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—7.

Pathogenic micro-organisms.—1 specimen of pus and 1 of urine received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive results.

Bacillus Enteritidis Sporogenes.—1 specimen of fæces received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff gave positive result.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—2 specimens received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff, 1 of which gave positive result. 1 specimen received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff gave positive result.

Wassermann Reaction for Syphilis.—1 specimen received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive result.

SPECIMENS FROM ANIMALS—23.

Anthrax.—1 specimen of blood received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Middle Ward gave positive result.

Pathogenic Micro-organisms.—1 specimen of udder of cow received from Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff gave negative result.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff, ...	—	—	—	1	—	—

The following specimens under the Tuberculosis Order were received from County Veterinary Surgeon:—

Upper Ward, 1 specimen of mucus from cow gave positive result.
Lower Ward, 3 specimens of mucus from cows gave positive results.

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward,	1	6	2	—	1
Middle ,,	2	6	3	—	3
Lower ,,	—	1	—	—	—
Total, 16—	3	13	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—52.

Burgh.	Typhoid.		Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Tubercle other than Phthisis.		Ringworm.		Other Specimens,	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Hamilton, ...	1	2	2	5	2	9	—	1*	—	—	—	—
Airdrie, ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	1*	—	—	1	—	—
Coatbridge,	—	1	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherglen,	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch,	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3†	—	—	—	—
Motherwell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanark, ...	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 52—	3	4	3	9	7	20	1	4	—	1	—	—

* Urines, † Milks.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works, -	8	11	...	1
Coal-dross Washers, - -	22	29	...	4
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	1	1	...	...
Paper Mills, - - - -	2	2	...	..
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	10	13	5	...
Streams, - - - - -	20	37	2	...
Total, - -	63	93	7	5

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.														Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Bellshill and Mossend.	Bothwell.	Cambuslang.	Carstairs.	Forth, Wilsontown and Haywood.	Greengairs and Whitrigg.	Larkhall.	Mount Vernon.	Newton and Westburn.	New Stevenston and Jerviston.	Plains.	Tollcross.	Uddingston.	Burgh of Wishaw.			
Sweet Milk,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Butter,	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
Margarine,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
French Coffee Mixture,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Linseed Meal,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Raspberry Wine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Whisky,	4	2	...	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	2	20	20	4
Total Samples in each Locality,	4	2	3	1	6	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	2	2	28	26	4
Number of Shops, &c., Visited,	4	2	3	2	4	2	4	1	5	12	3	3	2	5	52	...	...

Informal Samples—butter, 3; margarine, 1; French coffee mixture; whisky, 16.
Informal Samples procured by means of an agent—butter, 2; margarine, 1; whisky, 1.
Samples taken in course of delivery—sweet milk, 1.

J. T. W

County Offices,
Hamilton, 31*st August*, 1914.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

AUGUST, 1914.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO, WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

54 inspections and visits of inquiry were made, 7 samples taken (see Table II.), and the following trade pollutions detected:—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Notes of Inspections.
	August	
Clyde Iron Work, - -	19th	* Surplus spent liquor drainage from slag settling-area. Remedied.
Shotts Iron Work, - -	27th	Slight spent liquor pollution, due mainly to surface drainage.
Baton Colliery, - - -	14th and 27th	† Settling-areas and pond silted up. Serious pollution intermittent.
Carfin Colliery, - - -	28th	* Breakdown of washing plant.
Fortrigg Colliery, - -	27th	* Settling-areas and ponds defective. Intermittent pollution.
Glengowan Print Work, -	25th	Coloured pollution.
Caldercruix Paper Mill, -	25th	Settling-ponds silted up.

* Reported to Company's Officials. † Reported to County Clerk.

Trade Pollutions.

Clyde Iron Work.—The pollution detected on 19th August was traced to drainage from an area on the slag bing, where there was a collection of surplus spent liquor from the evaporators. The Company's official has since stopped the disposal of the spent liquor at the point in question.

Shotts Iron Work.—Surface drainage due to the spray from the gas condenser was responsible for slight pollution of the South Calder detected on 27th August.

Baton Colliery.—Owing to the silted-up condition of the settling-areas serious pollution is still occurring intermittently at this colliery, the discharges coming direct from the washer through these areas. The Company's attention has been called to the matter, and a promise given that everything that lies within their power would be carried out to prevent pollution.

Carfin Colliery.—On account of a breakdown of the washing plant, which was under repair at time of inspection, an accidental pollution occurred, otherwise the remedial measures were found in satisfactory working order.

Fortrigg Colliery.—The settling-areas were found defective, and four of the settling-ponds for receiving surplus washings were also found silted up. Intermittent pollution therefore occurs at this colliery. Attention has been called to the present unsatisfactory condition of the remedial measures.

Caldercruix Paper Mill.—The discharge from the settling-ponds was again found to be turbid, and affecting the North Calder.

Sewage Pollution and Sewage Disposal.

Four inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. These included Bellshill, Cambuslang, and Loanend Sewage Works, and also the sewage outfalls at Holytown and New Stevenston. The discharges from these outfalls have a very serious polluting effect on the Shirrel Burn, especially between Thankerton House and Mossend Steel Work. At Bellshill Huttonrigg Sewage Works, a six-hourly average sampling of the crude, tank, and filter effluents was carried out on 4th August.

Streams.

In connection with trade and sewage pollutions 22 inspections and inquiries were made. The following may be specially referred to:—

North Calder.—The upper reach of this stream is still affected by trade effluents, and was the subject of complaint by a large firm who draw a supply of water for trade purposes. A sample of the stream taken at the intake to the complainer's work was found to contain considerable quantity of fibrous matter.

South Calder.—Pollution by coal dross washing affecting this stream was again traced to Baton Colliery. The matter is receiving special attention.

Blind Burn.—This stream, which receives the drainage of Stane and Kepplehill Collieries—against which action was disposed of recently—shows considerable improvement, and only on one occasion has pollution of a slight nature been detected.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 5, and 8 samples, including 2 informal samples, were procured (see Table III.). Of these, 7 were analysed by the Public Analyst, and 1 in the Chemical Laboratory, and all the samples were found to be genuine.

Milk.—Two of the samples of sweet milk, and samples of skimmed milk and cream, were taken in course of delivery from a farmer to a dairyman who had made a complaint regarding the quality of the milk supply. The following figures of analysis show that there is no ground for complaint, and that the milk and cream are excellent in quality:—

	Milk Fat per cent.	Non-fatty Solids per cent.
Sweet Milk (warm), ...	4·06	8·54
,, ,, (cold), ...	3·93	8·75
Skimmed Milk, ...	1·50	8·95
Cream, ...	12·70	8·20

A sample of the supply of sweet milk to Lightburn Hospital was analysed, and certified to contain 3·2 per cent. of milk fat, and 8·8 per cent. of non-fatty solids.

Tinned Meats, Fruit, &c.—During the routine inspections of grocers' shops special attention was given by the Inspector to the examination of stocks of tinned goods, with a view to the detection of "blown" tins caused by chemical changes in their contents. One tin of salmon was detected in Cambuslang, and was dealt with by the grocer returning it to the wholesale merchant as unsound.

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Case No. 333.—A sample of whisky certified to be 26·5 degrees under proof. This case was heard before Sheriff Scott Moncrieff, in Lanark, on 18th August, when an agent, who appeared for the respondent, admitted the offence, and made an explanation. The Sheriff imposed a penalty of £2 2s.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 10 samples were completed during the month, 7 being under Rivers Pollution, 1 under Public Health, and 1 under Food and Drugs Acts. There was also 1 special sample.

Rivers Pollution.

Sewage Works.—5 samples. A six-hourly average sampling of crude sewage, septic tank, and settling-well effluents; and filter effluent from channel and at outfall of Bellshill Sewage Purification Works.

Streams.—2 samples. Shirrel Burn, as affected by discharge from Bellshill Sewage Works.

Public Health.

One sample of water from The Crofts, Newbigging.

Food and Drugs.

One sample of milk from Lightburn Hospital; found to be genuine.

Special.

One sample of barley hash, specially examined for arsenic and prussic acid, with negative result.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 421, and might be classified, according to the *persons sending the specimens*, as follows:—

Medical Practitioners,	... 123	Veterinary Surgeons,	... 8
Hospital Physicians,	... 262	Slaughter-house Staff,	... 2
Public Health Staff.	... 26		

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables:—

DIPHTHERIA SWABS—217.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	o	P	+	o	P	+	o	P	+	o	P
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	3	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 28—	3	23	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	4	25	5	6	22	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	14	26	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	40	24	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 177—	58	75	10	6	22	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 12—	—	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TYPHOID FEVER—28.

	Blood.							
	Widal.		Culture.		Fæces.		Urine.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 11—	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
Total, 7—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 10—	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCLE—108.

	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.	
	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	1	7	—	—
Middle ,, ...	4	18	—	—
Lower ,, ...	—	1	—	—
Total, 31—	5	26	—	—
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	42	22	—	—
Lower ,, ...	7	5	—	—
Total, 76—	49	27	—	—
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	—	1	—	—
Lower ,, ...	—	—	—	—
Total, 1—	—	1	—	—

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—11.

Ringworm.—1 specimen of hairs received from School Medical Staff in Lower Ward gave positive result.

Pathogenic micro-organisms.—1 specimen of milk received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—2 specimens received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff gave negative results. 1 specimen received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff gave negative result.

Gonorrhœa.—1 specimen of pus received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

Wassermann Reaction for Syphilis.—2 specimens received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioners, and 1 from Lower Ward Medical Practitioner, gave negative results. 1 specimen received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician, and 1 from Lower Ward Hospital Physician, gave positive results.

SPECIMENS FROM ANIMALS—10.

Anthrax.—1 specimen of blood received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Upper Ward gave positive result.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff,	—	1	—	—	—	1

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward, ...	—	2	—	1	2
Middle ,, ...	1	3	1	—	4
Lower ,, ...	1	—	—	—	—
Total, 7—	2	5	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—47.

Burgh.	Typhoid. +	Typhoid. o	Diphtheria. +	Diphtheria. o	Phthisis. +	Phthisis. o	Tubercle other than Phthisis. +	Tubercle other than Phthisis. o	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. +	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. o	Venereal Disease. +	Venereal Disease. o	Ringworm. +	Ringworm. o	Other Specimens. +	Other Specimens. o
Hamilton, ...	—	1	1	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Airdrie, ...	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coatbridge,	—	1	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherglen,	—	1	1	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motherwell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3*	—	—	—
Lanark, ...	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 47	—	5	3	6	6	18	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	1	2

* From School Medical Staff.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED

Sources of Pollution. Nature.	Number.	Inspections. Number.	Samples. Number.	Pollutions Detected.
Ammoniacal Works, -	6	8	...	2
Coal-dross Washers, - -	16	17	...	4
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	1	1	...	1
Paper Mills, - - -	2	2	...	1
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	4	4	5	...
Streams, - -	10	22	2	...
Total, - -	39	54	7	8

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.		Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Lightburn Hospital.	Newarthill.			
Sweet Milk, - - - -	1	5	6	6	...
Skimmed Milk, - - -	...	1	1	1	...
Cream, - - - - -	...	1	1	1	...
Total Samples each in Locality, - - -	1	7	8	8	...
Number of Shops, &c., Visited, - - -	...	5	5	...	...

Informal Samples—sweet milk, 1 ; cream, 1.
Informal Samples procured by means of an agent—cream, 1.
Samples taken in course of delivery—sweet milk, 2 ; skimmed milk, 1.
Samples received privately—sweet milk, 1.

J. T. W

County Offices,
Hamilton, 12*th October*, 1914.

APPENDIX III.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

DISTRICT OF THE UPPER WARD.

District Offices,
Lanark, 25th September, 1914.

DEAR SIR THOMAS,

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

Referring to your letter of 3rd July last, I now enclose copy of report prepared by the Medical Officer of Health, and submitted to the District Committee on Monday last, and which I think contains the information desired by the County Public Health Committee.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) A. W. PATERSON.

SIR THOMAS MUNRO,
County Clerk,
Hamilton.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

DISTRICT OF THE UPPER WARD.

SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.—SEWAGE PURIFICATION.

REPORT BY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

19th September, 1914.

I beg to subjoin a note of the Special Drainage Districts of the Upper Ward, and the means of purification adopted in each area.

Carluke.—The largest outfall is irrigated on pasture fields to the south of the Caledonian Railway without the intervention of a settling-tank. The other outfall into Jock's Burn is presently being intercepted. This intercepting sewer will discharge into a tank. The effluent will also be irrigated.

Law.—One of the outfalls here is irrigated on the lands, but the other discharges into the Garrion Burn, and requires to be dealt with.

Carnwath has one outfall sewer, which discharges on to suitable lands where the irrigation is satisfactorily carried out.

Douglas has two outfalls into tanks which are not considered satisfactory and at present are the subject of inquiry and report.

Lesmahagow has several outfalls into the Nethan. Most of these are being dealt with by an intercepting sewer which is being arranged for. This sewer would discharge into a septic tank, the effluent from which will be conveyed into the Nethan at a point below the mill dam.

Crosslaw.—Two outfall sewers. Irrigation is satisfactorily carried out.

Thankerton.—Passes through a tank and then irrigated.

(Sgd.) JOHN T. WILSON.

APPENDIX IV.

DISTRICT OF THE LOWER WARD OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

15 West George Street,
Glasgow, 9th September, 1914.

SIR THOMAS MUNRO,
County Clerk,
Hamilton.

DEAR SIR,

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

I submitted your letter of 3rd July, requesting a statement showing how far Sewage Purification Works have been constructed in this District and what still remains to be done for purifying the sewage from the several Drainage Districts, to the Sub-Committee on Public Health, when the Sanitary Inspector was instructed to report with the information desired. This report was submitted to the last meeting of the committee, and, as instructed, I annex a print of the report, which contains the information desired in your letter.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) JAS. A. M'CALLUM.

Annexation referred to.

Referring to the letter of 3rd July last from Sir Thomas Munro, County Clerk, on the above subject, and requesting a statement showing how far Purification Works have been constructed, and what still remains to be done for purifying the sewage from the several Drainage Districts in the Lower Ward, I beg, as instructed, to report as follows:—

There are seven Special Drainage Districts in the Lower Ward. Sewage Purification Works have been constructed by the District Committee in connection with five of the Special Districts, viz.:—Bishopbriggs and Auchinairn, Carmunnock, Chryston and Muirhead, Stepps, and part of Barony Drainage District, comprising Sandyhills and North Mount Vernon, which drains to the Purification Works at Westthorn, Tollcross. The remainder or northern portion of the Barony Drainage Area drains to the City of Glasgow Purification Works at Dalmarnock.

The Rutherglen (Landward) Drainage District drains to the Corporation of Glasgow's Shieldhall Purification Works, and the South Lenzie Drainage Area is connected with the sewers belonging to the Commissioners of the Burgh of Kirkintilloch, and drains to their Sewage Purification Farm at Dryfield. So far, accordingly, all the Drainage Districts have been provided for in this respect.

Further, with regard to the populous areas outwith Special Drainage Districts, it may be noted that the village of Lambhill has been provided with a system of sewerage by the owners of Possil Estate, with an outfall into the Possil Burn sewer, belonging to the City of Glasgow. The only area not yet provided for in this part of the District, which is at present receiving the attention of the proprietor, is the Over Possil Estate, with the drainage of some fifteen houses to deal with.

Part of the Gartcosh Area is provided with a system of sewerage, belonging to the proprietor, with a tank arrangement and outfall sewer discharging the effluent into the Bothlyn Burn.

The sources of pollution not yet dealt with are from the village or hamlet of Old Auchinairn, the Carron Company's properties at Lochfaulds, Mavis Valley, and Jellyhill, discharging effluent into small streamlets or burns flowing to the River Kelvin, and the Glenboig Area (partly in the Middle Ward), discharging into the Garnqueen Burn, and thence into the Bothlyn Burn. This last is perhaps the most objectionable of the existing untreated areas.

(Intld.) J.A.M.

APPENDIX V.

OPINION IN SUMMARY COMPLAINT, PATTERSON *v.* CLELLAND

This is a prosecution under Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1875. The Respondent is charged with having sold milk altered by the abstraction of part of the milk fat thereof, so as to affect injuriously its quality, substance and nature, without making disclosure of the alteration, and with the intent that the milk might be sold in the altered state without notice. It may be observed that, according to the English decisions, the intent is not required to be proved in such a case. Even an innocent seller may be convicted (Dyke *v.* Gower, 1892, 1 Q.B. 220). In the present case this question is of no importance, for intent is clearly proved.

The main facts are admitted. The Respondent has a dairy, which is conducted by his wife. He buys in milk from Thomas Harkness. On 25th June, 1914, Harkness supplied 8 gallons of warm sweet milk, 4 gallons of cold sweet milk, 4 gallons of skimmed milk, and 1 gallon of cream. An Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act was present when delivery was being made, and he found that the warm sweet milk and the skimmed milk were delivered in the following manner. There were three 4-gallon cans between which the skimmed milk was divided, so as to leave about $1\frac{1}{3}$ gallon of skimmed milk in each. The cans were then filled up with warm sweet milk, the result being that the milk in the cans was a mixture of warm sweet milk and skimmed milk in the proportion of 2 to 1. This was admittedly done by the instructions of the Respondent and his wife. There was really no concealment of the fact.

Before delivery was completed the Inspector obtained samples of the warm sweet milk and the skimmed milk. Thereafter he demanded to be supplied with twopence worth of sweet milk, and was supplied by the Respondent's servant, Jenny Macintyre, with milk from one of the cans containing the mixture above described. I do not believe the evidence of Jenny Macintyre and Mrs. Clelland that the Inspector asked for "twopence worth of milk out of that basin." Inspector MacAra is much too experienced an official to have made any such request, and I regard his evidence and that of his assistant Black as absolutely fair and reliable. It is proper to add that the Inspector saw that they were being supplied out of the mixed can. But they were not told that it was mixed milk. No disclosure whatever was made to them, and the milk was supplied without comment in answer to a demand for sweet milk.

When the various samples were analysed the following results were obtained: —

Warm sweet milk,	-	Milk fat, 3·75.	Non-fatty solids, 8·88
Skimmed milk,	- -	„ 1·72.	„ 9·27.
The mixed milk,	-	„ 3·17.	„ 9·07.

Thus the mixed milk was somewhat above the Board of Agriculture minimum standard. But it showed, as compared with the warm sweet milk, a loss of about 15 per cent. of milk fat. A mixture of this warm sweet milk and this skimmed milk in the proportion of 2 to 1 produces practically the results shown in the analysis of the mixed milk.

1. The first point made in defence was that the analysis gives no warrant for the prosecution. The Analyst is of opinion that the sample is genuine sweet milk. It is well known that an Analyst cannot possibly tell whether any fat has been abstracted from milk. All he can do is to say whether his analysis shows that the milk comes up to the Board of Agriculture minimum standard. But here there is no question that the certificate of the analysis of the sample bought as sweet milk, when interpreted by the proved facts and by the certificates of analysis of the warm sweet milk and the skimmed milk, makes it possible to infer that an offence against Section 9 of the Act of 1875 has been committed.

2. The second argument was that every abstraction of fat does not injuriously affect the quality, substance, and nature of the milk, that it must involve at least as much as the words "to the prejudice of the purchaser," and, indeed, that the abstraction must be such as to render the article something different from the article demanded. As long as a purchaser gets 3 per cent. of milk fat, and normal non-fatty solids, he is getting (it is argued) all that he asks for. That undoubtedly was the Respondent's avowed opinion. But I know of no warrant in law for it. What the buyer of sweet milk is entitled to get is the milk as it came from the cow, untampered with. If the milk fat is low, he must accept it so. If it is high, he is entitled to the benefit. To abstract 15 per cent. of the milk fat is certainly to affect the milk injuriously, and to injure the buyer. In plain language, it is a fraud on the purchaser, and to my mind it does not cease to be a fraud when the percentage of abstraction is low enough to leave a milk with over 3 per cent. of milk fat. I cannot accept the view that there can be no offence under Section 9 so long as the milk retains 3 per cent. of milk fat. I am quite certain that it was never intended to legalise thinning down rich milk to that standard by adding skimmed milk. In the case of an innocent seller, one would give weight to the fact that the milk, even after the abstraction, remained fairly good. But this fact cannot receive any consideration where the abstraction of fat is deliberate and designed. It is a calculated scheme to take advantage of the purchasers.

3. The third argument for the defence was that disclosure was made because the purchaser knew that he was being supplied with mixed milk. But the purchaser's knowledge will not absolve the seller. The section does not use such words as "without the knowledge of the purchaser." It says "without making disclosure of the alteration." That imposes a positive duty on the seller of notifying the alteration to the purchaser. It is conceded that no such notification was made. Indeed, it is plain enough that Mrs. Clelland thought she was entitled to sell the mixture as sweet milk, her ideas on the matter being rather lax. Nor was it impossible for the Respondent to sell genuine sweet milk. Harkness had delivered 4 gallons of cold sweet milk, so that the Inspector was not asking for an article which he knew could not be supplied. The fact that the Inspector saw his purchase taken from the mixed can, being able to see through the doorway, does not entitle the Respondent to say that he had discharged the duty of disclosure put upon him by the Act.

This is not a trivial offence in my opinion. It was deliberately committed, and it is an offence which it is very difficult to detect. I cannot see my way to impose a smaller fine than £5, or 20 days.

HAY SHENNAN.

Hamilton, 5th October, 1914.

APPENDIX VI.

OPINION IN SUMMARY COMPLAINT, PATTERSON *v.* HARKNESS.

The Respondent is charged under the first part of Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1875, with having abstracted from milk part of the milk fat, so as to affect injuriously the quality, substance, and nature of the milk, with the intent that the milk should be sold in its altered state without notice.

The Respondent did not contend that there had been an abstraction. He advanced the same arguments as were advanced for Clelland, the seller of the milk, as regards (1) the effect of the Analyst's certificate, and (2) the necessity of showing that the milk had been reduced below the Board of Agriculture minimum standard in order to justify a conviction. I refer to my opinion in Clelland's case for my reasons for repelling these arguments. The third ground of defence was that there had been no notification of the purchaser's intention to submit the sample to analysis, and no delivery of part of the sample to this Respondent. But as the Respondent was not the seller, Section 14 of the Act of 1875 does not apply. Indeed, I doubt whether the provisions relating to analysis, &c., have any proper application to a prosecution under the first part of Section 9. The offence may be committed without any sale taking place. It consists in a certain forbidden operation in course of preparing the article for sale with a certain definite intention.

The true difficulty of the Prosecutor is that he must prove the intent on the part of the Respondent that the article shall be sold in its altered state without notice. *Mens rea* must be proved on the part of the individual who performed the forbidden operation. The only witnesses in addition to the Complainer were Inspectors MacAra and Black. They found Harkness in the act of delivering sweet milk and skimmed milk and cream. He delivered 4 gallons of cold sweet milk and 1 gallon of cream apparently as they were. His method of delivering 8 gallons of warm sweet milk and 4 gallons of skimmed milk was first to divide the skimmed milk in approximately equal portions into three 4-gallon cans belonging to his customers, and then fill up these cans with the warm sweet milk. The effect of this was to deliver milk from which some of the milk fat had been abstracted. The Respondent stated to the Inspector that he was doing so on the instructions of the purchaser to whom delivery was being made. That really is all the evidence on which proof of intent rests, unless one adds that in fact some of this mixture afterwards was sold as sweet milk. But it is not proved that Harkness was aware of this. One may be very suspicious that the Respondent knew why he was asked to deliver the milk in this way, but I think the matter can be pushed no further. He knew that he had supplied cold sweet milk presumably untampered with, so that it was possible for the purchaser to retail genuine sweet milk. On the evidence I cannot hold any intention proved on the Respondent's part beyond that of obliging his customer by delivering the milk in a certain way. It does not appear that Harkness profited in any way by mixing the milk for his customer. The case is quite different from one in which a seller for his own profit performs the forbidden operation of abstraction before delivering the article to his customer to retail. Here the strict effect of the evidence is that Harkness acted as Clelland's agent in mixing the milk, and that, properly speaking, it was Clelland who performed the forbidden operation. Harkness connived at it, but I find it impossible on the evidence to affirm that Harkness intended this milk to be sold as genuine milk without notice of the abstraction. So far as the facts show, it did not matter to Harkness how he delivered the milk or what the purchaser did with the milk after it was delivered. As therefore proof of *mens rea* fails, Harkness must be acquitted. Not proven.

HAY SHENNAN.

Hamilton, 5th October, 1914.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 21st October, 1914, being a meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. — 21st October, 1914.

Present—

John A. Beattie.	William Macfarlane.
William Bell.	A. D. Mack.
James Cameron.	Joseph Sullivan.
William Davie.	William Sym.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	David Thomson.

James Tonner.

Attending—

Alexander Scott, C.E.

Chairman.

In the absence of Colonel Buchanan, Mr. David Thomson was called to the chair.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 30th September, which had been submitted to and approved by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed.

Shops Act, &c.—Inspectors' Report for August and September.

There was submitted to the meeting the report (Appendix) by the Inspectors under the Shops Act, &c., for the months of August and September, 1914, a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Refreshment By-laws.—Application for withdrawal of registration.

The Clerk laid before the meeting an application for withdrawal of registration, under the By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, by Mrs. Syme, in respect of her premises situated at 38 Coal Row, West Benhar, and the meeting authorised the Clerk to give effect to the application, provided that, on enquiry, the same was found to be *bona fide*.

Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911.—Contravention.

There was submitted to the meeting police information against Alexander Dunsmore, miner, Larkhall, for an alleged offence against the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, in respect of unregistered premises occupied by him to the rear of No. 58 Wellgate Street, Larkhall, and, after consideration, the Clerk was instructed to transmit the information to the Fiscal, with a view to proceedings being taken.

Result of prosecutions.

The Clerk reported that since the date of last meeting two convictions had been obtained for contraventions of the By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, and the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911. In one case (Frank Dinardo, Main Street, Garnqueen) a fine of £2 10s. was imposed, and in the other (Mrs. Elizabeth Lynch, Lauchope Street, Chapelhall) the accused was allowed to go with an admonition, on undertaking to observe the law in future.

Cinematograph Act, 1909.—Applications for licences.

The following applications for new licences, under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, were submitted to the meeting, viz.:—

(1) Mr. James M'Burnie, solicitor, Bellshill, in respect of the Pavilion, Tannochside;

(2) Mr. David Mercer, Seafield Cottage, Cobbinshaw, on behalf of Tarbrax Institute Committee, in respect of Hall at Tarbrax, Cobbinshaw; and

(3) Messrs. A. L. Wright, Motherwell, on behalf of Mr. James A. Walker, in respect of the Empire Treatre, Shotts.

Pavilion, Tannochside.

As relative to the Pavilion, Tannochside, the Clerk laid before the meeting a report by Mr. Alexander Scott, C.E., and he stated that a licence had since been issued to Mr. M'Burnie for the period of one year. It was pointed out, however, to Mr. M'Burnie that No. 4 of the Special Conditions applying to new buildings relative to seating accommodation would require to be strictly complied with. The meeting approved.

Hall at Tarbrax, Cobbinshaw.

A satisfactory report by Mr. Scott having been read to the meeting in regard to the Hall at Tarbrax, Cobbinshaw, the meeting authorised the Clerk to issue a licence for the period of one year to Mr. David Mercer, Seafield Cottage, Cobbinshaw, on behalf of the Tarbrax Institute Committee.

Empire Theatre, Shotts.

With reference to the application in respect of the Empire Theatre, Shotts, the Clerk informed the meeting that the building had not yet been completed, and it was remitted to him to issue the necessary licence to Mr. James A. Walker, provided that the Engineer's report in regard to the premises was satisfactory.

Applications for renewal of licences.

The following applications for renewal of licences, under the Cinematograph Act, were laid before the meeting, viz.:—

Applicant.	Premises.	Date of Expiry of License.
Thomas Ellis, ...	Victoria Hall, Main Street, Forth,	2/10/1914
Michael Burns, ...	Coronation Hall, Harthill, ...	19/10/1914
J. Manuel, ...	Hall at Bothwellhaugh, ...	19/10/1914

Satisfactory reports by the police were also submitted to the committee in each case.

Coronation Hall, Harthill.

The Clerk reminded the meeting that when the licence in respect of the Coronation Hall, Harthill, was last up for renewal, it was decided to renew it

for the period of six months only, pending the carrying out of certain alterations to the premises, as specified in the minutes of the committee, of date 15th July last, and he stated that these alterations had now been satisfactorily completed.

The meeting accordingly authorised that the licence be renewed for a further period of six months, thus completing the renewal for one year. *Renewal authorised.*

In regard to the Hall at Bothwellhaugh, the Clerk informed the meeting that this licence was presently in name of Mr. John Coats, who held the licence as Secretary of the Hamilton Palace Colliery Silver Band. In the application for renewal of licence it was pointed out that Mr. Coats had left the district, and that the licence should be in name of Mr. J. Manuel, who was now Secretary of the band. *Hall at Bothwellhaugh.*

The meeting accordingly instructed the Clerk to grant a renewal of the licence for the period of one year in name of Mr. J. Manuel, on behalf of the Hamilton Palace Colliery Silver Band. *Renewal authorised.*

The Clerk was also authorised to renew for a like period the licence held by Mr. Thomas Ellis in respect of the Victoria Hall, Main Street, Forth. *Victoria Halt, Forth.—Renewal granted.*

There was submitted to the meeting an application, by Mr. Rene Clayton, for permission to open the Blantyre Picture House, licensed under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, on the occasion of a sacred concert, which it was proposed should take place on the afternoon of Sunday, 8th November. *Sunday entertainment in Blantyre Picture House.—Letter from Manager.*

The Clerk having stated that the proceeds of the concert were to be devoted to the fund for work parties supplying soldiers with comforts, and that no films were to be exhibited, the meeting agreed to grant the permission asked for. *Permission to open authorised.*

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Shops Acts and By-Laws Regulating Places for Public Refreshment.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1914.

SHOPS ACTS.

Inspections were made in 9 localities; 52 shops, &c., were visited; and 20 contraventions detected (see Table appended). These shops, classified according to trades, are as follows:—

Booksellers and Stationers,	2	Fishmonger,	1
Chemist,	1	Grocers,	8
Dairy-keepers,	7	Wine and Spirit Merchant,	1
Draper,	1	Mixed shops,	31

The following notices required to be exhibited in shops were issued to shopkeepers, viz.:—

"Assistants' weekly half-holiday,"	3
"Mixed Shops,"	7

Weekly Half-Holiday.—Eight localities were visited on the weekly half-holiday and the following contraventions detected, viz.:—

Failure to exhibit the required notices,	18
Supplying non-exempted goods,	2

The above two cases of supplying non-exempted articles on the weekly half-holiday relate to

(1) A grocer in East Kilbride canvassing for orders by van after the shop was closed on the weekly half-holiday. The Inspector met the van on the road in charge of one of the shop assistants, who, on being questioned, admitted the offence through ignorance of the requirements of the Act.

(2) A small "mixed" shopkeeper in Longriggend against whom anonymous complaint was received. Inspection was made, when a ¼-lb. of tea was supplied to an agent. The Inspector found that the statutory notice was not exhibited in the shop.

Verbal cautions were given, and both offenders assured the Inspector that the offences would not occur again.

Communications.—Two communications were received anonymously, regarding traders selling goods on the weekly half-holiday, and received attention.

BY-LAWS REGULATING PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

One inspection was made at premises in Holytown, and the structural arrangements found in conformity with the By-laws.

TABLE SHOWING INSPECTIONS TO LOCALITIES, VISITS TO SHOPS, &C., AND CONTRAVENTIONS DETECTED.

LOCALITIES.	Inspections.	Visits to Shops, &c.	CONTRAVENTIONS.							
			Failure to Close, Weekly Half-holiday and under Closing Orders.	Supplying Non-Exempted Goods.	Street Trading.	Failure to give Assistants Weekly Half-holiday at 1.30 p.m.	Failure to give proper Intervals for Meals.	Failure to provide Seats for Female Assistants.	Employing Young Persons under 18 years more than 74 hours per week	Failure to exhibit Notices in terms of Acts.
Baillieston, - -	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Blantyre, - -	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Caldercruix, - -	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Cambuslang, -	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
East Kilbride, -	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Longriggend, -	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plains, - - -	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shotts, - - -	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
TOTAL -	9	52	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	18

County Offices,
Hamilton, *6th October*, 1914.

J. T. W.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 18th November, 1914, being a Meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. 18th November, 1914.

Present—

JOHN A. BEATTIE.
JAMES CAMERON.
Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW.
Colonel LOGAN.
WILLIAM MACFARLANE.
A. D. MACK.
JOSEPH SULLIVAN.
WILLIAM SYM.
DAVID THOMSON.
JAMES TONNER.

Attending—
ALEXANDER SCOTT, C.E.

In the absence of Colonel Buchanan, Mr. David Thomson was called to the chair. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 21st October, 1914, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting reports by one of the Inspectors under the By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, regarding the proposed alteration of premises situated at— *Proposed alteration of premises.*

(*a*) Main Street, Chapelhall, occupied by Messrs. A. & A. Ezzi; and

(*b*) 74 Main Street, Uddingston, occupied by Mrs. Scobbie.

Effect of alteration.

It was explained to the meeting that it was intended to make each of the premises in question into two shops, one being registered under the Refreshment By-laws and the other remaining unregistered, and the Clerk submitted plans showing the proposed alterations.

Meeting's decision.

After consideration, the committee did not see any objection to the alterations as shown on the plan relative to the premises first above referred to, provided that the two shops were entirely separate and that there was no internal means of communication or connection between them. In regard to the premises at Uddingston, however, the committee expressed the view that the alterations proposed to be made thereon would not be in accordance with the condition that the premises must be entirely separate, and have no internal means of communication or connection with each other, and that, accordingly, they could only be treated as one and the same premises.

Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911.—Case of George Wilson.

Under reference to the minutes of the committee, of date 30th September last, the Clerk stated that the case of George Wilson, for an alleged offence against the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, was called at Lanark, on 22nd ultimo, but that the accused failed to appear. It was, however, explained that Wilson had enlisted, and in view of the circumstances of the case it was agreed, on the suggestion of the Court, to drop the proceedings. The meeting approved.

Proceedings dropped.

Application for Special Permit.

There was submitted to the meeting an application by Patrick Jones for a permit, under Section 2 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, in respect of a special entertainment to be held in his registered premises, situated at Parish Hall, Carfin, on the evening of Friday, 1st January next, and the Clerk was authorised to accede to the request.

Contravention.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a police information against Joseph Benedetti, Osborne Place, Uddingston, for an alleged offence against the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, in respect that he used his unregistered premises, situated at Osborne Place, Main Street, Uddingston, as a place of public refreshment, on Sunday, 25th October.

Proceedings to be instituted.

The meeting, having considered the information submitted, authorised the Clerk to transmit same to the Fiscal, with a view to proceedings being taken.

Band By-laws.—Special Permit.

The Clerk reported that since the date of last meeting he had issued a special permit, under the By-laws Regulating the Assembling or Procession of Bands, &c., to the Blantyre Silver Band, the permit being applicable for the period of four months in the Parish of Blantyre. The meeting approved.

Petroleum Acts. — Application for Licence.

There was laid before the meeting an application by William M'Naughton for a licence, under the Petroleum Acts, to keep petroleum in premises situated at Main Street, Chapelton.

Licence refused.

The Clerk also read to the meeting a report by the Inspector under the Petroleum Acts, in regard to the premises above named, stating that these were not suitable for the keeping of petroleum, and the meeting accordingly could not see their way to grant the licence applied for.

Contraventions.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting police informations against—

(*a*) William Macnaughton, confectioner, The Cross, Main Street, Chapelton; and

(*b*) Andrew Ramage Kyle, motor and cycle agent, Glasgow Road, Strathaven;

for alleged offences against the Petroleum Acts, and the committee, while agreeing not to institute proceedings, instructed the Clerk to warn each of the accused against a repetition of the offence.

Result of prosecution.

The Clerk stated that since the date of last meeting a conviction had been obtained in the case of Robert Colthart for an alleged offence against the Petroleum Acts, the accused being fined £1, with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment.

Proposed Petrol Storage and Measuring Installation at Baillieston.

There was submitted to the meeting a request by Messrs. Macfarlane, Paton, & Co., for permission to lay down a petrol storage and measuring installation in connection with their preserve works at Baillieston, and as relative thereto the Clerk laid before the meeting a diagram of the proposed plant.

Conditions imposed by other Local Authorities.

The Clerk stated that, as this was the first proposal of the nature indicated which had been brought before this committee, he had made enquiry as to the conditions which other Local Authorities had imposed in granting licences relating to such plant, and he submitted a print of Regulations made by the London County Council.

Statement by makers' representative.

Mr. R. Kirk Manson, as representing the Steel Barrel Company, Limited, the designers and makers of the plant referred to, explained the construction and method of use.

Meeting's finding.

After discussion, the meeting did not see any reason why the permission asked for should not be granted, provided that the work was carried out in a manner satisfactory to the Firemaster and the other County officials whose departments may be concerned, and, further, that similar conditions to those contained in the Regulations made by the London County Council were complied with.

Cinematograph Act, 1909.—Application for Licence.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting an application by Mr. Henry Palmer, on behalf of Messrs. H. & A. Palmer, for a licence, under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, in respect of a moveable structure presently situated in Main Street, Lesmahagow.

Engineer's report.

There was also read to the meeting a report by Mr. Scott, C.E., from which it appeared that the premises in question were satisfactory, except as regards the "stays" supporting same, which to some extent obstructed the passages.

Licence to be granted.

The meeting, after consideration, agreed to grant Mr. Palmer a licence for the period of one year, provided that, with a view to giving freer passage, the position of the "stays" referred to was altered, or the length of the seats nearest the "stays" were reduced to the extent of at least 2 feet.

Applications for renewals.

The following applications for renewal of licences were laid before the meeting, viz.:—

Applicant.	Premises.	Date of Expiry of Licence.
John Gonnella, ...	Hall at Huttonfoot, Carfin, ...	23/10/1914.
David M'Connachie, ...	Public Hall, Longriggend, ...	25/10/1914.
John George Sewell. ...	Public Hall, Uddingston, ...	16/11/1914.

Renewals authorised.

Satisfactory reports by the police in regard to the premises above named having been submitted, the meeting authorised the Clerk to grant the necessary renewal for the period of one year in each case.

Empire Theatre, Shotts. — Licence issued.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk stated that a satisfactory report had been received from Mr. Scott in regard to the Empire Theatre, Shotts, and that a licence had accordingly been issued in respect of these premises for the period of one year as from 9th current. The meeting approved.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

2nd December, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 2nd December, 1914, being a Meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

Present—

John A. Beattie.	James Hamilton Houldsworth.
William Bell.	William Macfarlane.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.	A. D. Mack.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	William Sym.

David Thomson.

Attending—

Alexander Scott, C.E.

Chairman.

In the absence of Colonel Buchanan, Mr. David Thomson was called to the chair.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 18th November 1914, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Report by Inspectors under Shops Act, &c.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the report (appendix) by the Inspectors under the Shops Act, &c., for the month of October, 1914, a copy of which had already been sent to each member of the committee.

Refreshment by-laws contravention.

The Clerk laid before the meeting police information against Agostino Coia for alleged offences committed by him against the By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, on the 14th, 15th, and 16th ultimo, in respect of his registered premises situated at 176 Main Street, Bellshill.

Proceedings to be instituted.

The meeting, after consideration, authorised the Clerk to transmit the information to the Fiscal, with a view to proceedings being instituted.

Result of prosecution.

The Clerk stated that the case of Joseph Benedetti, reported to last meeting, had been before the Court, and that the accused was fined 7s. 6d. with the alternative of five days' imprisonment.

Cases to be dropped.

In regard to the cases of—

(*a*) George Ferrie, in respect of premises situated at New Street, Stonehouse: and

(*b*) Alexander Dunsmore, in respect of premises situated at 58 Wellgate Street, Larkhall,

which had been previously reported, the Clerk informed the meeting that both the accused had been in the Infirmary and were still in delicate health. In the circumstances, the meeting agreed to drop the proceedings.

Special permit authorised.

There was submitted to the meeting an application by Patrick Jones for a special permit, under Section 2 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, in respect of a special entertainment to be held in his registered premises, situated at Parochial Hall, Carfin, on the evening of Friday, 25th December. The application was granted.

Petroleum Acts. — Application for licence.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk submitted an application by Messrs. Macfarlane, Paton, & Co., Ltd., for a licence, under the Petroleum Acts, in respect of the petrol storage and measuring installation proposed to be laid down at their works at Baillieston.

As relative to the foregoing application, the Clerk read a report from Captain Despard, and, after consideration, the meeting agreed that the licence should be granted upon conditions similar to those contained in the Regulations made by the London County Council. *Licence to be granted.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting an application by Mr. James Wilmot travelling showman, presently residing in Blantyre, for a licence, under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, in respect of Dixon's Hall, situated in Stonefield Road, Blantyre. *Cinematograph Act, 1909.—Application for licence.*

A satisfactory report by Mr. Scott, C.E., in regard to the premises in question, having been read to the meeting, the Clerk was authorised to issue a licence to Mr. Wilmot for the period of three months, as applied for. *Licence authorised.*

The following applications for renewal of licences were submitted to the meeting, viz.:— *Applications for renewals.*

Licensee.	Situation of Premises.	Date of Expiry of Licence.
Thomas Forsyth,	Victoria Hall, Coalburn,	30/11/1914
Thomas Ormiston,	The Theatre, Main Street, Bellshill,	18/12/1914

Satisfactory reports having been read from the police in regard to the premises referred to, the meeting instructed the Clerk to grant the necessary renewal in each case for the period of one year. *Renewals granted.*

The Clerk reported that Mr. William Ord Pinder's licence in respect of a moveable structure expired on 28th September last; that Mr. Pinder had since made formal application for a renewal thereof; that a satisfactory report had been received from the police; and that the renewal applied for had been granted. The meeting approved. *Case of William Ord Pinder.* *Renewal of licence.* *Renewal granted.*

The Clerk informed the meeting that, having received a satisfactory report from Mr. Scott in the matter, he had issued a licence, for the period of one year from 30th ultimo, to Mr. Charles A. Easson, 23 Merry Street, Motherwell, in respect of the Holytown Picture House, situated at New Stevenston Bridge, Holytown, the plans for which had been previously approved of by the committee. *Holytown Picture House. — Licence issued.*

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk stated that he had communicated to Mr. Henry Palmer the views of the Committee in regard to the desirability of altering the position of the "stays" in the moveable structure presently stationed at Lesmahagow, or, as an alternative, shortening the length of the seats nearest the "stays," and he submitted a letter from Mr. Palmer stating that he would prefer to remove the "stays" altogether. *Moveable structure at Lesmahagow.—Proposed alteration.*

The meeting, being of opinion that the removal of the "stays" might affect the stability of the structure, remitted to Mr. Scott to come to some satisfactory arrangement with Mr. Palmer in the matter. *Remit to Engineer.*

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Shops Acts and By-Laws Regulating Places for Public Refreshment.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1914.

SHOPS ACTS.

Inspections were made in 17 localities; 100 shops, &c., visited; and 4 contraventions detected (see Table appended). These shops, classified accordin to trades, are as follows:—

Bakers, ...	2
Dairykeeper, ...	1
Fishmonger, ...	1
Fruiterers, ...	3
Grocers, ...	22
Stationers and Newsagents, ...	9
Wine and spirit merchants, ...	3
Mixed Shops, ...	59

The following notices, required to be exhibited in shops, were issued t shopkeepers, viz.:—

"Mixed Shops,"	26

Weekly Half-Holiday.—Thirteen localities were visited on the weekl half-holiday, and the following contraventions detected, viz.:—

Failure to close, ...	1
Failure to give assistant weekly half-holiday, ...	1
Supplying non-exempted goods, ...	4
Failure to exhibit the required notices, ...	36

The above case of failure to close relates to a grocer's shop, with po office attached, in Greengairs, keeping open on the Wednesday weekly hal holiday. The post office authorities have granted permission for the post offic business to be closed on the Tuesday afternoon, and the shopkeeper appears to b under the misapprehension that he can rightfully close his grocery busine on that day also, and keep open on the Wednesday half-holiday. A verba caution was given, and further inspections will be made, with a view t enforcing the recognition of the weekly half-holiday order.

Non-exempted goods were supplied in four instances to the Inspecto on the weekly half-holiday, but, as they were first offences, it was considere sufficient to give the offenders verbal cautions.

The case of failure to give an assistant a weekly half-holiday relates to female assistant in a wine and spirit merchant's shop. Her time is divide between her employer's house and the shop, but from her statements to th Inspector the larger portion of her time was spent in the shop, thus making he a shop assistant under the Shops Act, 1912, and entitled to an afternoon o every week. As her employer seemed to regard her as a domestic servant, th Inspector is arranging an interview with him, in order to enforce th provisions of the Act.

BY-LAWS REGULATING PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

Inspection and inquiries were made in connection with two applications from fried fish and potato shopkeepers in Uddingston and Chapelhall for the withdrawal of the registration of part of their premises, which they proposed to partition off as a shop for the sale of refreshments for consumption off the premises. It was found that the parts proposed to be partitioned off would be directly connected with the registered premises, which does not conform to the by-laws. Reports, with appended plans of the premises, showing the proposed alterations, were sent to the County Clerk, who communicated with the parties concerned.

TABLE SHOWING INSPECTIONS TO LOCALITIES, VISITS TO SHOPS, &C., AND CONTRAVENTIONS DETECTED.

LOCALITIES.	Inspections.	Visits to Shops, &c.	CONTRAVENTIONS.							
			Failure to Close: Weekly Half-holiday and under Closing Orders.	Supplying Non-Exempted Goods.	Street Trading.	Failure to give Assistants Weekly Half-holiday at 1.30 p.m.	Failure to give proper intervals for Meals.	Failure to provide Seats for Female Assistants.	Employing Young Persons under 18 years more than 74 hours per week.	Failure to Exhibit Notices in terms of Acts.
Bellshill,	1	14	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bothwell,	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cadzow,	1	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2
Cambuslang,	1	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1
Eastfield,	1	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Eddlewood,	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ferniegair,	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Glenmavis,	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Greengairs,	1	3	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Larkhall,	1	20	...	1	...	...	..	...	..	7
Lesmahagow,	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meikle Earnock,	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mossend,	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Strathaven,	1	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
Tannochside,	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uddingston,	2	12	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6
TOTALS,	17	100	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	35

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *5th November*, 1914.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 21st October, 1914, being a Meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of Lanark. — 21st October, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.	A. D. Mack.
James Anderson.	James C. Pollok.
William Bell.	Gavin A. Shanks.
James H. Fenton.	Colonel King Stewart.
George Fraser.	Joseph Sullivan.
Robert Lambie.	William Sym.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.	William Templeton.
William Love.	James Tonner.

Mr. George Fraser, Chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 29th July last, which had been approved by the County Council on 8th current, having been submitted, were signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk reported that objections against the application by the Town Council of Lanark for an extension of the boundaries of the Burgh had been lodged on behalf of the County Council, the Upper Ward District Committee, the inhabitants of the Crosslaw area, and the Landward Committee of the Parish Council, and that the Sheriff had now fixed 26th and 27th November for inspecting the locality and taking proof. — *Lanark Burgh Extension.*

It was remitted to the Clerk to make arrangements for leading such evidence as he might think necessary in the interests of the County Council.

The Clerk reminded the committee that at last meeting they had remitted to him, in consultation with the District Clerks, to consider and report as to the desirability of promoting an Order to obtain further powers for regulating the conditions on which trade effluent should be admitted to County sewers and sewage purification works. — *Proposed Provisional Order.*

The question was an acute one in the Middle Ward, and particularly in the area adjoining the Burgh of Coatbridge. The Town Council of that Burgh had, as the committee were aware, already obtained special powers for dealing with trade effluents, and, as the works to be constructed for the Burgh would, from the physical configuration of the neighbourhood, require to serve a portion of the County area, it was necessary that the County Authorities should have powers similar to the Burgh, and it was also desirable that the powers to be obtained should be applicable to the County generally. This object could only be obtained by means of a Provisional Order. The County Council's Parliamentary Agents had been consulted, and a draft of a preliminary notice for the Order had been prepared.

In addition to the question of trade effluent, other matters had since arisen which it had been suggested should be included in the Order, and these were—(1) the addition to the water area of the Middle Ward District of an area in Dumbartonshire; (2) the adoption by the County Authorities of Section 246 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, referring to the compulsory introduction of water and water-closets into dwelling-houses, and Section 23 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, referring to the provision of ashbins or other receptacles for rubbish; (3) power to acquire compulsorily additional land within the drainage area of the Camps Water Scheme; (4) the construction of a railway from Crawford to Camps; and (5) amendment or extension of the powers contained in the Lanarkshire Gas Order, 1914, to meet circumstances which were not in contemplation when that Order was promoted.

The Clerk reported as regards the first four of these matters as follows:—

Proposed Addition to Middle Ward Water District.

On the application of the Dumbartonshire County Authorities it was proposed that an area in the Parishes of Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch, to be called "the supplementary water district," should be added to the Middle Ward Water District for the purposes of water supply under the Middle Ward Water Acts. The Public Water Rate would be levied in the supplementary district in the same way as in the Middle Ward Water District, while the other water rates and charges would also be levied as in the Middle Ward Water District, subject to an increase not exceeding 50 per cent. The Dumbartonshire County Authorities would bear the expense of procuring Parliamentary powers to carry the arrangement into effect.

Adoption of Sections of the Burgh Police Acts.

The advisability of adopting both of the sections of the Burgh Police Acts referred to had been brought before the County Council by the Middle Ward District Committee, while the County Council themselves had at last meeting passed a resolution to take steps for the adoption of Section 246 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892. If powers were obtained for the adoption of these sections the exercise of the powers conferred by them would be permissive, so that no hardship would be inflicted by demands being made in cases where the exercise of the powers was unnecessary.

Compulsory Powers for the Acquisition of Additional Ground in the Drainage Area of the Camps Water Scheme.

Since the passing of the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Act, 1913, the District Committee had found that it would be at once advantageous and economical to acquire an additional piece of land in the drainage area of the Camps Water Scheme, for the purchase of which it was thought desirable that compulsory powers should be obtained. Particulars regarding the ground proposed to be acquired were given to the meeting.

Proposed Railway from Crawford to Camps.

In the course of the construction of the Camps Water-works it would probably be found expedient to lay a temporary railway from Crawford to the site of the reservoir. It had been suggested that, instead of laying down a

emporary line, powers might be got to lay down a permanent line, which would serve the purposes of the works and afterwards be available for the purpose of other traffic, such as that connected with the afforestation scheme, &c.

The committee, after hearing the Clerk's explanations, approved of the notice for the proposed Order being meantime framed so as to include all the matter above mentioned.

On the question of powers for gas supply, the Clerk explained that the Middle Ward District Committee had been considering the question of applying the powers of the Lanarkshire Gas Order, 1914. As a result of their consideration, it appeared to them that further powers might be required to meet a situation which had not been in the contemplation of the District Committee or County Council when the Order was promoted, and it had been suggested that the proposed Order might include certain additional powers regarding gas supply.

After some discussion, the committee agreed to appoint a sub-committee of their number, who should, in conjunction with a sub-committee of the District Committee, fully consider the position which had arisen and report, with power in the meantime, if they thought it advisable, to authorise the inclusion in the notice for the Order of intimation of the County Council's intention to apply for additional powers.

The following members were appointed to represent the Parliamentary Bills Committee on the joint-committee, viz.:—Colonel Stewart, Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, and Messrs. Adam, Fenton, Fraser, Lambie, and Sullivan.

Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Bill.

The Clerk reported that the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Bill had received the Royal Assent on 10th August last. He had, as previously reported, suggested a number of amendments on the Bill, but the Scottish Office and Local Government Board, while appreciating the fact that these amendments were desirable, thought that to bring them forward might imperil the progress of the Bill, and in these circumstances the Clerk had not pressed his amendments.

Housing Bill.

With reference to the Housing Bill, the Clerk reminded the Committee that, at last meeting, they had instructed that efforts should be made to have this Bill amended to the effect that the powers of Government Departments to provide houses under Clause 1 of the Bill should be confined to cases where the Local Authority were either unable or unwilling to exercise their statutory powers, and also to secure that Local Authorities should be able to obtain money for housing purposes on favourable terms.

Representations on the lines of the committee's instructions had been made, and it was understood that the Government intended to give effect to these so far as related to the power of Government Departments to provide housing themselves. Subsequently, however, the original proposal had been reverted to, and the final result had been that the Bill had been divided and passed in two portions as (1) the Housing Act, 1914, which is confined to the provision by the Local Government Board and Commissioners of Works of housing for persons employed by Government Departments; and (2) the Housing No. 2 Act, which gives the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in agricultural districts, and the Local Government Board elsewhere, powers for the acquisition of land and buildings for housing purposes. The Act provides that the powers of the Local Government Board and the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries (in Scotland the Board of Agriculture) are only to be exercised for one year from the date of the Housing No. 2 Act, *i.e.*, 10th August, 1914.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

11th November, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesda 11th November, 1914, being a meeting of the Parliamentary Bil Committee of the County Council of Lanark.

Present—

James Anderson.	A. D. Mack.
James H. Fenton.	Andrew Murdoch.
George Fraser.	James C. Pollok.
Robert Lambie.	Colonel King Stewart.
William Love.	Joseph Sullivan.

William Templeton.

Attending—

A. W. Paterson, Clerk to Upper Ward District Committee.
W. E. Whyte, Clerk to Middle Ward District Committee.

Chairman. Mr. George Fraser, Chairman of the Committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the noti calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 21st Octob last, which had been printed, and a copy sent to each member of the committe having been submitted, were approved and signed.

Sub-Committee on Lanark County Tramways. The minutes of the meeting of the Sub-Committee on Lanark Coun Tramways, of date 28th October, 1914, which had been printed, and a co sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approv (Appendix I.).

Joint Sub-Committee on Lanarkshire Gas Order. The Clerk reported the proceedings at a meeting of the Joint Su Committee on the Lanarkshire Gas Order, which had been held on 28th Octobe 1914, the minutes of which form Appendix II. to this minute. The committ approved.

Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order. The Clerk also reported that, subsequent to the date of that meeting the Joint Sub-Committee, he had, along with Mr. Whyte, proceeded to Lond and adjusted with the Parliamentary Agents the draft of the Gazette Notice f the proposed Provisional Order. Copies of this Draft Notice had been sent the members of the Committee prior to this meeting. He explained that t Notice had been made sufficiently wide in its terms to include all the matte in respect of which it was contemplated that powers should be applied for, b that the County Council were not thereby committed to including in t proposed Order all the matters covered by the Notice, and he suggested that, the meantime, the draft Notice might be approved, on that understanding. (the motion of Mr. Lambie, seconded by Mr. Pollok, the committ unanimously approved of the draft Notice, and instructed the Clerk to have published, in terms of the Statute and General Orders.

APPENDIX I.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON LANARK COUNTY TRAMWAYS.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, on Wednesday, 28th October, 1914, being a Meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council appointed with reference to Lanark County Tramways. 28th October, 1914.

Present—

GEORGE FRASER. | GAVIN A. SHANKS.
ROBERT LAMBIE. | JOSEPH SULLIVAN.
WILLIAM TEMPLETON.

Attending—

Mr. G. F. MOLLER, Manager of the Lanarkshire Tramways Company.
Mr. ALEXANDER SCOTT, C.E.

Chairman.

In the temporary absence of Mr. Fraser, who was unable to be present at the opening of the meeting, Mr. Sullivan was appointed chairman.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of last meeting of the sub-committee, held on 29th July, 1914, which had already been approved by the Parliamentary Bills Committee and the County Council, were submitted and signed.

Bye-laws for regulation of traffic on tramways.

The Clerk reported that since last meeting he had submitted to the Board of Trade the print of the proposed Bye-laws for the Regulation of Traffic on the new Tramways, and that the Board had expressed their interim approval of these, subject to one or two slight alterations, the nature of which the Clerk explained. A print of the draft Bye-laws, as altered (Appendix), had been sent to each member of the sub-committee, and the sub-committee now approved of the Bye-laws, as adjusted, and agreed to recommend that these should be made in their present form by the County Council.

Proposed Bye-law to meet complaints regarding danger to traffic by cars entering loops.

The Chairman having drawn the attention of the meeting to complaints which were from time to time made of the danger to traffic arising from the fact that tramway cars frequently diverged from the main line into loop lines at a considerable speed, without giving any warning to overtaking vehicles, it was remitted to the Clerk to consider the matter, and report whether it would be possible for the Road Authority to frame any Bye-law which would meet the case.

Restoration of roads along tramway routes.

The sub-committee were reminded that they had left in the hands of Mr. Shanks and the Clerk the question of the restoration of the sides of the roads along the route of the new tramways. The Clerk reported the result of a meeting he had had with the Chairman of the Tramways Committee, and he now submitted a letter from the District Clerk, of date 20th current, setting forth in detail the grounds on which the District Committee based their claim against the County Council. After hearing the letter read, and receiving certain explanations from Mr. Moller, the sub-committee, on the motion of Mr. Shanks, seconded by Mr. Fraser, agreed to recommend that a sum of £500 be offered to the District Committee in full satisfaction of their whole claims. Mr. Moller undertook to transmit the sub-committee's recommendations to the Lanarkshire Tramways Company, with a view of obtaining their approval of the payment as a fair charge against the cost of constructing the new tramways.

Liability of County Council for alterations on lamps alleged to be rendered necessary by erection of tramway poles—Opinion by Clerk.

The Clerk stated that he had, as instructed at last meeting, looked into the question of the liability of the County Council, as constructors of the new tramways, to pay the expense incurred by the Uddingston Local Lighting Committee in shifting gas lamps in Uddingston Coal Road to obviate alleged interference with the efficiency of the lighting arrangements due to the erection of the tramway poles, and that he had formed the opinion that no such liability attached to the County Council.

Claim by Uddingston Local Lighting Committee.

In this connection he submitted a claim by the local Lighting Committee for the sum of £27 4s. 4d. for alterations to lamps. The sub-committee having heard the Clerk's opinion, agreed to repudiate any liability for the claim.

Erection of gas brackets on tramway poles.

The Clerk reported that since last meeting, after consultation with the Chairman of the sub-committee (Mr. Fraser) and with Mr. Moller, permission had been given to the erection of 2 gas lamp brackets on tramway poles in Old Mill Road, 13 brackets on poles in the Bellshill and Mossend District, and 1 bracket on a pole at the junction of Fullwood and Calder Roads. The sub-committee approved.

Option to purchase Tramway Company's undertaking.

As instructed at last meeting, the Clerk had written to the Lanarkshire Tramways Company, asking if access would be given to their books and papers so far as necessary for the County Council's purpose, and if the Company would also allow an inspection of their track, rolling stock, and plant to be made on behalf of the County Council by the County Council's Engineer and some tramway expert, in order that the County Council might have materials for arriving at a decision as to the exercise by them of their option to acquire the Company's undertaking. In reply to the Clerk's letter, the Company had written, on 13th August last, offering to afford all reasonable facilities for examining their books, and to allow the proposed inspection to be made, but pointing out that the outbreak of the War might influence the County Council's action, and that in any case the Company would not deal on a War basis. The sub-committee agreed that, as it was necessary that the County Council should be fully advised in the matter, and as the time for the optional purchase of the undertaking was running on, they should, notwithstanding the dislocation of business due to the War, take advantage of the Company's offer of facilities, and remitted to the Clerk to engage an Accountant to examine the Company's books, and an expert tramway engineer to inspect, along with Mr. Scott, C.E., the Company's track, rolling stock, and other plant.

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APPENDIX.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS

MADE BY THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK

UNDER THE

LANARK COUNTY TRAMWAYS ACT, 1912, AND THE VARIOUS ACTS INCORPORATED THEREWITH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Bye-laws and Regulations have been made by the County Council of the County of Lanark (hereinafter called "the County Council"), under the powers conferred on them by the Lanark County Tramways Act of 1912, and the various Tramway Acts incorporated therewith, for regulating the travelling in or upon any carriage belonging to the Lanarkshire Tramways Company, while upon or passing over the Tramways belonging to the County Council, and worked by the said Company for and on behalf of the County Council:—

1. The Bye-laws and Regulations hereinafter set forth shall extend to, and the expression "carriage" as used in said Bye-laws and Regulations shall mean, all carriages of the Company while upon or passing over any portion of the Tramways belonging to the County Council between the following points, viz.:—New Stevenston and Bellshill Cross, Mossend Cross and Holytown Cross, and Bellshill Cross and Uddingston Cross, all in the Middle Ward of the County of Lanark.

2. The expression "Conductor" shall include any officer or authorised servant in the employment of the Company, and having charge of a carriage. The expression "interior of a carriage" shall not include the upper deck of covered carriages.

3. Every passenger shall enter or depart from a carriage by the hindermost or Conductor's platform, and not otherwise.

4. No passenger shall smoke in the interior of any carriage.

5. No person shall spit in or upon any part of a carriage.

6. No person shall, while travelling in or upon any carriage, shout, sing, or create any disturbance, or play or perform upon any musical instrument.

7. No person in a state of intoxication shall be allowed to enter o mount upon any carriage, and any such person, if found in or upo any carriage, shall be immediately removed by or under the direction c the Conductor.

8. No person shall swear or use profane, obscene, or offensive languag whilst in or upon any carriage, or commit any nuisance in or upon or agains any carriage, or wilfully interfere with the comfort of any passenger.

9. No person shall wilfully cut, tear, soil, or damage the cushions or th linings, or remove or deface any number, plate, printed or other notice in c on the carriage, or break or scratch any window of, or otherwise wilfull damage, any carriage. Any person acting in contravention of this Regulatio shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by these Bye-laws and Regulation in addition to the liability to pay the amount of any damage done.

10. Any person whose dress or clothing might, in the opinion of the Con ductor of a carriage, soil or injure the linings or cushions of the carriage, o the dress or clothing of any passenger, or a person who, in the opinion of th Conductor, might for any other reason be offensive to passengers, shall not b entitled to enter or remain upon any carriage, and may be prevented fro entering the carriage, and shall not enter the carriage after having bee requested not to do so by the Conductor; and if found in the carriage shall, o the request of the Conductor, leave the carriage upon the fare, if previousl paid being returned. Provided that on carriages specially run for artisan mechanics, daily labourers, clerks, and shop assistants no person shall b prevented from entering or remaining in or on a carriage under the provision of this Bye-law, on the ground of the condition of his dress or clothing, i such condition is solely due to the nature of his employment.

11. Each passenger shall, on demand, pay to the Conductor or othe duly authorised officer of the Company, the fare legally demandable for th journey.

12. Each passenger shall show his ticket (if any), when required so to dc to the Conductor or any duly authorised servant of the Company, and shal also, when required to do so, either deliver up his ticket or pay the far legally demandable for the distance travelled over by any such person.

13. No person shall take with him personal or other luggage (including the tools of artisans, mechanics, and daily labourers) of more than 28 lbs. i weight, and such luggage shall, unless otherwise permitted by the Conductor be placed on the front or driver's platform, and not in the interior or on th upper deck of any carriage.

14. Any person claiming to be carried at a cheap fare as an artisan, mechanic, daily labourer, clerk, or shop assistant shall, on demand of the Conductor or any duly authorised servant of the Company, give his correct name and address and occupation, and any such person making any false and fraudulent statement as to the same, or otherwise falsely and fraudulently representing himself to be an artisan, mechanic, daily labourer, clerk, or shop assistant shall be liable to the penalty provided by these Bye-laws and Regulations.

15. No person, not being a servant of the Company, shall be permitted to travel on the steps or platform of any carriage, or stand on the upper deck or sit on the outside rail on the upper deck of any carriage, and any person so travelling, standing, or sitting shall cease to do so immediately on the request of the Conductor.

16. No person except a passenger or intending passenger, or person authorised by the Company or by their Conductor, shall enter or mount any carriage, and no person shall hold or hang on by or to any part of any carriage, or travel therein otherwise than in a manner provided for passengers.

17. When any carriage contains the full number of passengers which it is constructed to carry, a conspicuous notice to that effect shall be placed on the carriage, and no additional person shall enter, mount, or remain in or on any such carriage when warned by the Conductor not to do so.

18. No person shall pull or sound the signal bells provided for use by the Company's servants, or handle or otherwise interfere with the controllers, brakes, trolley pole, wire, or other electric or working gear of the carriage or of the electric equipment of the Tramways.

19. No person shall enter, mount, or leave, or attempt to enter, mount, or leave any carriage whilst in motion.

20. No dog or other animal shall be allowed in or on any carriage except by permission of the Conductor, or in any case in which the conveyance of such dog or other animal might be offensive or cause any annoyance to passengers. No person shall take a dog or other animal into or on the carriage after having been requested not to do so by the Conductor. Any dog or other animal taken into or on any carriage in breach of this Regulation shall be removed by the person in charge of such dog or other animal from the carriage immediately upon request by the Conductor, and in default of compliance with such request the same may be removed by or under the direction of the Conductor.

21. No person shall travel in or on any carriage with loaded firearms.

22. No person shall travel in or on any carriage having in his possession any explosive within the meaning of Section 3 of the Explosives Act, 1875.

23. No passenger shall wilfully obstruct or impede any officer or servant of the Company in the execution of his duty upon or in connection with any carriage, or in connection with any of said Tramways.

24. The Conductor shall enforce these Bye-laws and Regulations and prevent the breach thereof to the best of his ability.

25. Any person offending against, or committing a breach of, any of these Bye-laws and Regulations shall, for each offence or breach, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

26. There shall be placed and kept in a conspicuous position inside of each carriage a printed copy of these Bye-laws and Regulations.

27. These Bye-laws shall come into force on the First day of March Nineteen hundred and fifteen.

Given under the Common Seal of the County Council of the County of Lanark the Ninth day of December Nineteen hundred and fourteen.

APPENDIX II.

JOINT-COMMITTEE ON GAS SUPPLY IN THE MIDDLE WARD DISTRICT.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 28th October, 1914, being a meeting of the Joint-Committee of Representatives of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council and of the District Committee of the Middle Ward District appointed for the purpose of considering the application of the provisions of the Lanarkshire Gas Order, 1914, to the position in regard to Gas Supply in the Middle Ward District. 28th October, 1914.

Present—

Representing the Parliamentary Bills Committee of County Council:—

James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
Robert Lambie.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Colonel King Stewart.
Joseph Sullivan.

Representing the District Committee of the Middle Ward District:—

John A. Beattie.
Owen Coyle.
William Gardiner.
*James C. Pollok.
Daniel Sym.

Present also—

Mr. W. E. Whyte, Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward District.

Mr. George Fraser was appointed Chairman. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the Notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The committee took up the remit from the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council, which is in the following terms:—

"On the question of powers for gas supply, the Clerk explained that the Middle Ward District Committee had been considering the question of applying the powers of the Lanarkshire Gas Order, 1914. As a result of their consideration, it appeared to them that further powers might be required to meet a situation which had not been in the contemplation of the District Committee or County Council when the Order was promoted, and it had been suggested that the proposed Order might include certain additional powers regarding gas supply.

"After some discussion, the committee agreed to appoint a sub-committee of their number, who should, in conjunction with a sub-committee of the District Committee, fully consider the position which had arisen and report, with power in the meantime, if they thought it advisable, to authorise the inclusion in the notice for the Order of intimation of the County Council's intention to apply for additional powers.

"The following members were appointed to represent the Parliamentary Bills Committee on the joint-committee, viz.:—Colonel Stewart, Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, and Messrs. Adam, Fenton, Fraser, Lambie, and Sullivan."

* Representing both Committees.

Gas supply in Middle Ward District.—Report by Messrs. Hislop and Napier.

The Clerk, in supplement of the statement by him contained in the remit, explained that, as the committee were aware, the object of the Lanarkshire Gas Order of 1914 had been to obtain such modifications on the provisions of the Gas Acts as would make these applicable to the circumstances of County areas, as contrasted with the conditions prevailing in Burghs, which these Acts had primarily been framed to meet. The Order contained powers sufficient to achieve the end in view at the time of its promotion, but since its passing a report had been obtained by the District Committee of the Middle Ward from Mr. Hislop, C.E. and F.C.S., Gas Engineer, Paisley, and Mr. Napier, Gas Engineer, Alloa, on the question of the Middle Ward District Committee becoming the undertakers for the supply of gas throughout the whole Middle Ward District, or such parts thereof as might seem expedient. Copies of this Report had been furnished to members of this committee.

The report suggested developments which had not been in contemplation when the Order of 1914 had been obtained, and as a consequence it was possible that the Order might not contain powers under which effect could be given to all the recommendations of the reporters.

Recommendation to apply for further powers.

Since last meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee the Clerk and Mr. Whyte had considered carefully the best method of dealing with the position which had arisen, and various suggestions had been discussed by them, including schemes for forming the whole Middle Ward District into one gas area, for adopting the Gas Acts simultaneously in all Special Lighting Districts in the Middle Ward, and for adopting the Gas Acts in selected contiguous districts, with a view to these being treated together under a joint-scheme. The last alternative was the one which they recommended as the most feasible, and as being also one to which, as being in the general line of the policy of the Gas Acts, least objection was likely to be raised. For its execution it would be prudent to obtain additional powers for permitting the amalgamation of Special Lighting Districts, and for the provision by such amalgamated Districts of the Capital required for the joint-scheme under mutually equitable conditions.

After hearing further explanations from the Clerk as to what was involved in each of the alternatives, the committee unanimously agreed that the proposal recommended by him and Mr. Whyte was that most expedient in the circumstances, and they accordingly authorised the insertion in the Gazette Notice for the proposed Order of the necessary intimation of the intention of the County Council to apply for powers to carry the course decided upon into effect.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 2nd December, 1914, being a Meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 2nd December, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.	A. D. Mack.
William Bell.	James C. Pollok.
James H. Fenton.	Gavin A. Shanks.
George Fraser.	Colonel King Stewart.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.	Joseph Sullivan.
Robert Lambie.	William Sym.
William Love.	William Templeton.

Attending—

Jas. A. M'Callum, Clerk to the Lower Ward District Committee.

Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

An apology for absence was intimated from Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart. *Apology for absence.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 11th November, 1914, which had been printed, and a copy sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted were approved and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk reported that, as certain new points had emerged in connection with the adjustment of the "Gazette" Notice for this Order, Mr. Whyte and Mr. Walker had proceeded to London and interviewed the Parliamentary agents, on 16th current, when the Notice had been satisfactorily adjusted. The necessary publication of the Notice had been made in the "Edinburgh Gazette" and the local newspapers. *Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order.*

The committee had already had explained to them, at their meeting on 21st October, the objects of the proposed Order. On further consideration it had, however, been deemed desirable to make certain slight alterations on the proposals as originally submitted to the committee, and regarding these and other matters in the Order the Clerk reported as follows:—

Proposed Railway at Crawford.—As regards the railway proposed to be constructed from Crawford to the Camps Reservoir, which was originally intended to be constructed in part on the public highway, it has since transpired that it would probably be more convenient to construct the railway along a route which would not encroach upon the highway. No alteration of the Notice had been necessary, as the new route was within the limits of deviation of the original route. It would be made clear in the Order that the route was not to be along the highway, and, when the Order came to be finally adjusted, it would fall to be determined whether the line should be constructed as a temporary or a permanent one.

Additional Mains in Middle Ward.—It had been thought desirable to take powers in the proposed Order for the construction of two new mains in the Middle Ward, one from the Glassford Filters to the existing main in Hamilton Road, near Low Motherwell, and the other from the existing main in Motherwell Road, near Carfin Cross, to the service reservoir at Newhouse.

Dunbartonshire Area.—It has been agreed, at the request of the Dunbartonshire Authorities, to include in the proposed supplementary water district an additional area in the Parish of Kirkintilloch and County of Dunbarton. This addition, however, had no material effect on the original scheme.

Acquisition of Additional Lands.—As regards the proposal to ask powers for the compulsory acquisition of a further piece of land belonging to the Trustees of the late Lord Colebrooke, the Clerk explained that, under the Middle Ward Water Order of 1913, the County Authorities had obtained power to acquire, compulsorily, from Lord Colebrooke's Trustees, so much of the land required in connection with the Camps Reservoir as belonged to the Trustees; that it had been deemed expedient, in addition to the compulsory areas scheduled in 1913, to secure control of the whole drainage area at the place, and that the County Authorities had already been able, by private agreement, to purchase the lands of Whitecamp from the late Duke of Buccleuch, and the lands of Crimp Camp from the marriage contract Trustees of Major and Mrs. Bertram. These lands, with the ground in connection with the reservoir as far as belonging to Lord Colebrooke's Trustees, formed the greater part of the area which it was thought desirable to purchase, but there was still left a detached piece of ground interjected between these properties and immediately adjoining the site of the proposed reservoir, which belonged to Lord Colebrooke's Trustees, for the purchase of which parties could not come to terms. While Lord Colebrooke's Trustees had indicated their willingness to sell the ground, they interposed the condition that, unless the County Authorities paid the price demanded by them, the price should be settled by arbitration, and the sale should be treated as a separate transaction, having no relation to the sale of the ground in connection with the reservoir, which it immediately adjoined, although the County Authorities offered to purchase both pieces of land at the same time and as a *unum quid*. It was further explained that, in the course of the negotiations, the Trustees had suggested that the County Authorities should acquire a further portion of their lands forming the watershed to the west, and that the County Authorities had indicated that they were willing to consider this proposal, provided their views as to the method of ascertaining the compensation were accepted, but that, as already stated, no agreement had been come to between parties. In order to deal with the position which had arisen, it was considered desirable to ask powers to acquire the additional land referred to compulsorily, so that the purchase of the whole subjects should be dealt with as one transaction.

The committee, after discussion, approved—Mr. Fenton dissenting in so far as regards the line of the intended railway.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING ORDERS.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 28th October, 1914, being a Meeting of the Committee of the County Council of Lanark on Electric Lighting Orders. — 28th October, 1914.

Present—

Thomas Arnot.	James Kelly.
John Campbell.	James C. Pollok.
George Fraser.	Gavin A. Shanks.
John Jackson.	Joseph Sullivan.

In the absence of Colonel Buchanan, chairman of the committee, Mr. Arnot was appointed chairman of the meeting. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 17th June, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

There were submitted letters from the General Manager of the Clyde Valley Company, stating that he had now secured a suitable site on the Stonefield Road, near the Main Street, Blantyre, for the erection of a sub-station; that this site is at the other end of the main street from that originally intended, and that, while it will increase the capital outlay to approximately £700 for the distribution work, it would enable the Company to provide, in the first instance, for the entire main street from Herbertson Street to Stonefield Road in place of a portion only as would have been the case under the original scheme, the cost of which was estimated at £350. — *Suitable site for sub-station secured on Stonefield Road, Blantyre.*

Explanations having been given by Mr. Starr, the General Manager, who was present, the meeting approved of the scheme and authorised the works to be carried out, it being further agreed that an additional wire, at an estimated cost of £25, should be laid in order to provide public lighting should this be required at any time in the future. — *Additional wire.*

The Clerk having stated to the meeting that there was at the credit of the Shettleston Electric Lighting District a sum of £246 9s. 9d., and having asked instructions as to its disposal, the meeting agreed that consideration of the matter be continued. — *Disposal of sum at credit of Shettleston Electric Lighting District.*

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 28th October, 1914, being a meeting of the Weights and Measures Committee of the County Council of Lanark. — 28th October, 1914.

Present—

THOMAS ARNOT.
JOHN A. BEATTIE.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
ROBERT LAMBIE.
WILLIAM LOVE.
ANDREW MURDOCH.
GAVIN A. SHANKS.

Attending—

ANDREW MITCHELL, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

In the absence of Mr. Tonner, Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Lambie was appointed chairman of the meeting. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 24th September, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minute of last meeting.*

There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Chief Inspector (Appendix I.). — *Report by Chief Inspector.*

The meeting having gone over the list of Inspectors' salaries to 15th November, the Inspectors' Assistants' wages to 10th October, and the Inspectors' expenses to 15th October, and other accounts, all as set forth in Appendix II. to the Report of the Chief Inspector, the same were passed for payment. — *Inspectors' salaries, &c.*

With regard to the request, by traders in the Lenzie District, to have their weights, measures, and weighing instruments verified at Lenzie, instead of at Bishopbriggs, the meeting agreed with the view expressed by the Chief Inspector, and instructed him to endeavour to secure premises suitable for the purpose. — *Weights, &c., to be verified at Lenzie.*

With reference to the testing of the hutchweighing machine at Bankend Colliery, Coalburn, referred to in the Report of the Chief Inspector, the meeting, after consideration, agreed that the deposit of 20s. paid by the Lanarkshire Miners' Union be refunded to them, and instructed the Clerk accordingly. — *Testing of hutchweighing machine at Bankend Colliery, Coalburn.—Deposit to be refunded.*

Application by Inspector Paterson for increase of salary.

There having been submitted an application, by Mr. Joseph Paterson, Inspector of Weights and Measures, Wishaw, for an increase of salary, the meeting agreed to delay consideration of the matter until May next.

Report of Select Committee on Short Weight, together with proceedings of Committee.

The Clerk laid before the meeting the Report of the Select Committee on Short Weight, together with the Proceedings of the Committee which had been recently printed and issued.

The Clerk at the same time submitted a synopsis of the Report, containing briefly the main findings of the Select Committee, which the meeting agreed should form an Appendix (II.) to this minute.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

Weights and Measures Office,
3 Hamilton Road,
Cambuslang, 21*st October*, 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Weights and Measures Committee.

Gentlemen,

I submit summary of the reports of the Inspectors for the month of September (Appendix I.). *Summary of Inspectors' reports.*

I also submit a Statement of the salaries of the Inspectors, the wages of their assistants, and of expenses (Appendix II.). *Statement of Inspectors' salaries, &c.*

I have to report having received from the Standards Department, Board of Trade, the six sets of troy and apothecaries weights after re-verification. *Re-verification of troy and apothecaries weights.*

With regard to the request by traders in the Lenzie district to have their weights, measures, and weighing instruments verified at Lenzie instead of at Bishopbriggs, I recently paid two visits to the district, and interviewed many of the traders on the subject. *Request by traders in Lenzie district to have weights, &c., verified at Lenzie instead of at Bishopbriggs.*

In view of the fact that The Nickel Company, on the canal bank, near Kirkintilloch, has a large number of weighing-machines constantly in use, and also that the farms in this district are mostly under crop, which naturally require more attention than grazing farms, I am of opinion that the request should be acceded to.

If the committee concur in this, I shall make inquiry, with a view to selecting a suitable place where the weights could be adjusted.

At the request of the miners employed at Bankend Colliery, Coalburn, Lesmahagow, Inspector Paterson, on 22nd August last, tested the hutch-weighing machine used for determining the wages of the miners. As a result, the testing machine was found to be faulty to the extent of 28 lbs., but the fault was in favour of the miners. The usual deposit of 20s., to cover the cost of conveying the standard weights to and from the Colliery, was paid by the Lanarkshire Miners' Union, who have now made a request that the amount of the deposit should be refunded, in respect that the weighing-machine was found to be incorrect. *Testing of hutchweighing machine at Bankend Colliery, Coalburn.*

As this is the first occasion upon which such a request has been made, I shall be glad to have the instructions of the committee in the matter.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW MITCHELL,
Chief Inspector.

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APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.

Verification Work.

District.	Number of Weights, &c., submitted.	Correct.			Stamped.			Adjusted.		Rejected.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1,	627	30	10	6	564	8	4	561	—	3	1	1
,, 2,	1,605	151	125	43	1,226	20	23	1,226	20	6	3	8
,, 3,	65	—	—	—	27	5	29	27	3	—	—	4
	2,297	181	135	49	1,817	33	56	1,814	23	9	4	13

Inspections under the Coal Mines Act, 1887.

District.	Tested.		Found Correct.		Incorrect or Requiring Attention.	
	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.
No. 1,	18	9	18	9	—	—
,, 3,	19	15	17	12	2	3
	37	24	35	21	2	3

Fees.

District.	Stamping.	Adjusting.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
No. 1,	5 11 3	4 18 5½	10 9 8½
,, 2,	7 19 4	9 6 7	17 5 11
,, 3,	6 16 10	0 3 11	7 0 9
	20 7 5	14 8 11½	34 16 4½

Out-Door Inspection.

District.	Number of Visits.	Number of Weights &c., examined.	Correct.			Incorrect.		
			Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 3.	438	7,390	4,671	1,763	831	39	18	68

Reported for Prosecution.—Robert Neil, Grocer, Cambusnethan Workman's Home, Wishaw. Defective Scale Beam to the extent of 4 Drams, fined 20s. or ten days.

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT OF THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES.

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th November.			
Chief Inspector, ...	£15 0 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13 6 8		
Inspector Paterson, ...	12 1 8		
		£40	8 4
Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 10th October.			
Chief Inspector, ...	£5 12 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	6 8 0		
Inspector Paterson, ...	5 4 0		
		17	4 0
Inspectors' Expenses to 15th October.			
Chief Inspector, ...	£5 5 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	3 8 8		
Inspector Paterson, ...	4 9 11		
		13	3 7
Carting Standard Weights, Testing Weighing Machines at Pits, &c.—			
Robert Spittal, Tollcross, ...	£4 10 0		
Kerr Brothers, Motherwell, ...	4 10 0		
		9	0 0
De Grave, Short, & Co., Ltd., London— Cleaning and adjusting and obtaining re-verification by Board of Trade, Troy and Apothecaries Weights, ...	£5 7 6		
Carriage paid, ...	0 4 6		
		5	12 0
Rents of Offices, due for payment, 11th November, 1914—			
Office—3 Hamilton Road, Cambuslang, ... Proprietor—William Christie, 12 Main Street, Cambuslang.	£13 10 0		
Office—31 Melville Drive, Motherwell, ... Factor — William Millar, Solicitor, Motherwell.	9 0 0		
Office—47 Hill Street, Wishaw, ... Proprietor—Robert Wardrop, Kirkbrae, Cambusnethan, Wishaw.	11 0 0		
		33	10 0
Total, ...		£118	17 11

APPENDIX II.

REPORT BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON SHORT WEIGHT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE "WHETHER ANY, AND, IF SO, WHAT STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PROTECT PURCHASERS OF GOODS SOLD IN PACKAGES, AND OF BREAD FROM SHORT WEIGHT OR MEASURE," HAVE CONSIDERED THE MATTER TO THEM REFERRED, AND HAVE AGRRED TO THE FOLLOWING REPORT:—

1. The committee find that there is no general obligation to sell goods by weight or measure, and consequently it is not generally an offence to sell short weight. The only exceptions to this rule are to be found in the case of bread and coal, which have been the subject of special legislation. Coal does not come within the terms of the reference. In the case of bread there is an obligation to sell by weight, and if the loaf is substantially less than the weight purported to be sold, the Courts have held that it has not been sold by weight, and have imposed a penalty, not for short weight, but for selling otherwise than by weight.

In the case of all other commodities there is no obligation to sell by weight or measure. The existing law does little more than require sellers to provide just weights and measures and to keep them true.

2. At the outset the committee came to the conclusion that the scope of their inquiry should, in accordance with the terms of reference, have relation chiefly to the protection of purchasers. The committee are of opinion that purchasers in the wholesale trade are well able to look after their own interests, and further, that unnecessary interference with the course and customs of trade as between buyers and sellers is to be deprecated, and is only justifiable for specific and exceptional reasons. They think that these reasons exist in certain cases in retail trade where goods are not weighed over the counter in presence of buyers, especially of the poorer classes, who have not the usual means in their houses for checking the weight or measure of goods supplied to them. The committee have confined their attention to what may be called retail trade, and what follows should, therefore, be understood as referring solely to retail trade.

3. The committee find that customs of sale vary greatly, according to the nature of the article sold. They also find that even the same article is sold by different methods in different parts of the country. For example, the same article may be sold by net weight, by gross weight, by measure, or by package. They find that a large number of articles are sold by gross weight and others by net weight, while, as already said, the same article may be sold by either method in different localities.

4. The committee are of opinion that some grounds exist for allegations of short weight on the part of sellers, but that, on the whole, the retail trade of the country is honestly conducted. It is largely a matter of custom and convenience whether goods are sold by gross weight or by net, by piece or by package, and there appears to be no adequate ground for interference with these methods of sale except in certain cases. This does not, however, entirely nullify the fact that buyers may be, and doubtless are, in some cases, under a misapprehension as to the weight or amount of goods they have bought. Amongst the very poor, no doubt, some ignorance exists as to the difference between gross and net weight, and when a $\frac{1}{4}$-lb. packet of tea is purchased, even although there may be printed on the package a statement that it is sold by gross weight, it is probable that some buyers believe they have purchased $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of tea, and not a $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of tea and paper.

5. It has been proved to the committee that a certain number of traders who sell by gross weight have been using for tea, wrappers or containers in the form of paper or tinfoil, &c., of an unnecessarily heavy weight, thereby greatly increasing the percentage of the tare and diminishing the net. As, in the case of tea, the cost of the wrapper or container, weight for weight, is considerably less than the cost of the tea, there is an advantage to the seller in the action pursued. In the opinion of the committee, the practice referred to is reprehensible. It was suggested that a limit should be fixed by law as the percentage of weight permissible for tare, but the committee feel that this suggestion is impracticable.

6. The committee have, in the course of their enquiry, had much valuable assistance from the Association of Inspectors of Weights and Measures, Municipal and County Council Associations, and others, who recommended a change of the law, which would make it obligatory on all retail vendors to sell goods (usually sold by weight) by weight only, and in some cases by net weight. These recommendations were qualified by observations that there would undoubtedly have to be a large number of exceptions. On the other side, the committee had the assistance of numerous persons engaged in retail trade, who asserted that it would be impracticable, inconvenient, and, in some cases, prejudicial to the buyer, to insist that all goods usually sold by weight should be sold by weight only.

7. After hearing and weighing the evidence on both sides, and again being governed by the consideration that the committee were not appointed to suggest reform in customs of trade, except in so far as may be necessary to protect purchasers of goods sold in packages, and of bread, the committee came to the conclusion that they could not support the view (1) that all goods usually sold by weight must be sold by weight only, and not by package or piece; and (2) that all goods must be sold by net weight. The committee, however, consider that, with regard to the above conclusions, certain exceptions (referred to later) should be made, and further, that the law does require to be strengthened in several respects for the protection of the purchaser.

8. The committee, while considering that the sale of fresh milk is not wholly within their reference, have had some complaints as to this trade, and consider that the subject of the sale of milk by measures requires investigation.

9. The committee have considered the bearing of the Merchandise Marks Act upon the subject of their inquiry. It, however, only touches the subject where an invoice or written guarantee is given. Again, proceedings under the Act can only be taken by the initiative of the Board of Trade or a common informer. The result is that many Local Authorities do not administer the Act, because the expense of administration cannot be defrayed out of the rates and the members of the Authority run the risk of being surcharged for the expense. It was urged by various witnesses that power should be given to Local Authorities to institute proceedings under the Act, and this view the committee strongly support.

10. The committee's recommendations with regard to goods when sold by retail (apart from bread, which is dealt with specifically below) are as follows:—

(*a*) Short weight or measure generally in the retail sale of goods should be made a statutory offence, and the duty of enforcing the law should rest with Local Authorities administering the Weights and Measures Acts.

(*b*) Vendors who sell goods by gross weight should be compelled so to inform the purchaser by a clear and prominent notice, and should bear the onus of proving that the weight of the wrapper so included is reasonable.

(*c*) It is desirable that it should be a statutory offence for a seller to make a false oral representation as to the weight or measure of goods sold.

(*d*) With regard to the exceptions referred to in Paragraph 7, the committee recommend that it be made illegal to sell tea, coffee, and cocoa (in powder) in retail by any other system than by net weight. With a view to the practice of selling by penny packets, they recommend that quantities not exceeding 1 ounce may be excepted. The committee make the recommendation in the full knowledge that it may, in certain cases, mean a change in price or a lowering of quality, but in the long run competition will, without doubt, take care of both these factors. While reluctant to interfere with customs of trade the committee think the change proposed is one which can be made without difficulty or hardship. They give their support to it in the special circumstances that tea is largely purchased by the working classes, who usually have no means of checking weight of contents or of containers, and that the value of the bags or containers is usually, weight for weight, less than the value of tea. The committee feel that, while tea is more largely consumed by the poor, coffee and cocoa (in powder) should be sold under the same conditions as tea.

(*e*) The committee are of opinion that, while an alteration in the law in the above direction is desirable, there should be certain safeguards for vendors, especially as it is well known that many articles lose weight after being packed. The committee, therefore, recommend that a defendant charged with the offence of selling goods of short weight or measure should be entitled to acquittal if he proves that the shortage is due to one or more of the following causes:—

(1) Unavoidable evaporation or unavoidable loss after packing, and in spite of due care in packing.

(2) *Bona fide* mistake or accident, after all reasonable precautions have been taken to guard against shortages.

(3) The fraud of a servant, if the defendant lays an information and successfully prosecutes the servant, under a provision similar to that contained in Section 5 of the Margarine Act, 1887, Section 6 of the Employment of Children Act, 1903, and Section 14 (3) of the Shops Acts, 1912.

(*f*) Specific authority should be given to inspectors of weights and measures to make purchases and to prosecute, subject to the usual powers of control on the part of the Local Authorities appointing them, so far as possible guarding against vexatious or unnecessary intervention by inspectors. When an inspector discovers a shortage in weight or measure, and is satisfied that the goods have been packed by a manufacturer or purchased, already packed, from a wholesale dealer, and sold by the retailer in the same condition as when he received the same, the inspector should be empowered to prosecute such manufacturer or wholesale dealer, instead of the retailer.

11. *Bread.*—With regard to that part of their inquiry concerning the sale of bread, the Committee have given careful consideration to the representations of the various Local Authorities and of the Association of Inspectors of Weights and Measures, to the effect that the present state of the law is unsatisfactory.

They have further given careful consideration to the evidence given by those representing the baking trade, and fully realise the difficulty there is in fixing rigid weights for loaves of bread, having in view the well-known loss in weight which takes place during baking and subsequent to baking.

12. It is admitted that many so-called 2 lb. or half-quartern loaves of bread do, in fact, when delivered to purchasers, weigh considerably less than 2 lbs. The committee are quite alive to the fact that, if the law made it compulsory to increase the weight of all such loaves to a minimum of 2 lbs., the public might have to pay more for the loaves, so that it cannot be said that the public is entirely a loser by the conditions under which the trade is at present carried on, bearing in mind that the interests of the buyer are in a great degree safeguarded by the keenness of competition for customers which exists. While those poor people who buy a 2-lb. loaf over the counter may have the full weight given to them by the addition of a "make-weight" in the shape of a slice of bread, many loaves delivered by bakers' vans to customers' houses weigh less than their full nominal weight, and no "make-weight" is offered. While the law that bread shall be sold by weight only is generally observed, it is sometimes rendered nugatory by various means.

13. Bearing in mind that bread forms a large portion of the food of the people, and that Government has already recognised that trade in this article should be conducted subject to exceptional and special laws, the committee are of opinion that the present laws should be amended where they have been found in practice to be faulty or inoperative. They further think that the Bread Act applicable to London should be made to conform to a new Bread Act applicable to the whole of England and Wales.

14. The recommendations of the committee under this part of their reference are as follows:—

(1) The Bread Acts of 1822 and 1836 to be repealed, and a new Act applicable to the whole of England and Wales to be passed, re-enacting the existing law that bread shall be sold by weight only.

(2) An obligation to be laid on Local Authorities who appoint inspectors under the Weights and Measures Acts to administer the Bread Act.

(3) "Fancy Bread" to be defined, and to be exempt from the operation of the Act.

(4) All bread, when sold over the counter, to be in parcels of 1 lb., or multiples of 1 lb., or the actual weight of such bread to be then and there ascertained by weighing, and declared to the purchaser.

(5) All bread sold outside the shop to be sold either

(*a*) in parcels of 1 lb., or multiples of 1 lb., or

(*b*) at a weight clearly guaranteed to the purchaser orally, or by written or printed notice in the following form:—

The bread (or, each loaf) sold with this notice is guaranteed to weigh at least lb. oz. The purchaser is entitled to have the bread weighed on delivery, and to be informed of the exact weight of each loaf or parcel of bread delivered.

(6) Paragraphs 4 and 5 not to apply to bread which is less than 1 lb. in weight, cut from a loaf, or when slices are demanded, or to bread supplied under contract to hospitals, asylums, infirmaries, or other public institutions, hotels, or restaurants, when the contract provides that the quantity supplied is to be ascertained by weighing on delivery, and the bread is for consumption within such institutions, hotels, or restaurants.

(7) Persons selling or delivering bread, whether in or outside the shop, to be obliged to provide proper weights and scales.

(8) That any sale of bread of less weight than 1 lb., or a multiple of 1 lb., or of less weight than that guaranteed, as the case may be, should render the seller liable to a penalty for the sale of short weight bread: Provided that no conviction should take place in respect of

the short weight of a single loaf, but on the average of not fewer than three loaves.

(9) That inspectors under the Act be empowered to purchase any bread which is on sale, or exposed for sale, or which is being carried for delivery, and when a loaf has been purchased, to weigh two other loaves, to be selected by the Inspector, in order to carry out the proviso in Paragraph (8); and that it should be an offence for a baker or his servant to refuse to sell to an inspector any bread which is on sale, or to refuse to allow him to test the weight of two other loaves.

(10) That increased penalties should be prescribed for offences subsequent to the first.

(11) The limit of 48 hours fixed by the existing Acts for laying informations before Justices to be increased to 28 days: Provided that the baker or seller be informed of the fact that an inspection has been made, either at the time of the inspection or reasonably soon after the inspection, as a condition precedent to any subsequent proceedings which may be set on foot.

(12) A provision to be enacted similar to that contained in Section 5 of the Margarine Act (1887), and Section 6 of the Employment of Children Act (1903), and Section 6 of the Shops Hours Act (1892), empowering a defendant to lay an information against his servant, and to be discharged if he proves that his servant is at fault.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

25th November, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 25th November, 1914, being a Meeting of the Weights and Measures Committee of the County Council of Lanark.

Present—

John A. Beattie.	William Love.
John Campell.	Gavin A. Shanks.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	William Sym.
Robert Lambie.	William Templeton.

Attending—

Andrew Mitchell, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Chairman. In the absence of Mr. Tonner, chairman of the committee, Mr. Lambie was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minute of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 28th October, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Report by Chief Inspector. There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Chief Inspector (Appendix).

Inspectors' salaries, &c. The meeting having gone over the list of Inspectors' salaries to 15th December, the Inspectors' Assistants' wages to 14th November, and the Inspectors' expenses to 14th November, and other accounts, all as set forth in Appendix II. to the Report of the Chief Inspector, the same were passed for payment.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

Weights and Measures Office,
3 Hamilton Road,
Cambuslang, 18*th November*, 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Weights and Measures Committee.

Gentlemen,

I submit summary of the reports of the Inspectors for the month of October (Appendix I.). *Summary of Inspectors' reports.*

There is nothing exceptional for me to report this month, but perhaps the following brief statement of the work done during the month, may be of interest to the Committee. *Inspection of Weights, &c., at Collieries, Coal Depots, and Auction Marts.*

The weighing machines at all the Collieries, Coal Depots, and Auction Marts in the County were tested. The weighing machines for determining the wages of the miners were found to be in good working order; the weigh-bridges at the Coal Depots were found to be correct; and the weigh-bridges at the Auction Marts, viz., Lanark, Biggar, Wishaw, and Strathaven, were also found to be accurate and in excellent condition.

Two extra large weigh-bridges, each capable of weighing 102 tons, which had been fixed up at Newton Steel Works, were tested and stamped. In the event of any number of this class of machine being erected in the County, it will probably be necessary to procure additional standard weights.

I submit a statement of the salaries of the Inspectors, the wages of their assistants, and of expenses (Appendix II). *Statement of salaries of inspectors, &c.*

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW MITCHELL,
Chief Inspector.

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APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1914.

Verification Work.

District.	Number of Weights, &c., Submitted.	Correct.			Stamped.			Adjusted.		Rejected.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1, ...	721	40	12	16	636	1	12	634	1	2	—	2
„ 2, ...	93	—	—	—	85	—	8	85	—	—	—	—
„ 3, ...	16	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
	830	40	12	16	721	1	36	719	1	2	—	2

Inspections under the Coal Mines Act, 1887.

District.	Tested.		Found Correct.		Incorrect or Requiring Attention.	
	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.
No. 1, ...	37	18	37	18	—	—
„ 2, ...	111	65	98	54	13	11
„ 3, ...	57	22	53	17	4	5
	205	105	188	89	17	16

Fees.

District.	Stamping.	Adjusting.	Total.
No. 1, ...	£5 6 3½	£5 3 11	£10 10 2½
„ 2, ...	4 6 8	0 19 7½	5 6 3½
„ 3, ...	8 12 4	—	8 12 4
Total,	£18 5 3½	£6 3 6½	£24 8 10

REPORTED FOR PROSECUTION.

Andrew Moore, Manager for Alex. Begg, Grocer and Provision Merchant, Shieldmuir, Wishaw. Defective Scale Beam to the extent of 12 drams. Pled guilty. Fined 10/- or 7 days.

25th November, 1914.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

STATEMENT OF SALARIES OF INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES.

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th December.

Chief Inspector, ...	£15 0 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13 6 8		
Inspector Paterson, ...	12 1 8		
		£40	8 4

Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 14th November.

Chief Inspector, ...	£7 0 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	8 0 0		
Inspector Paterson, ...	6 10 0		
		£21	10 0

Inspectors' Expenses to 14th November.

Chief Inspector, ...	£3 3 7		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	3 3 8		
Inspector Paterson, ...	4 4 9		
		£10	12 0

Carting standard weights, testing weighing machines at pits, &c.

Kerr Brothers, Motherwell, ...	£2 5 0		
Robert Haddow, Lanark, ...	6 0 0		
Gilchrist Brothers, Wishaw, ...	7 9 0		
Edward Laurie, Airdrie, ...	4 19 0		
		£20	13 0
Total, - - -		£93	3 4

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROPOSED LIGHT RAILWAY ALONG CLYDE VALLEY.

GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 28th October, 1914, being a Meeting of the Special Committee of the County Council of Lanark appointed with regard to the proposed Light Railway along Clyde Valley. — 28th October, 1914.

Present—

Walter C. B. Christie.	Andrew Murdoch.
George Fraser.	Colonel King Stewart.
Robert Lambie.	William Templeton.

Attending—

Alexander Scott, C.E.

Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice ing the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting*

The Clerk submitted and read the remit from the County Council, which in the following terms, viz.: — *Remit.*

"Mr. Templeton having referred to the proposal for the construction of a light railway along the Clyde Valley and to the advantages which such a railway would confer upon the public generally, and especially those engaged in the cultivation of fruit, suggested that the construction of such a railway at the present time might be of great benefit in affording useful employment to men who might be thrown out of work in consequence of the war.

"The meeting, after consideration, agreed to remit the matter for consideration and report to the special committee appointed by the Finance and Public Health Committees, viz.: —

Colonel King Stewart.	James C. Hope Vere.
Colonel Buchanan.	J. P. Baird.
George Fraser.	Robert Lambie.
Walter C. B. Christie.	William Templeton.

(Mr. Fraser, chairman; and two a quorum.)"

The Clerk reported that Mr. Alexander Scott, C.E., had, on his nstruction, laid down on a map of the district through which the light rail- y was proposed to be laid, what appeared to him to be the most convenient practicable route, viz., commencing at a point on the Lesmahagow Branch f the Caledonian Railway, at Auldton Colliery, about half a mile south of serf Station, and terminating at the village of Crossford, the route measuring in all about $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles. — *Map submitted showing route suggested by Mr. Alexander Scott, C.E.*

The meeting, after discussion, agreed to make an inspection of the posed route of the railway on the afternoon of Monday, 2nd proximo, and structed the Clerk accordingly. — *Agreed to make an inspection of route.*

It was agreed that the Board of Agriculture for Scotland should be con- ted in regard to the project, with a view to eliciting their views, and, if essary, their support, and the Clerk was instructed to arrange for an terview.

In view of the fact that Mr. Scott's services would be available, it was reed that it would be unnecessary, at least in the meantime, to call in the istance of an outside engineer. — *Agreed that it would be unnecessary meantime to call in assistance of outside engineer.*

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROPOSED LIGHT RAILWAY ALONG CLYDE VALLEY.

2nd November, 1914. At DALSERF, upon Monday, 2nd November, 1914, being a Meeting of t Special Committee on Proposed Light Railway along Clyde Valley.

Present—

WALTER C. B. CHRISTIE. WILLIAM TEMPLETON.
ROBERT LAMBIE. Colonel KING STEWART.

Attending—

ALEXANDER SCOTT, C.E.

Chairman. In the absence of Mr. Fraser, for whom an apology was submitte Colonel King Stewart presided.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the noti calling the meeting.

Inspection of route of proposed railway from Auldton to Crossford. The members of committee then proceeded to inspect the suggest route of the proposed Light Railway, beginning at a point on the Lesmahago Branch of the Caledonian Railway near Auldton Colliery, and terminating Crossford. The committee inspected the route at various points, and receiv explanations from Mr. Scott as to the levels and gradients of the line at thes and as to how any engineering difficulties which might arise could surmounted.

Deputation from local fruit growers. On concluding their inspection at Crossford, the committee were m by a deputation from fruit growers and others in the Clyde Valley, w expressed the opinion that the construction of a light railway to Crossfo would be of very great service to their industry, and would also contribute the further development of the district. They stated, however, that if it we possible the railway should be continued to Lanark, as Crossford, while a co venient centre for the majority of the fruit growers, would not be a suitab terminus for such areas as Kirkfieldbank and the Nemphlar district, and oth areas further up the valley. It was pointed out by the committee that t question of the extension of the railway from Crossford to Lanark was, in t first instance, an economic one, and that at present they were advised that t section from Crossford to Lanark would be too expensive to construct, as the were serious engineering difficulties to be overcome along that part of t route. It was finally arranged that Mr. Scott, the Secretary of the local Fru Growers' Association, should obtain from the members of the Associati particulars of the quantities of fruit, coal, manure, &c., which they were the habit of sending out and bringing in, and should forward these particula to the Clerk, in order that the committee might have some data to go up in estimating the traffic which the railway would attract to itself, and t economic possibilities of the scheme. The committee assured the deputati that when this information had been furnished all that they had said wou receive the most careful consideration.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROPOSED LIGHT RAILWAY ALONG CLYDE VALLEY.

2nd December, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 2nd December, 1914, being a Meeting of the Special Committee of the County Council appointed with regard to the proposed Light Railway along Clyde Valley.

Present—

J. P. Baird. | Robert Lambie.
George Fraser. | Colonel King Stewart.
William Templeton.

Attending—

Alexander Scott, C.E.

Chairman.

Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meetings of committee.

The minutes of the meetings of the committee, of dates 28th October and 4th November, 1914, which had been printed and copies sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved and signed.

Consideration of remit.

The committee resumed consideration of the remit to them, when the Clerk reported that, as instructed at the meeting of 28th October last, he had communicated with the Board of Agriculture, requesting an interview. An interview had actually been arranged, but, owing to unforeseen circumstances, had to be abandoned. The Clerk had, however, again been in communication with the Board, with a view to fixing another date, and he submitted a letter which he had received from the Board to-day, offering to receive the members of the committee on Friday, 11th, or Monday, 14th current. It was agreed to fix Monday, 14th current, at 12.30 p.m., for the proposed meeting.

The Clerk further reported that since the last meeting of the committee information had been obtained from Mr. James T. Scott, Secretary of the Clydeside Fruit-growers' Association, regarding the amount of traffic from Crossford District which might make use of the proposed railway, and from Mr. Thomson, grocer, Crossford, as to the probable number of passengers who might travel by the railway. A letter had also been received from Mr. Gilchrist, Convener of the Kirkfieldbank District of the Clydeside Fruit-growers' Association, giving details of the estimated total amount of fruit, manure, coal, and general merchandise despatched from and brought into Kirkfieldbank District. In his letter, Mr. Gilchrist stated that there was a strong local opinion in favour of a tramway being constructed on the public road from Hamilton to Kirkfieldbank, in preference to the scheme for the proposed light railway to Crossford.

The communications from Mr. Scott, Mr. Thomson, and Mr. Gilchrist were read to the meeting.

The Clerk stated that he had already forwarded to the Board of Agriculture a note of the information given by Mr. Scott and Mr. Thomson, and that he would also forward to the Board a note of the information supplied by Mr. Gilchrist.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 4th November, 1914, being a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Council of Lanark, as Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts. 4th November, 1914.

Present—

William Barr.	John M. Loudon.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	William Love.
John Hurll.	Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
John Jackson.	James C. Pollok.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart. M.V.O.	William Templeton.
	David Thomson.

Attending—

Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

Mr. Templeton, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 16th September, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

There were laid before the meeting the following Orders by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, viz.:— *Orders by Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.*

Importation of Dogs Order of 1914;
Foreign Hay and Straw (Amendment) Order of 1914 (No. 2);

the purport of which the Clerk briefly explained.

The Clerk reported that the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries had now revoked entirely the restrictions which had been placed upon the importation of cattle from Ireland. *Foot and Mouth Disease.—Revocation of restriction on importation of cattle from Ireland.*

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk reported that the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries had also revoked the Orders made by them in respect of the movement of animals from the neighbourhood of Grimsby, consequent upon the existence of foot-and-mouth disease in that area. *Revocation of orders relating to movement of animals in Grimsby district.*

Further outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease in England,

The Clerk stated that, since the date of last meeting, two further outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease had occurred in England—one at Deal, Kent, and the other at Orlingbury, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire—and that in both cases the Board had taken precautions to prevent the spread of the disease, and had made Orders prohibiting the movement of animals into a large area surrounding the infected premises.

Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907.—Number of notifications.

The Clerk stated that, since the date of last meeting, 25 cases had been notified under the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, and that of these 4 had been certified to be cases of anthrax, the particulars of these cases being as follows, viz.:—

Cases of Anthrax.

Flatt Farm, East Kilbride (William Chalmers).—In this case the animal affected was a six years old cow in milk, which had been on the premises for two years, and which died on 16th September. The artificial feeding consisted of nutted compound cake and Indian grey pea meal. There remained on the premises 30 cattle and 5 horses.

Scorricholm Farm, Lesmahagow (John Kirkwood).—In this case the animal affected was a five years old Ayrshire cow in milk, which had been bred on the farm, and which died on 26th September. Soya cake was the only artificial feeding used. There remained on the premises 48 cattle, 6 swine, and 2 horses.

Hosenet Farm, Stonehouse (James Anderson).—The animal affected in this case was a two years old Ayrshire heifer, which was bred on the farm, and which died on 20th October. No artificial feeding was actually given to this animal, although she had access to linseed cake. There remained on the premises 49 cattle, 2 swine, and 2 horses.

Castlehill Farm, by Wishaw (David Wingate).—In this case the animal affected was a $2\frac{1}{2}$ years old Ayrshire cow, which had been on the premises for seven months, and which died on 29th October. The artificial feeding consisted of bean meal and bran.

Confirmation of outbreaks by Board of Agriculture.

The Clerk stated that in each case the diagnosis of the County Veterinary Inspector had been confirmed by the Board of Agriculture, and that the usual precautionary measures had been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Withdrawal of restrictions.

The Clerk also stated that in each case, with the exception of the last named, the restrictions had been withdrawn, as well as in the case of Colinhill Farm, Strathaven (John Watson), reported to last meeting.

Swine Fever.—Infected places.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, the following premises had been declared to be swine fever infected places under the Swine Fever Order, viz.:—

Brigbrae, Clydesdale (Anthony Mulhearn);
Eddlewood House, Hamilton (Francis M'Glynn);
Cander Mains Farm, Stonehouse (George Gray);

but that the restrictions had since been withdrawn in the first two cases, and also in the following cases reported to last meeting, viz.:—

Brigbrae, Clydesdale (Anthony Mulhearn).
Green Farm, Wishaw (David Marshall).

Sheep Scab.—Examination of sheep stock on Boreland Farm, Dunsyre.

The Clerk stated that, in consequence of a report from Mr. Campbell, Inspector of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, of an outbreak of sheep scab amongst a lot of 60 black-faced ewe lambs bought by a Fifeshire farmer at Lanark Auction Mart, on 19th August, where they were exposed for sale by Mr. Charles Cadzow, Boreland Farm, Dunsyre, the County Veterinary Inspector, accompanied by Mr. Campbell, examined the stock on Boreland

Farm, but no evidence of scab was found. It was, however, considered desirable to have all the sheep on the premises thoroughly dipped, and this having been done, the notice imposing restrictions which had been served on Mr. Cadzow was withdrawn on 13th October. The meeting approved.

The Farm, Glasford; Burnbrae Farm, Quarter; Coldstream Farm, Avondale.

The County Veterinary Inspector reported that, on 23rd October, he visited and examined the sheep stock on the premises of Thomas Meikle, The Farm, Glasford, and Robert Kirkland, Burnbrae Farm, Quarter, and on 26th October the sheep belonging to Wm. Watt, butcher, Strathaven, on Coldstream Farm, Avondale, which were alleged to have been in contact with sheep in Ayrshire, amongst which scab had broken out. The County Veterinary Inspector stated that he found no evidence of scab in any of the animals examined, but that he had instructed restriction notices to be served with respect to the stock on each farm, and that he proposed to visit the premises again shortly to make a further inspection of the sheep.

Prosecution of James Hamilton, Annieston Farm, Symington.

The Clerk reminded the meeting of the offences committed against (1) The Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, and (2) The Tuberculosis Order of 1913, by James Hamilton, Annieston Farm, Symington, as reported to a previous meeting, and stated that the accused pled not guilty to the charges against him, but was convicted on evidence, and was fined £5 in respect of each offence, with an alternative of seven days' imprisonment in each case.

Contraventions.—Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1908.

There were laid before the meeting police informations in the following cases for alleged contraventions of the Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1908, viz.:—

(1) James Clark, Rockside Farm, Kilchoman, Islay, Argyllshire.
(2) William Torrance, junr., Trees Farm, Armadale.
(3) Peter Quin, Longcarse, Blairlogie, Stirlingshire.

The Clerk having explained the circumstances in each of the above cases, the meeting instructed that the information in the first-named case should be sent to the Fiscal, with a view to prosecution, and that the accused in the other cases should be warned against repetition of the offences alleged against them.

"Johne's Disease.—Communication from Mr. T. Douglas Wallace, Hamilton Estates Office.

The Clerk submitted a letter, of date 2nd instant, which he had received from Mr. T. Douglas Wallace, Hamilton Estates Office, Hamilton, with regard to the advisability of making a representation to the Board of Agriculture to include "Johne's Disease" within the scope of the Diseases of Animals Acts.

The Clerk stated that, in reply, he had informed Mr. Wallace that this Local Authority had previously made a representation to the Board on the subject, that as the Board had, owing to the War, suspended the operation of many of their Orders, the present was hardly an opportune moment for renewing the representation, but that, when circumstances were more favourable, the matter would again be considered. The meeting approved.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

25th November, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 25th November, 1914, being a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Council of Lanark, as Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

Present—

William Barr.	Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	James C. Pollok.
Gavin Hamilton.	William Sym.
John Hurll.	William Templeton.
William Love.	David Thomson.

Attending—

Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

Chairman.

Mr. Templeton, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 4th November, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Orders by Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

There was laid before the meeting the Animals (Landing from Ireland) Consolidation and Amendment Order of 1914, which came into operation on 16th November, and which consolidates the various Orders made by the Board of Agriculture in regard to the landing of animals from Ireland, and provides that the animals must be shipped from ports specified in the schedule to the Order, and landed at a port defined by the Board of Agriculture as a landing place; that the animals so landed shall be detained at the landing place for a period of 10 hours, and shall not be moved until they have been examined by an Inspector of the Board.

Amongst other provisions, the Order imposes certain special conditions as regards swine and sheep.

There were also laid before the meeting the following Orders by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, viz.:—

(1) Foreign Hay and Straw (Amendment) Order of 1914 (No. 3); and

(2) Foreign Hay and Straw (Amendment) Order of 1914 (No. 4);

the purport of which the Clerk briefly explained.

Kent and Northamptonshire Foot-and Mouth Disease Orders.—Revocation.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk reported that the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries had now revoked the Orders made by them in respect of the movement of animals from the neighbourhood of Deal, Kent, and Orlingbury, near Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, consequent upon the existence of foot-and-mouth disease in these districts.

Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907.—Number of notifications.

The Clerk stated that, since the date of last meeting, eight cases had been notified under the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, but that none of these had been certified to be cases of anthrax.

Swine Fever.

The Clerk reported that the premises of Patrickholm, Stonehouse, occupied by James Harvie Hamilton, had, since the date of last meeting, been declared to be a swine fever infected place, but that the restrictions had since been withdrawn.

The Clerk further reported that the restrictions had also been withdrawn in the case of Candermains Farm, Stonehouse (G. Gray), intimated to last meeting.

Sheep Scab.—Report by County Veterinary Inspector.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the County Veterinary Inspector reported that, on 19th instant, he revisited and examined the sheep on—

(1) The Farm, Glasford;

(2) Burnbrae Farm, Quarter; and

(3) Coldstream Farm, Avondale;

and stated that he found no trace of sheep scab in any of the lots.

Valuations under Tuberculosis Order.—Communication from Board of Agriculture.

He further stated that the sheep on The Farm, Glasford, and Burnbrae Farm, Quarter, were shortly to be dipped a second time, and that when this had been done to the satisfaction of the Inspector, the restrictions would be withdrawn.

The County Veterinary Inspector also reported that the sheep on Coldstream Farm were being moved direct to the abattoir in lots, and that as they would soon all be slaughtered there was no need to have them re-dipped. He stated, however, that meantime the restrictions would remain.

The Clerk submitted a letter from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
"4 Whitehall Place,
"London, S.W., 10th November, 1914.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to refer to the claim made by your Local Authority in respect of compensation paid for cattle slaughtered under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order of 1914, and I am to say that it appears to the Board that in the following cases the valuations placed upon the animals were excessive:—

Name of Owner of Animal.	Condition of Animal.	Valuation.
		£
Wm. Fleming - -	Suffering from a chronic cough, and showing definite clinical signs of tuberculosis	15
D. Hastie & Sons - -	Do.	14
Wm. Barr - - -	Do.	12
Wm. Reid - - -	Do.	12
James P. Somerville -	Do.	13
Wm. Barrie - - -	Do.	12
Wm. Macaulay - -	Do.	10
Wm. Turnbull - - -	Do.	16
Wm. Aitken - -	Do.	10
John McKenn - -	Do. (2 animals)	15 and 18
Andrew Woods - -	Do.	10
M. Semple - - -	Do.	15
Robert Letham - -	Do.	10
James Hamilton - -	Do.	16
Alex. Gillies - - -	Suffering from tuberculosis of the udder -	16
M. Dick - - -	Do.	14

"The Board would be glad to be favoured with the observations of your Local Authority thereon.

"In this connection the Board would remind your Local Authority of the opinion expressed in paragraph 10 of the Board's circular letter of the 23rd June last (A. 81/C), that the 'market value' of an animal should be the sum it would be worth in the open market in its actual condition, and not the sum the animal would be worth if it were free from disease or suspicious symptoms.

"I am, SIR,

"Your obedient Servant,

"F. L. C. FLOUD,
"*for Secretary.*"

Observations of County Veterinary Inspector.

There was also submitted the following letter from the County Veterinary Inspector, to whom the Board's communication had been handed for his observations, viz.:—

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 20th November, 1914.

"DEAR SIR,

"TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1914.

"LOCAL AUTHORITY'S CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION FOR QUARTER ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.

"I have to acknowledge your letter enclosing that from the Board of Agriculture, No. A. 8279/1914, in which the Board take objection to the valuations which we have put on 17 animals slaughtered as being excessive, call attention to paragraph 10 of their covering letter of 23rd June last, and ask for explanatory observations.

"I need not say I am much surprised, as we considered the valuations which we had made were not too high. Indeed, in many cases the owner's consent was given reluctantly.

"The price of stock, and particularly of dairy cows, has never been so high as now in my recollection.

"But since there are included in the list of animals four that were valued at £10, I fear that my interpretation of the words 'market value' does not agree with that intended by the Board.

"Is it to be inferred from the Board's letter that no animal 'suffering from a chronic cough, and showing definite clinical evidence of tuberculosis, is to be valued at a figure as high as £10?

"In determining the 'market value' we assume the animal is being exposed in the open mart in the usual way in its actual condition, that the usual type of buyers is present, and that the seller does not proclaim that the animal has been inspected and certified to be suffering from one of the forms of tuberculosis amenable to the Order. We presume that the 'market value' is being assessed by men who have no professional knowledge, but are fair judges as to what would be paid for each beast as it passes through the mart.

"If this be a misinterpretation of the terms of the Order, and if the 'market value' is to be reckoned as the amount which a buyer would give for a condemned animal, knowing it to have been condemned, the Board's objections to what we have done are well justified, but I cannot agree that such a valuation would be the 'market value' of the animal.

"Further, if the fact that the animal is diseased beyond what is apparent to the ordinary buyer is to be a consideration in estimating the 'market value,' it would add greatly to the difficulties of operating the Order, and would, I am afraid, involve many references to the Board in the matter of disputed valuations.

"I have been able, in several instances, to certify that a cow, newly calved and recently bought, costing upwards of £20, was suffering from a chronic cough, and showed definite clinical evidence of tuberculosis.

"Notwithstanding that, her appearance and milking capacity have been such, in some cases, that, if put up for auction, she would fetch little less than the original purchase price. In such a case one can imagine an owner's reluctance to accept a valuation of less than £10.

"A valuation so low as this could only be put on if we discounted entirely her capacity to yield milk and reckoned her a beef animal.

"Yours faithfully,

"HUGH BEGG, F.R.C.V.S.,
"*County Veterinary Inspector.*"

The meeting, after consideration, approved of the terms of the letter of the County Veterinary Inspector, and instructed the Clerk to transmit a copy of it to the Board, with any further observations he might consider advisable.

Communication from Corporation of Glasgow.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter from the Town-Clerk of Glasgow, transmitting print of a report by Professor M'Call showing the results of his examination of samples of milk taken from cows suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis of the udder.

Observations from County Veterinary Inspector.

The Clerk stated that the method of operating the Tuberculosis Order in the County and in the City seemed to differ so materially that there was hardly a fair basis for comparison, but that he had communicated with the County Veterinary Inspector on the subject, and he submitted the reply, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 18th November, 1914.

"SIR,

"TUBERCULOSIS ORDERS OF 1913-1914.

"I duly received from you the letter from the Town-Clerk of Glasgow, asking for data relative to the examination of milk samples for tubercle bacilli, and enclosing a report by Professor M'Call to his Local Authority on the subject.

"I have pleasure in giving you the following data of the results of our milk sample examinations under the above Orders, as from 1st May, 1913, to 6th August, 1914, viz.:—

	Number of Samples.	Microscopical examination of smear.		Biological experiment.	
		Positive.	Negative.	Positive.	Negative.
From cases reported by owners, &c., ...	188	32	156	1	53
From cases detected during inspection of herds under the Public Health Acts, ...	90	27	63	5	42
Total, ...	278	59	219	6	95

Out of a total number of 278 samples, 59 were found positive on microscopical examination, and the cows represented were dealt with at once, the remainder being negative microscopically. But of these, 101 were further tested by the inoculation of guinea pigs, and on *post-mortem* examination 6 of these were found to be tuberculous.

"For various reasons no biological experiment was conducted with the other samples that were negative microscopically.

"From the above it will be seen that, unlike Glasgow, we have been able to detect fully 90 per cent. of all our positive milks on the smear, and have dealt with the animals concerned at once.

"For the purposes of the Tuberculosis Order, the biological test, although it is capable of discovering almost 10 per cent of cases escaping detection by smear examination, is too tedious, and therefore impracticable as a means of controlling udder tuberculosis under the Tuberculosis Order.

"The remarks which Professor M'Call adds on 'Testing with Tuberculin,' &c., seem to be of a private nature. My Local Authority have repeatedly pleaded for power to use tuberculin without the owner's consent, and on this point I agree with Professor M'Call's report.

"Yours faithfully,
"HUGH BEGG, F.R.C.V.S.,
"*County Veterinary Surgeon.*"

The meeting instructed the Clerk to transmit to the Town-Clerk of Glasgow a copy of the County Veterinary Inspector's communication.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 4th November, 1914, being a Meeting of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 4th November, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.	Robert Lambie.
William Barr.	Colonel Logan.
Walter C. B. Christie.	A. D. Mack.
William L. Dyer.	Gavin A. Shanks.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.	Colonel King Stewart.
	William Templeton.

In the absence of Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, from whom an apology was intimated, Colonel King Stewart was appointed chairman of the meeting. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 30th September last, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

Accounts and requisitions, a summary of which forms an appendix to this minute, and amounting in all to £103,909 19s. 1d., were laid before the meeting, and the same, having been examined, were passed for payment. The precept books, containing the accounts in detail, were also submitted and initialed by Messrs. Lambie and Mack. *Accounts and Requisitions.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following statement of loan indebtedness, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee, viz.:— *Statement of loan indebtedness.*

Statement of Loan Indebtedness as at 31st October, 1914.

Loan indebtedness reported at last meeting, ...		£1,118,897	15 6
Loans taken since last meeting, ...	£67,698 10 2		
Loans repaid, do., ...	48,510 0 0		
		19,188	10 2
		£1,138,086	5 8
Sums due to Bank on capital accounts.		25,401	3 8
		£1,163,487	9 4

The County Fund stands as follows:—

Temporary loan from private parties under Section 67 (4) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, ...	£30,000	0 0
Of which there has been expended	5,358	0 9
Leaving at the credit of the County Fund in Bank,	£24,641	19 3

Official acknowledgments.

The official acknowledgments for the loans taken, as per the foregoing statement, were submitted for signature, and were authorised to be signed by any two members of the committee, and thereafter to be signed and sealed by the County Clerk.

Middle Ward Water Requisitions.

There were laid before the meeting requisitions by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for sums required in connection with the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, viz.:—

No. 182 (new), dated 31st October, 1914, ...	£8	5 11
No. 187 (old), dated 31st October, 1914, ...	69	8 9

Receipt of Equivalent Grant.

The Clerk stated that he had received from Government the grant under Section 2 (5) of the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892, known as the Equivalent Grant, amounting to £12,307 19s. 3d., being an increase of £426 12s. 3d., as compared with that of last year.

Equivalent Grant. — Contributions to Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses and Lanarkshire Association for Nurses.

There was also submitted a letter from Messrs. Forbes, Moncrieff, & Douglas, C.A., 22 Hill Street, Edinburgh, of date 26th October, 1914, making application on behalf of the Scottish Branch of Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses for a contribution from the Equivalent Grant to the Institute.

The Clerk having stated that a contribution of £100 to this Association, and £50 to the Lanarkshire Association for Nurses had been made in previous years, the meeting agreed to renew these contributions, subject to the consent of the Secretary for Scotland being obtained.

Equivalent Grant. — Contribution to Motherwell Public Library.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter from the Librarian, Motherwell Public Library, of date 24th September, 1914, applying again for a contribution towards the purchase of educational books for the Library, and stating that full advantage of the facilities afforded by the Library continued to be taken by County students and others in the County. The Clerk having reminded the meeting that a grant of £25 had been made in previous years, it was, after consideration, agreed to make a contribution of the same amount out of this year's Equivalent Grant, subject to the consent of the Secretary for Scotland being obtained.

Equivalent Grant.—Lighting of Main Roads in Middle Ward.

There was laid before the meeting a letter from the the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 25th September last, enclosing a Note of the estimated maintenance charges for the lighting of the following main roads in that district for the season 1914-15, amounting to £193 10s., which it was proposed should be met out of their share of the Equivalent Grant, viz.:—

Bothwell Road, ...			
Motherwell Highway (Hamilton to Motherwell), ...			
Glasgow and Carlisle Highway (Hamilton to Larkhall),	£151	0	0
Glasgow and Hamilton Highway (Priory Bridge to Halfway), ...			
Burnhead, Woodside, and Netherburn Highway, ...	28	10	0
Meikle Earnock Highway, ...	14	0	0
Total, ...	£193	10	0

The meeting, after consideration, agreed to apply a portion of the Middle Ward District Committee's share of the Equivalent Grant to the purpose above suggested, subject to the consent of the Secretary for Scotland being obtained.

Equivalent Grant—Lighting of main roads in Lower Ward.

It was agreed, at the request of the Lower Ward District Committee, to apply the sum of £29 2s. 4d. from their share of the Equivalent Grant towards the lighting of the portion of Cumbernauld Road between the Millerston and Stepps and Chryston and Muirhead Special Lighting Districts, and £9 18s. towards the lighting of the portion of Shettleston Road outwith the North Shettleston Lighting District between Blackcroft Road and the district boundary of Barrachnie, subject to the consent of the Secretary for Scotland being obtained.

Equivalent Grant.—Contribution to War Relief Funds.

The meeting having expressed a desire to make a contribution from the quivalent Grant to the war relief funds, agreed, subject to the approval of he Secretary for Scotland, that a sum of £1,000 be set aside for this purpose. he meeting, having discussed the particular objects to which the money might ost suitably be devoted, agreed to remit the matter of the actual apportionent of the contribution to Colonel King Stewart, Mr. Hamilton Houldsworth, id Mr. Lambie, with powers.

Allocation of Equivalent Grant.

The meeting thereafter, assuming the approval of the Secretary for cotland, agreed that the Equivalent Grant be allocated as follows:—

ontribution towards assisting in the training of Nurses to be employed in the County by the Scottish Branch of Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses,...	£100 0 0		
ontribution towards the funds of the Lanarkshire Association for Nurses which is affiliated to the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute for Nurses, ...	50 0 0		
ontribution to the funds of Motherwell Public Library,	25 0 0		
ontribution to the funds of Glasgow Veterinary College (voted 1st April, 1914), ...	78 15 0		
ost of filling up quarry adjoining Cambuslang Electricity and Refuse Destruction Works (voted 1st April, 1914), ...	136 0 0		
ontribution allowed by Secretary for Scotland towards expenses sending representatives from the County Council and District Committees to Congresses and Conferences of 1914, ...	250 0 0		
ontribution to War Relief Funds,.	1,000 0 0		
	£1,639 15 0		
ost of Lighting Main Roads, Middle Ward, £193 10 0			
Do. Lower Ward, ... 39 0 4	232 10 4		
		£1,872 5 4	
	Valuation.		
pper Ward (for Highways), ...	£374,935	...	2,045 1 11
iddle Ward (for Public Health), ...	1,352,787	7,378 16 7	
Less cost of lighting Main Roads, as above, ...		193 10 0	
			7,185 6 7
ower Ward (for Public Health), ...	228,119	1,244 5 9	
Less cost of lighting Main Roads, as above, ...		39 0 4	
			1,205 5 5
	£1,955,841	...	
Total grant, ...			£12,307 19 3

Allocation of sum earmarked for Technical Education.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk submitted the ollowing Statement, showing the proposed allocation of the sum of £1,000, hich had been earmarked for the purposes of technical education, together ith the sum of £10 5s. 11d., being bank balance standing at the credit of the echnical Education Account as at 15th May, 1914, and no longer required, f which the meeting approved, viz.:—

	Valuation.	
Upper Ward—for Public Health, ...	£374,935 0 0	£193 13 6
Middle Ward— Do., ...	1,352,787 0 0	698 15 9
Lower Ward— Do., ...	228,119 0 0	117 16 8
	£1,955,841 0 0	£1,010 5 11

Proposal by Upper Ward District Committee to apply their share to Public Health Account.

As relative to this matter, there was submitted a letter from the Clerk to he District Committee of the Upper Ward, of date 22nd October, 1914, stating hat the District Committee proposed to place their share of the sum of £1,000 bove referred to, to the Public Health Account. The meeting approved.

Equivalent Grant.—Expenses of Middle Ward Delegates attending Conference.

There was submitted a letter from Mr. W. E. Whyte, Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, transmitting a Note of the expenses, amounting to £21 4s. 6d., of two delegates to the annual meeting of the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers at Cheltenham in June last. It was explained to the meeting that, of the sum of £250 allowed by the Secretary for Scotland to be set aside from the Equivalent Grant to meet the expenses of conferences and congresses, there was available a balance of only £10 0s. 10d. It was agreed that the District Clerk should be allowed to draw on this sum, and that the balance should be a charge on whatever sum might be set aside from next year's Equivalent Grant for the same purposes.

Fidelity Guarantees of County Clerk's staff in connection with collection of County Rates.

The Clerk having reported that he had received from the Gresham Fire and Accident Insurance Society, Ltd., quotations for the fidelity guarantees of his staff in connection with the collection of County rates, the matter was left in his hands, with powers.

Letter from Clerk to Glasgow Court House Commissioners regarding imposition of Assessment.

There was submitted a letter from the Clerk to the Glasgow Court House Commissioners, of date 31st October, 1914, intimating that the Commissioners had imposed an assessment of £1,160 upon the City of Glasgow, the Lower Ward of the County of Lanark, and the Burgh of Rutherglen, in proportion to the gross valuation of the lands within those districts, to meet the estimated expenditure of the Glasgow Court House Commissioners for the year to 31st August, 1915, and that a Statement of the amount payable by the County Council would be rendered in due course.

Recommendation by Standing Joint-Committee regarding acquisition of sites for proposed new Police Stations at (1) Baillieston and (2) Shotts.

The Clerk reported that the Standing Joint-Committee had recommended the acquisition of sites for proposed new police stations at (1) Baillieston and (2) Shotts.

The site proposed to be acquired for the station at Baillieston consisted of a property in Main Street, Baillieston, known as Macfarlane's Land, extending to 3,810 square yards or thereby, burdened with a feu-duty of £5 8s. 3d., the price of the subjects to be £550.

The site for the proposed police station at Shotts was a feu on the Estate of Calderhead, on the new street in course of formation off Dyfrig Street, the feuing-rate for the ground to be £16 per acre, and the extent of land to be taken being about an acre. The conditions of the feu would be those generally applicable to other feus on the Calderhead Estate. The meeting approved of these proposals.

Children Act.—Cases of (1) Edward Bolton, (2) Michael Gallocher.

The Clerk reported the cases of two boys—(1) Edward Bolton, residing at Harvie's Buildings, Kirkmuirhill, who had pled guilty to a charge of theft committed at Larkhall, with three previous convictions of theft, and had been committed to a Reformatory; and (2) Michael Gallocher, Springhill Road, Barrachnie, who had been convicted of theft, and had also been committed to a Reformatory. The meeting agreed, in terms of the Children Act, to become responsible for the cost of the maintenance of these two offenders in the Institutions.

Defraying of administrative costs that might be incurred by Local Distress Committees appointed in connection with unemployment arising in consequence of the War.

The County Clerk submitted communications he had received from the Scottish Office transmitting copies of correspondence with that Office on the subject of the defraying of any administrative costs that might be incurred by the Local Distress Committees appointed in connection with unemployment arising in consequence of the war. He also submitted correspondence that had passed between him and the Clerk to the Lower Ward District Committee, in which the request had been made that the County Council should sanction expenditure of the nature referred to. The Clerk explained that he had informed the Clerk to the Lower Ward District Committee that, under a dispensing power which the Secretary for Scotland had indicated he was prepared to exercise, such expenditure could legitimately be met by the County Council, and he suggested that an approximate estimate of the expenditure of

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE EACH MONTH FOR PAYMENT BY THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Month of	Loans.	Requisitions by District Committees.	Salaries.	County General.	General Purposes including Police Burghs	Suspense Account.	General purposes (out-with Police Burghs).	Public Health, County.	Diseases of Animals.	Fire Brigade.	Cambuslang Electric Lighting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
June, ...	32,600 5 1	7,855 12 9	1,157 13 2	47 4 11	96 7 1	452 3 8	0 5 10	55 10 1	70 13 5	156 4 0	125 7 11	36,294 15 8	78,912 3 7
July, ...	677 9 5	19,396 3 6	1,204 16 0	305 9 11	45 1 5	1,128 18 11	2 0 4	71 10 2	104 19 7	146 2 4	177 3 0	3,275 3 0	26,534 17 7
August, ...	3,942 17 8	21,303 9 4	1,702 0 6	101 14 8	44 3 10	213 12 3	5 2 4	112 15 7	202 4 11	117 12 4	219 16 0	1,042 10 11	29,008 0 4
September, ...	22,013 6 0	22,736 9 7	1,125 7 3	18 3 11	110 7 1	140 4 3	4 15 2	283 1 7	59 17 2	278 14 11	306 11 3	611 14 2	47,688 12 4
October, ...	24,849 1 9	22,166 15 6	1,138 14 2	1,117 18 6	389 17 4	...	0 7 0	224 9 2	38 15 5	111 13 5	342 2 11	3,405 12 7	53,785 7 9
November, ...	37,430 13 8	25,921 18 11	1,814 4 10	372 7 11	609 3 8	87 13 3	4 19 11	320 0 1	64 0 5	188 14 1	388 14 9	*36,707 7 7	103,909 19 1
December, ...													
January, ...													
February, ...													
March, ...													
April, ...													
May, ...													
Total, ...													

*Registration of Voters, ... £471 11 7
Middle Ward Water—Instalment of Loan and Interest, and price of Land acquired, ... 31,575 12 1
Airdrie Court Houses, payments to Contractors, ... 280 0 0
New Hospitals, Middle Ward—Price of Land acquired, ... 4,148 16 10
Sundry Miscellaneous Accounts, ... 231 7 1

£36,707 7 7

4th November, 1914.

9665

FINANCE COMMITTEE

2nd December, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 2nd December, 1914, being a Meeting of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark.

Present—

John Adam.	Robert Lambie.
William Barr.	A. D. Mack.
William L. Dyer.	Alexander Pillans.
George Fraser.	Gavin A. Shanks.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.	Colonel King Stewart.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.	William Templeton.

W. B. Thomson.

Chairman. Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 4th November, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Accounts and requisitions. Accounts and requisitions, a summary of which forms an appendix to this minute, and amounting in all to £84,254 8s. 1d., were laid before the meeting, and the same, having been examined, were passed for payment. The precept books, containing the accounts in detail, were also submitted, and were examined and initialed by Messrs. Barr and Mack.

Statement of loan indebtedness. The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following Statement of Loan Indebtedness, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee, viz.:—

Statement of Loan Indebtedness as at 28th November, 1914.

Loan indebtedness reported at last meeting, ...					£1,138,086	5	8
Loans repaid since last meeting, ...	£91,179	5	2				
Loans taken since last meeting, ...	88,904	0	0				
					2,275	5	2
					£1,135,811	0	6
Sums due to Bank on Capital Accounts, ...					20,580	7	7
					£1,156,391	8	1

The County Fund stands at £33,964 4s. 8d. to the debit, made up as follows:—

(1) Temporary loan under Section 67 (4) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, ...	£30,000	0	0
(2) Bank overdraft, ...	3,964	4	8
	£33,964	4	8

Official acknowledgments. The official acknowledgments for the loans taken, as per the foregoing Statement, were submitted for signature, and were authorised to be signed by any two members of the committee, and thereafter to be signed and sealed by the County Clerk.

the Local Distress Committee might be made with a view to any necessary payments being met. Mr. M'Callum having explained that he was not able at this stage to give such an estimate, the Clerk suggested that he should be authorised to indicate that expenditure of the nature in question would be met as required, and that the same principle should apply in the case of the other Local Distress Committees. The meeting approved.

Communication from Local Government Board regarding provision of employment for relief of distress consequent upon the War.

There was laid before the meeting a communication from the Local Government Board, of date 6th October, 1914, on the subject of the provision of employment for the relief of distress consequent upon the War, and stating that, in addition to the grant available for assisting District Committees in providing relief work, in terms of the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, sums will be placed at the credit of the Board for the purpose of assisting Local Authorities to provide relief work in localities where there is no Distress Committee in existence, and where actual and acute distress is prevalent. The meeting were agreed that, meantime, there was no need for action on the part of this Local Authority.

Resolution by Corporation of Glasgow regarding pensions to widows of soldiers killed in present War, &c.

There was submitted a letter from the Town-Clerk of Glasgow, of date 31st October, 1914, stating that the Corporation had unanimously adopted the following resolution, and urging this County Council to adopt a similar resolution, viz.:—

"That the Corporation request the Government to grant—

"(1) a minimum pension of £1 per week to the widow of every soldier killed in the present war;

"(2) a similar pension to the dependent mother of soldiers killed;

"(3) £1 per week to the wife of every soldier in the fighting-line; and

"(4) a pension of £1 per week to every soldier permanently maimed in the war; 'soldier' to include sailors, Territorials, and all other units of His Majesty's Forces."

After discussion, it was agreed to delay consideration of the matter until next meeting.

Question of providing additional facilities for collection of assessments at Cambuslang.

The meeting, having taken into consideration the question of providing additional facilities for the collection of assessments at Cambuslang, instructed the Clerk to arrange for an additional day, or days, for the attendance of the Collector locally, should the circumstances justify this.

Audit of County Accounts.

The Clerk intimated to the meeting that the audit of the accounts of the County Council, including those of the District Committees, had, as appointed by the County Auditor, taken place within the County Offices, Hamilton, on 22nd September, 1914, when no ratepayers appeared to state objections to any of the items, and he submitted an abstract of the accounts as audited, and stated that a copy had been sent to each member of the County Council.

The Auditor's certificate is in the following terms, viz.:—

"Glasgow, 22nd September, 1914.—As Auditor appointed by the Secretary for Scotland to audit the accounts of the County Council of the County of Lanark, I hereby certify that I have audited these accounts (whereof the following are abstracts), including those of the District Committees, for the year ending 15th May, 1914, and that I have found them to be correct and in accordance with the Regulations of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889.

"The sum of £64,007 2s. 2d., shown above as Temporary Investments, consists of part of the sums at credit of the County Reserve Monies, the Glasgow Compensation Funds, and Douglas Water Capital Account,

which have been expended on capital works and treated as temporary loans repayable out of the rates applicable to the accounts to which the expenditure has been charged.

"The total expenditure which I have audited and allowed is, as shown in the Summary of Accounts, four hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred and eighty-three pounds fifteen shillings and tenpence half-penny (£427,583 15s. 10½d.), of which seven hundred and six pounds three shillings (£706 3s.), shown as expenditure and charged to Suspense Account, is not a legal charge to any rate until examined and allowed by the person appointed in terms of the Borough Funds Act, 1872. The expenditure of the Police Pension Fund (£2,746 10s. 11d.) and the Cambuslang Electric Lighting Undertaking (£4,237 4s. 3d.) is not included in the foregoing figures, and is dealt with in separate certificates (see pages 139 and 147).

"PETER RINTOUL, C.A.,
"*County Auditor.*"

Receipt of compensation payable by Town Council of Motherwell under Section 6 of the Motherwell Water and Sewage Purification Act, 1914.

The Clerk reported the receipt of £37,500, being the compensation payable by the Town Council of Motherwell to the County Council for themselves and the District Committee of the Middle Ward, under Section 6 of the Motherwell Water and Sewage Purification Act, 1914.

Applications relative to borrowing.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting applications for the consent of the committee to the borrowing of the following sums to meet the cost of capital works, viz.:—

County—

(1) £2,700 for the erection of a new police station at Mount Vernon.

(2) £25 for the purchase of the corner plot of ground forming the junction of Tollcross and London Highways at Mount Vernon.

(3) £7,100 for the erection of a new police and fire station at Bishopbriggs, in the Parish of Cadder.

(4) £625 for the purchase of a site for a new police station at Newmains.

Upper Ward—

£1,500 for the completion of the erection of the bridge over the Clyde between Carstairs and Pettinain, and of the construction of the roads of access thereto.

Middle Ward—

(1) £85 for the erection of additional lamps within the Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District.

(2) £250 for alterations on Pavilion No. 1 at the County Sanatorium, Shotts.

(3) (*a*) £160 12s. 4d. for the widening and improvement of Carscallan Highway, at Chapel, near Quarter, in the Parish of Hamilton.

(*b*) £135 for the widening and improvement of Edinburgh Highway, at the Primitive Methodist Church, Mossend, in the Parish of Bothwell.

(*c*) £95 for the widening and improvement of Newmill Highway, near Chantinghall Bridge, in the Parish of Hamilton; altogether, £390 12s. 4d.

The meeting, having considered the above applications and the information submitted in relation to them, agreed to recommend the borrowing of the sums above specified, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committee being obtained, and the Clerk was instructed to submit the applications to that committee for their consent.

Middle Ward Water requisitions.

There were laid before the meeting requisitions by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for sums required in connection with the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, viz.:—

No. 183 (new), dated 28th November, 1914, ...	£1	2	4
No. 188 (old), dated 28th November, 1914, ...	273	0	2
Camps Scheme, dated 28th November, 1914,	2,144	19	3

Loan from Imperial Road Board.—Form of obligation for repayment.

With reference to the loan for £800 which the Imperial Road Board had agreed to give from the Road Improvement Fund to the County Council, free of interest, for the purpose of acquiring tar-macadam manufacturing apparatus to be used in road improvements in the District of the Upper Ward, and which loan was to be repayable in four equal annual instalments of £200, there was submitted a form of obligation for its due repayment. It was explained that the Road Board requested that the obligation be signed by the Chairman of the County Council and the Clerk and sealed with the Common Seal, and the meeting so authorised.

Allowances to soldiers, sailors, and others engaged in present war.

The meeting resumed consideration of the communication from the Corporation of Glasgow on the subject of pensions and allowances to soldiers, sailors, and others engaged in the present war and their dependants, as set forth in the minutes of last meeting. After discussion, in which it was pointed out that the recommendation as framed by the Corporation was not sufficiently comprehensive to cover the several classes of claims for consideration which would probably fall to be dealt with, the meeting, on the motion of Mr. Lambie, seconded by Mr. Gold, unanimously agreed to recommend the County Council to make a representation to the Government Committee who are now considering the subject, that, in the opinion of the Council, the scale of pensions and allowances should be framed on the most liberal basis possible in the circumstances, and that it should at least be such as will permit of a weekly sum of not less than £1 being paid in the case of each individual who may be personally incapacitated from pursuing ordinary avocations as the result of wounds or other cause attributable to the war, and a not less sum in respect of each household which has been deprived of its breadwinner, regard being had in each case to the number of persons dependent on the person pensioned or in the household deprived of support.

Logan Reservoir.—Question of compensation for loss of casualties.

Under reference to the minutes of meeting of this committee, of date 3rd June, 1914, regarding a claim for compensation for loss of casualties under the Lands Clauses (Scotland) Act, 1845, made by the superior in respect of two parcels of land acquired by the County Council from Mr. William Tod's Trustees for the construction of works in connection with Logan Reservoir, the Clerk explained that, in view of the difficult questions involved, he had submitted a memorial to Counsel on the subject, and that he had now got their opinion, which was that, while a casualty as well as compensation for future casualties were due to the superior, the County Council had a right of relief against Mr. Tod's Trustees. The meeting instructed the Clerk to act in accordance with Counsels' opinion.

Houses for the Working Classes at Harthill and Cleland.—Increase in certain tenders for Works.

The Clerk stated that he was now making application to the Local Government Board for their consent to the borrowing in respect of the schemes, under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, at Harthill and Cleland, and that now or later some modification would require to be made on the estimated expenditure that should be stated in the application, consequent upon the District Committee having been forced into granting an increase in certain of the tenders for the works on account of the abnormal conditions due to the war, and that some increase in cost would also result from the adoption, at the Board's suggestion, of a greater number of the two-room-and-kitchen type of house. The meeting agreed to leave the matter in the Clerk's hands, with a view to his completing the application to the satisfaction of the Local Government Board.

Housing of the Working Classes.—Advance by way of free grant from Treasury.

As relative to the question of housing, the Clerk directed attention to the statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as reported in the Press, that the Treasury, in view of the exceptional conditions now prevailing in respect of the cost of building, will make an advance of 10 per cent. of the approved cost by way of free grant. The Clerk added that he had been in communication with the Local Government Board regarding the matter, and he submitted a letter received in reply this morning, to the effect that the Chancellor's statement might be taken as applicable to Scotland as well as to England.

The meeting agreed that the Clerk should continue to keep the matter in view, and that whatever steps that might be necessary should be taken to secure the proposed grants for the Harthill and Cleland Housing Schemes.

Balance at credit of Linthouse Lighting District account.

The Clerk stated that there was a balance of £41 0s. 7d. at the credit of the account of the Linthouse Lighting District, which district was, under the Glasgow Boundaries Act, 1912, merged into the City. He explained that he had been in communication with the Clerk to the Lower Ward District Committee, and that that committee concurred in the suggestion that the balance in question should be transferred to the Public Health General Account of the Lower Ward. The meeting approved.

Equivalent Grant.—Letter of thanks from Librarian, Motherwell Public Library.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Librarian, Motherwell Public Library, thanking the committee for the contribution of £25 from the Equivalent Grant to the library.

Motherwell Police Assessment.—Letter from Town-Clerk of Motherwell.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter from the Town-Clerk of Motherwell, of date 13th November, 1914, in which he stated, *inter alia*, that he was clearly of opinion that the incidence of assessment for the maintenance of police in Motherwell, and the present system whereby the County directly assesses owners and occupiers in the Burgh are both illegal. After a narrative by the Clerk as to the circumstances that had led up to this letter, and a statement that, in his opinion, the assessment was legal, the meeting, having discussed the matter, considered it unnecessary to take any action.

Applications relative to Borrowing.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting applications for the consent of the committee to the borrowing of the following sums to meet the cost of capital works, viz.:—

Middle Ward—

(1) £1,140 for the construction of a new sewer at Tarbothie, within the Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District;

(2) £700 for alterations on and additions to the County Sanatorium, Longriggend.

The meeting, having considered the above applications and the information in relation to the same, agreed to recommend the borrowing of the sums above specified, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committee being obtained, and the Clerk was instructed to submit the applications to that committee for their consent.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE EACH MONTH FOR PAYMENT BY THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Month of	Loans.	Requisitions by District Committees.	Salaries.	County General.	General Purposes including Police Burghs	Suspense Account.	General purposes (out-with Police Burghs).	Public Health, County.	Diseases of Animals.	Fire Brigade.	Cambuslang Electric Lighting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
June, ...	32,600 5 1	7,855 12 9	1,157 13 2	47 4 11	96 7 1	452 3 8	0 5 10	55 10 1	70 13 5	156 4 0	125 7 11	36,294 15 8	78,912 3 7
July, ...	677 9 5	19,396 3 6	1,204 16 0	305 9 11	45 1 5	1,128 18 11	2 0 4	71 10 2	104 19 7	146 2 4	177 3 0	3,275 3 0	26,534 17 7
August, ...	3,942 17 8	21,303 9 4	1,702 0 6	101 14 8	44 3 10	213 12 3	5 2 4	112 15 7	202 4 11	117 12 4	219 16 0	1,042 10 11	29,008 0 4
September, ...	22,013 6 0	22,736 9 7	1,125 7 3	18 3 11	110 7 1	140 4 3	4 15 2	283 1 7	59 17 2	278 14 11	306 11 3	611 14 2	47,688 12 4
October, ...	24,849 1 9	22,166 15 6	1,138 14 2	1,117 18 6	389 17 4	...	0 7 0	224 9 2	38 15 5	111 13 5	342 2 11	3,405 12 7	53,785 7 9
November, ...	37,430 13 8	25,921 18 11	1,814 4 10	372 7 11	609 3 8	87 13 3	4 19 11	320 0 1	64 0 5	188 14 1	388 14 9	36,707 7 7	103,909 19 1
December, ...	46,622 14 7	22,536 14 1	1,203 16 9	42 8 2	28 12 3	141 8 5	3 8 11	106 16 9	23 19 10	152 18 10	240 6 10	*13,151 2 8	84,254 8 1
January, ...													
February, ...													
March, ...													
April, ...													
May, ...													
Total, ...													

*Registration of Voters, ... £163 13 4
Public Health (Cleland Housing)—Purchase price of Land, ... 852 2 2
Airdrie Court Houses, payments to Contractors, ... 230 0 0
New Police Stations, do., ... 928 5 0
Martinmas Interest on County Council Loans, ... 9,743 2 3
County of Lanark Tramways—Instalment of Contract, ... 647 9 0
Sundry Miscellaneous Accounts, ... 586 10 11

£13,151 2 8

2nd December, 1914.
10671

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MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY ROAD BOARD

OF THE

COUNTY OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 25th November, 1914, being a Meeting of the County Road Board of the County of Lanark. 25th November, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.	Rev. George Goodfellow.
James Anderson.	James Hamilton Houldsworth.
J. Raeside Auld.	James Kelly.
William Barr.	Robert Lambie.
John Campbell.	Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
Walter C. B. Christie.	William Love.
William Davie.	James C. Pollok.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.	Robert Sharp.

Colonel King Stewart.

Colonel King Stewart, Chairman of the Board, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the County Road Board, of date 2nd September, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The meeting resumed consideration of the question of imposing a speed limit on motor cars in the County, and, after very full discussion, Mr. Christie moved that a committee be appointed to consider and recommend the places where a speed limit should be imposed, which was seconded by Mr. Pollok. *Motor Cars.—Question of speed limit in the County.*

By way of amendment, Mr. Lambie moved the previous question, which was seconded by Mr. Campbell.

On a vote being taken by way of a show of hands, a majority voted in favour of the previous question, which the chairman accordingly declared to be carried.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 3rd November, 1914, transmitting certain documents relating to a proposal to construct a footbridge at Holytown level-crossing. These documents showed that negotiations had originally been entered into by the Parish Council of Bothwell (Landward Committee) with the Caledonian Railway and Messrs. Nimmo, but that the Parish Council had not seen their way to complete the arrangements in consequence of an opinion given by the Local Government Board that it was *ultra vires* of the Parish *Proposal to construct footbridge at Holytown level crossing.*

Council to contribute to the erection of a new bridge except it is in substitution of an existing one. The matter had accordingly been brought before the District Committee, who, after consideration, were unanimously of opinion that the erection of a footbridge at the place referred to was much to be desired, and that it would be a reasonable arrangement if the County Authorities were to join in the proposal and to contribute one-third of the cost, on the understanding that an equitable arrangement were come to as regards maintenance and responsibility in connection with the structure. It is proposed that the bridge should be erected by the Caledonian Railway Company, at a cost not exceeding £500.

The Clerk stated that, so far as the Caledonian Railway Company were concerned, they were prepared to pay one-third of the capital cost, and to be responsible for the maintenance and renewal of the footbridge, but only so far as it extends across the main railway; that as regards Messrs. Nimmo they were prepared to agree also to pay one-third of the capital cost, and as regards maintenance to bear an equal share with the County Council during their continuance of the lease of the pits connected by the railway siding over which the bridge is proposed to be erected.

The meeting, after consideration, agreed to the proposal, subject to an understanding being come to with the proprietors of the Stevenston Estate to take over the obligation as regards maintenance resting upon Messrs. James Nimmo & Co. at the expiration of their lease or as soon as they cease to work the pits referred to, and it was remitted to the Clerk to conclude an Agreement on these terms.

Alteration of level of footpath at Mossend.

There were submitted to the meeting letters from (1) Mr. W. K. M'Arthur, Ulva Cottage, Mossend, and (2) Mr. Alexander Livingstone, Burnbank Cottage, Mossend, appealing against the action of the District Committee of the Middle Ward in connection with the alteration of the level of the footpath in front of their dwelling-houses there. The Clerk having submitted a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 10th November, 1914, explaining the circumstances and certain proposals which the District Committee had made, without prejudice, with a view to a settlement of the dispute, the meeting appointed the following sub-committee to consider the appeals and to report, viz.:—

Remit to committee.

Walter C. B. Christie.	Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	Robert Lambie.

Colonel King Stewart.

Colonel King Stewart to be chairman, and two a quorum.

Camps Water.—Suggested construction of road from top of Camps Valley to Tweedsmuir Road in County of Peebles.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Upper Ward, of date 29th November, 1914, relating to the question of the advisability of constructing a road from the top of the Camps Valley to the Tweedsmuir Road in the County of Peebles, and suggesting a meeting between a sub-committee of the District Committee and a committee of the County Road Board to consider the matter. After discussion, Mr. Lambie moved that, before proceeding to take action in the matter, the District Committee of the Upper Ward be requested to submit a sketch plan of the proposed new road, which was seconded by Mr. Love. Mr. Pollok moved, by way of amendment, that a committee be appointed as suggested, which was seconded by Mr. Hamilton Houldsworth. On a vote being taken by way of a show of hands, a majority voted in favour of the amendment, which was accordingly declared to be carried.

Committee appointed.

The meeting thereafter appointed the following to be the committee, viz.:—

J. Raeside Auld.	William Love.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.	James C. Pollok.
Robert Lambie.	Colonel King Stewart.

Colonel King Stewart to be chairman of the committee, and two a quorum.

Road improvements, &c.

On the recommendation of the District Committees of the Upper and Middle Wards, the Board agreed to recommend the County Council to approve of the following road improvements, &c., viz.:—

Upper Ward—

The completion of the erection of the bridge over the Clyde, between Carstairs and Pettinain, and of the construction of the roads of access thereto—£1,500.

Middle Ward—

(1) (*a*) The widening and improvement of the Carscallan Highway at Chapel, near Quarter, in the Parish of Hamilton, at an estimated cost of £160 12s. 4d.

(*b*) The widening and improvement of the Edinburgh Highway at the Primitive Methodist Church, Mossend, in the Parish of Bothwell, at an estimated cost of £135.

(*c*) The widening and improvement of Newmill Highway, near Chantinghall Bridge, in the Parish of Hamilton, at an estimated cost of £95.

(2) The widening and improvement of the Strathaven and East Kilbride Highway at Torrance Square Garden, East Kilbride, at an estimated cost of £14.

Request for permission to lay light hutch railway across surface of road leading between Harelees and past Shawrigg Fireclay Works and Shawsburn Farm.

There were submitted to the meeting letters from Mr. William Chambers, Secretary, Bentrigg Colliery, Netherburn, acting on behalf of Mr. H. M. M'Neill-Hamilton, requesting the permission of the County Authorities to lay a light hutch railway across the surface of the road leading between Harelees and past Shawrigg Fire-clay Works and Shawsburn Farm, together with sketch showing the proposal. The Clerk having stated that the matter was one for the consideration of the District Committee of the Middle Ward, he was authorised to transmit the communications to the District Clerk.

Addition to List of Highways.

There having been submitted a recommendation by the District Committee of the Upper Ward of the County that the road which extends from the Strawrank Highway at Carstairs Junction, in the Parish of Carstairs, to the Pettinain and Lanark Road in the Parish of Pettinain, with the bridge across the River Clyde, be added to the List of Highways, the meeting, after consideration, agreed that, on a certificate being obtained from the Road Surveyor that the road was in a satisfactory condition to be taken over, the County Council should be recommended that the road in question should be declared to be a highway within the meaning and for the purposes of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878, and, as such, should be added to the List of the Roads, Highways, and Bridges made up under Section 41 thereof.

The Clerk, however, explained that, as time did not now permit of the necessary statutory notice being given to enable the recommendation to be given effect to by the County Council at their meeting to be held on 9th proximo, it was agreed that this matter should be submitted to the next succeeding meeting of the Council.

ALTERATION OF LEVEL OF FOOTPATH AT MOSSEND.

2nd December, 1914.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 2nd December, 1914, being a Meeting of the Committee appointed by the County Road Board in connection with the alteration of level of footpath at Mossend.

Present—

NATHANIEL D. I. GOLD. Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW.
ROBERT LAMBIE.

Attending—

ALEXANDER SCOTT, C.E.

Chairman.

Mr. Lambie was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Remit.

The Clerk laid upon the table the remit to the committee, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"There were submitted to the meeting letters from (1) Mr. W. K. "M'Arthur, Ulva Cottage, Mossend, and (2) Mr. Alexander Livingstone, "Burnbank Cottage, Mossend, appealing against the action of the District "Committee of the Middle Ward in connection with the alteration of the "level of the footpath in front of their dwelling-houses there. The Clerk "having submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District "Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 10th November, 1914, explaining "the circumstances of certain proposals which the District Committee "made, without prejudice, with a view to a settlement of the dispute, the "meeting appointed the following sub-committee to consider the appeals "and to report, viz.:—

"Walter C. B. Christie. "Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
"Rev. George Goodfellow. "Robert Lambie.
"Colonel King Stewart.

"Colonel King Stewart to be chairman, and two a quorum."

Appellants did not find it convenient to attend meeting.

The Clerk stated that, as instructed, he had communicated with Mr. W. K. M'Arthur and Mr. Alexander Livingstone, Mossend, informing them that the Board had appointed a committee to consider their appeals, and inviting their attendance at the meeting to-day, and he submitted and read the replies received, in both of which the appellant stated that he did not find it convenient to attend the meeting.

Visit of inspection fixed.

The meeting, having discussed the subject-matter of the appeals, agreed, before coming to a decision, that the members of the committee present should make an inspection of the footpath, and fixed the visit for Monday, 7th current, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m.

Appellants to be advised of visit.

The Clerk was at the same time instructed to advise Mr. M'Arthur and Mr. Livingstone of the proposed visit, and to invite their attendance.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

EXPLOSIVES COMMITTEE (AIRDRIE DISTRICT).

At AIRDRIE, and within the Writing Chambers of Mr. J. Dunn Russell, J.P., Clerk-Depute, there, the 27th day of October, 1914, at a meeting of the Explosives Committee of the County Council of Lanarkshire, appointed for the Airdrie District of the Middle Ward of said County. — 27th October, 1914.

Present—

W. W. Chapman, Esq. | David Thomson, Esq.
A. D. Mack. Esq. | Robert Sharp, Esq.

Attending—

Mr. J. Dunn Russell, as Clerk to the Committee; and Mr. David Pennie, Superintendent of Police, Airdrie, as Inspector of Explosives for said District.

Mr. Robert Sharp presiding. — *Chairman.*

The Clerk read the circular calling the meeting. — *Circular calling meeting.*

The minutes of last meeting were read over and approved of. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting application which had been lodged with him by the Gartverrie Fire Clay Company (George A. Bishop, partner), quarrymasters and fire-clay mine owners, Gartverrie Works, Glenboig, for new store licence for mixed explosives, under Division C, for premises at Gartverrie, in lieu of licence presently held by them for gunpowder only. — *New application for store licence.*

The meeting having considered said application, together with the Inspector's report engrossed thereon, agreed to grant the same, and authorised Mr. Russell, as Clerk to the Local Authority, to sign and issue the necessary certificate, the same to expire on 30th March, 1915.

(Sgd.) ROBERT SHARP,
Chairman.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON EXPLOSIVES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Council Chambers there, upon Friday, 30th October, 1914, at 2.20 p.m., being a Meeting of the Committee on Explosives of the County Council of Lanark appointed for the Hamilton District of the Middle Ward of said County. — 30th October, 1914.

Present—

THOMAS ARNOT. | JOHN CAMPBELL.
WILLIAM BARR. | JOHN JACKSON.
JOHN A. BEATTIE. | JAMES KELLY.
GEORGE STALKER.

Mr. Arnot in the chair. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk read the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the meetings of the committee held on 24th April and 16th September last, respectively, were submitted, approved of, and signed by the Chairman. — *Minutes of meetings.*

The Clerk read his report, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Clerk's report.*

"Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
"Hamilton, 30th October, 1914.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I beg to report that, as instructed at the special meeting of committee held on 16th ultimo, I wrote, in the terms then directed, to Messrs. Wilsons & Clyde Coal Company, Ltd.; Mr. James Bell, lampman at Bothwellpark Colliery of Messrs. William Baird & Co., Ltd.; and Mr. James Perrie, Larkhall, against each of whom police informations for contraventions of the Act were submitted at the meeting.

"I have also to report that in July last there were considered by the chairman and myself police informations against (1) Stewart Chambers, colliery manager at Knowton Colliery, Stane, and (2) James Miller, manager, Kepplehill Colliery, Stane, charging each with keeping explosives in stores at their respective collieries in excess of the quantities allowed by the Act. An explanation by Mr. Chambers, contained in a letter from him, was also fully considered, and in his case it was decided that a warning against repeating the offence would suffice, while in the case of Mr. Miller the information was sent to the Fiscal, with a view to prosecution, and, at the Sheriff Court, Hamilton, on 27th July, respondent was convicted and fined £2.

"Since the last ordinary meeting of the committee, in April, the following new licences for stores (which had been examined and favourably reported upon by the Inspectors) have been granted, and licences issued to the applicants on the instructions of the chairman, namely:—

Barr & Thornton, coalmasters, 153 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, and Adam Chambers, Hillhead House, Fauldhouse, manager, for Starryshaw Colliery (Parish of Shotts), Division B.

William Barr & Sons (coalmasters), Ltd., and C. K. Morrison, Secretary, 86 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, for Allanton Colliery (Parish of Hamilton), Division D.

"Since the same meeting, 18 renewals of registration have been issued, and the following 23 new registrations, namely:—

John Barrie, pitheadman, Craighead Colliery, Blantyre (mixed explosives).

William Wilson, foreman, Bothwell Castle Colliery, Bothwell, for Nos. 3 and 4 pits, Blantyre (mixed explosives).

Darngavil Coal Company, Limited, coalmasters, 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, per Thomas Smith, colliery manager, Clyde View, Cornsilloch, Dalserf, for Cornsilloch Colliery, Dalserf (mixed explosives).

Barr & Thornton, coalmasters, 153 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, per Adam Chambers, manager, Hillhead House, Fauldhouse, for Starryshaw Colliery (mixed explosives).

Archibald Martin, confectioner, &c., 28 Hill Place, Bothwellhaugh, by Bothwell.

Mrs. Barbara Harper, stationer, 154 Glasgow Road, Stonefield, Blantyre.

Mrs. Helen Grierson, 96 Glasgow Road, Blantyre.

David Meek, confectioner, 3 Roman Place, Bothwellhaugh, Bothwell.

Bernard M'Ginty, confectioner, 10 Caldervale, by Uddingston.

Mrs. Glen, general dealer, 37 John Street, Craigneuk, Wishaw.

John Cooper, confectioner, 13 Hamilton Street, Motherwell.

Mrs. John Stewart, confectioner, 21 Percy Street, Larkhall.

James Muir, stationer, &c., 76 Windmillhill Street, Motherwell.

Mrs. Hugh M'Laughlan, confectioner, &c., 208 Glasgow Road, Wishaw.

James Perrie, grocer, John Street, Larkhall.

Miss Elizabeth M'Govern, confectioner, &c., 8 Calder Street, Motherwell.

Coltness Iron Company, Limited, iron and coal masters, Newmains, for Ladylands Colliery, Hartwood, Shotts (mixed explosives).

Coltness Iron Company, Limited, iron and coal masters, Newmains, for Herdshill Colliery, Newmains (mixed explosives).

Coltness Iron Company, Limited, iron and coal masters, Newmains, for Milnwood Colliery, Bellshill (mixed explosives).

Wilsons & Clyde Coal Company, coalmasters, and James Brown, Secretary, 75 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, for Douglas Park Colliery (mixed explosives).

Wilsons & Clyde Coal Company, coalmasters, and James Brown, Secretary, 75 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, for East Parkhead Colliery (mixed explosives). [2 registrations.]

James Howie, confectioner, 234 Brandon Street, Motherwell.

"Your obedient Servant,

"D. W. HIDDLESTON,
"*Depute Clerk.*

"To the Explosives Committee
for the Hamilton District of the
Middle Ward of the County of Lanark."

Application for Store License.

An application by Charles Fairnington Boggon, ironmonger, Dykehead, Shotts, for licence for store at Greystonelea, Shotts, under Division D, was submitted to the meeting. The Inspector's report on the store being satisfactory, it was agreed to grant the licence, and the Clerk was instructed accordingly.

Superintendent Taylor's report.

The following report by Superintendent Taylor, Hamilton, Inspector under the Act, was read to the meeting:—

"Superintendent's Office,
"Hamilton, 29th October, 1914.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I beg to report, for your information, that during my recent inspections of the various explosive stores and registered premises in this Division, I have found them in a satisfactory condition, and no infringement of the Act seen or reported.

"With reference to your recommendation at last meeting as to the strengthening of the outside door of stores and registered premises, I beg to state that all occupiers of stores and registered premises have been notified of such, and some are arranging for the desired improvements being made.

"I am,

"Your obedient Servant,

"ALEXANDER TAYLOR,
"*Superintendent.*

"TO THE EXPLOSIVES COMMITTEE
FOR THE HAMILTON DISTRICT OF THE
MIDDLE WARD OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK."

Superintendent Walker's report.

The following report by Superintendent Walker, Wishaw, Inspector under the Act, was also read to the meeting:—

"Superintendent's Office,
"Motherwell, 29th October, 1914.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I beg to report that there are now 65 stores and 89 registered premises for keeping explosives in this Division.

"Since my appointment as your Inspector, I have inspected 85 per cent. of the stores and premises.

"On 16 of the stores repairs have been made as the result of my inspections.

"At four collieries, namely, Westwood, Cleland, Herdshill, Newmains, Ladylands, Shotts, and Milnwood, Clydesdale, I found places being used for keeping unused explosives (brought out of the mines) without being registered. They were immediately registered on my bringing the matter to the notice of the various managers.

"The Chapel Coal Company had no proper place for keeping unused explosives coming out of the mine, and, on my suggestion, suitable registered premises were built at their colliery.

"In Charles F. Boggon's Store, at Dykehead, Shotts, licenced under Division C, I found 375 lbs. of explosives in excess.

"On inquiry, it was found that 3 years ago he had made a mistake when applying for renewal of his licence, and since then his store was licenced under wrong Division.

"He at once applied to have his store licenced under Division D, and reporting on this application mention was made of the store's close proxim to a service road, the traffic on which had developed in recent years, with result that the applicant ultimately agreed to build a new store, which has be done on a suitable site.

"Excess of explosives was also found on registered premises at Knowton Colliery, Shotts, (2) Kepplehill Colliery, Shotts, (3) Douglas Pa (4) East Parkhead, and (5) Bothwellpark Collieries, Crossgates, also Watson's Colliery, Motherwell. I reported the first five of these for prose tion. In the case from Kepplehill Colliery, James Miller, manager the was, on 27th July, 1914, at Hamilton, fined £2 for keeping 147 lbs. in exc on his premises.

"The others were warned by letter.

"The manager at Watson's Colliery, Motherwell, agreed at once to bu a new store, as registered premises were not adequate for the amount explosives he required.

"Patrick Devlin (48), brusher, Park Street, Motherwell, was fined 20 or 5 days, at Hamilton, on 27th July, 1914, for having left 89 detonator ca in No. 2 Coursington Colliery, Motherwell, in contravention of Explosives Coal Mines Order of 21st May, 1912.

"The store formerly licensed under Division B, at Starryshaw Collie Shotts, in the name of Peter Thornton, has been re-licenced in the name Adam Chambers, manager there, the Company having changed hands.

"The explosive store at Viewpark Colliery was broken into by forci the door, on 11th June, 1914, and 20 lbs. of arkite stolen. The explosives we recovered. Michael Brady (18), miner, Tannochside, and Thomas Conn ($17\frac{11}{12}$), miner, Uddingston, pled guilty to this and a number of other hou breakings in the district, and were, at Glasgow Sheriff Court, on 12th Octob 1914, sentenced to 3 years in a Borstal Institution.

"Your obedient Servant,

"CHARLES WALKER,
Inspector.

"To the Explosives Committee
for the Hamilton District of the
Middle Ward of the County of Lanark."

NOTE.

Members are respectfully reminded that no valid Resolution to promote a Provisional Order or Private Bill can be adopted unless passed by an *absolute majority* of the whole governing body. It is hoped, therefore, that there will be a full attendance of members.

T. M.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *30th November, 1914.*

Sir,

I am to intimate that a Special Meeting of the County Council of this County will be held within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *upon Wednesday, 9th proximo, at 2 o'clock p.m., or immediately after the Statutory meeting of the Council, to be held at 1-30 o'clock p.m. the same day*, for the purpose of approving, if so resolved, of an application to the Secretary for Scotland, under the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899, for a Provisional Order:—

> To authorise the District Committee of the Middle Ward of the County of Lanark to construct a Railway and additional Water Works in connection with their Water Undertaking; to include a portion of the County of Dunbarton within the limits of water supply of the District Committee; to confer powers on County Council and the District Committees of the County in relation to the removal, disposal and treatment of trade refuse; to provide for the application to the County of certain provisions of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Acts, 1892 and 1903; to make further provision with regard to the supply of Gas within the County; and for other purposes;

of all which notice is hereby given in terms of the provisions of the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899; the Act 35 and 36 Vict., cap. 91; and the County Councils (Bills in Parliament) Act, 1903.

I am.

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

NOTE.

Members are respectfully reminded that no valid Resolution to promote or oppose a Provisional Order or Private Bill can be adopted unless passed by an *absolute majority* of the whole governing body. It is hoped, therefore, that there will be a full attendance of members.

T. M.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *22nd January, 1915.*

Sir,

I am to request your attendance at a Special Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark to be held within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *on Wednesday, 3rd February, 1915, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.*, for the purposes, *inter alia* :—

First.—Of considering the Draft Lanarkshire County Council (Water, etc.) Order, 1915, and, if so agreed, of resolving to confirm the Resolution passed at the Special Meeting of the County Council held on 9th December, 1914, approving, in compliance with the provisions of the Act 35 & 36 Vic., c. 91 (Borough Funds Act, 1872), Section IV., of the propriety of promoting, and of an application being made to the Secretary for Scotland for, an Order under the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899, for all or any of the following purposes :—

"To authorise the District Committee of the Middle Ward of the County of Lanark to construct a railway and additional waterworks; to include a portion of the County of Dunbarton within the limits of water-supply of the District Committee; to confer powers on the County Council and the District Committees of the County in relation to the removal, disposal, and treatment of trade refuse; to provide for the application to the County of certain provisions of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Acts, 1892 and 1903; to make further provision with regard to the supply of gas within the County; and for other purposes."

Second.—Of considering and, if so agreed, resolving to oppose the following Provisional Order, viz. :—

"*Caledonian Railway.*—To confer further powers on the Caledonian Railway Company in relation to their undertaking; to authorise the Company to provide and work road vehicles; to confirm certain agreements entered into by the Company; to stop up certain level crossings; to extend the periods for the completion of certain works and for the purchase of land, and to revive the powers for the purchase of lands for and for the construction of other works; to empower the Cathcart District Railway Company to hold and dispose of superfluous lands; and for other purposes."

Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the provisions of the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899; the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889; the Act 35 & 36 Vic., cap. 91; and the County Councils (Bills in Parliament) Act, 1903.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD IN THE

SHERIFF'S ORDINARY COURT,
COUNTY BUILDINGS, GLASGOW

(ENTRANCE BY 40 WILSON STREET),

On WEDNESDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, 1915.

AGENDA.

FIRST MEETING—2.30 o'clock p.m.

1. Chair to be taken.

2. Sederunt to be taken.

3. Notice of Meeting to be read.
   Submit Newspapers containing Public Notice.

4. Submit Minutes of Special Meeting of Council, of date 9th December, 1914.

5. Submit Minutes of Parliamentary Bills Committee, of dates 6th and 27th January, 1915.

6. Consider the Draft Lanarkshire County Council (Water, etc.) Order, 1915, and if so advised, confirm Resolution passed at the Special Meeting of the Council held on 9th December, 1914, approving, in compliance with the provisions of the Act 35 & 36 Vic., c. 91 (Borough Funds Act, 1871), Section IV., of the propriety of promoting, and of an application being made to the Secretary for Scotland, under the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899, for a Provisional Order or Private Bill, under the following short title :—
   Lanarkshire County Council (Water, etc.) Order, 1915.

7. Submit Caledonian Railway Provisional Order, 1915.

8. If so agreed, resolve to oppose the Caledonian Railway Provisional Order, 1915.

9. Remit to the Parliamentary Bills Committee, with the full powers of the Council, to take such action as they may consider advisable in regard to both of the foregoing Orders.

10. Execution of Agreement between Caledonian Railway Company and County Council regarding stopping up of Level Crossing at Float Cottage, Carstairs.

SECOND MEETING—2.40 o'clock p.m.

1. Chair to be taken.

2. Sederunt to be taken.

3. Notice of Meeting to be read.

   Submit Newspapers containing Public Notice.

4. Consider a Resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward District of the County, at a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, whereby the said District Committee resolved that the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914) be adopted in and applied to the Larkhall Special Lighting District, and to two areas within the jurisdiction of the District Committee, adjacent to the said Special Lighting District.

5. If so agreed, resolve to confirm or disapprove of the said resolution of adoption, or to confirm the same, subject to the omission, in whole or in part, of both or either of the areas to which the Resolution relates, outwith the said Special Lighting District.

THIRD MEETING—2.50 o'clock p.m.

1. Chair to be taken.

2. Sederunt to be taken.

3. Notice of Meeting to be read.

   Submit Newspapers containing Public Notice.

4. Consider a Resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward District of the County, at a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, whereby the said District Committee resolved that the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914), be adopted in and applied to the Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District, and to two areas within the jurisdiction of the District Committee. adjacent to the said Special Lighting District.

5. If so agreed, resolve to confirm or disapprove of the said Resolution of adoption, or to confirm the same, subject to the omission, in whole or in part, of both or either of the areas to which the Resolution relates, outwith the said Special Lighting District.

FOURTH MEETING—3 o'clock p.m.

1. Chair to be taken.

2. Sederunt to be taken.

3. Notice of Meeting to be read.

   Submit Newspapers containing Public Notice.

4. Consider a Resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward District of the County, at a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, whereby the said District Committee resolved that the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914) be adopted in and applied to the Cambuslang Special Lighting District, and to three areas within the jurisdiction of the District Committee, adjacent to the said Special Lighting District.

5. If so agreed, resolve to confirm or disapprove of the said Resolution of adoption, or to confirm the same, subject to the omission, in whole or in part, of all or any of the areas to which the Resolution relates, outwith the said Special Lighting District.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 9th December, 1914, being a Special Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark, intimated and called in terms of the notice hereinafter inserted. 9th December, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.
James Anderson.
Thomas Arnot.
J. Raeside Auld.
J. P. Baird.
William Barr.
John Allan Beattie.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
John Campbell.
W. W. Chapman.
Walter C. B. Christie.
William Davie.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
Gavin Hamilton.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.
John Hurll.
John Jackson.
Wm. K. Jackson.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Colonel Logan.
William Love.
Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
A. D. Mack.
Alexander Pillans.
James C. Pollok.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Robert Sharp.
William Speirs.
Colonel King Stewart.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
David Thomson.
James Tonner.
John M. Loudon.
George Stalker.
William Bell.
William L. Dyer.
Charles A. Easson.
Peter MacAuslan.

Colonel King Stewart, Convener of the County, presiding. *Chairman.*

Apologies for absence were intimated from Messrs. Owen Coyle, William Macfarlane, and William B. Thomson. *Apologies for absence.*

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COUNTY OFFICES,
HAMILTON, *30th November, 1914.*

SIR,

I am to intimate that a SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNTY COUNCIL of this COUNTY will be held within the SHERIFF'S ORDINARY COURT, COUNTY BUILDINGS, GLASGOW (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *upon Wednesday, 9th proximo, at 2 o'clock p.m., or immediately after the Statutory meeting of the Council, to be held at 1-30 o'clock p.m. the same day,* for the purpose of approving, if so resolved, of an application to the Secretary for Scotland, under the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899, for a Provisional Order:—

> To authorise the District Committee of the Middle Ward of the County of Lanark to construct a Railway and additional Water Works in connection with their Water Undertaking; to include a portion of the County of Dunbarton within the limits of water supply of the District Committee; to confer powers on County Council and the District Committees of the County in relation to the removal, disposal, and treatment of trade refuse; to provide for the application to the County of certain provisions of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Acts, 1892 and 1903; to make further provision with regard to the supply of Gas within the County; and for other purposes;

of all which notice is hereby given in terms of the provisions of the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899; the Act 35 and 36 Vict., cap. 91; and the County Councils (Bills in Parliament) Act, 1903.

I am,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

Newspaper notice of meeting.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a copy of the *Glasgow Herald* newspaper of date 27th ultimo and a copy of the *Hamilton Advertiser* newspaper of date 28th ultimo, containing notice of the meeting, as required by statute, the notice being in the following terms:—

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNTY COUNCIL of the COUNTY OF LANARK will be held within the SHERIFF'S ORDINARY COURT, COUNTY BUILDINGS, GLASGOW (Entrance by 40 Wilson Street), upon WEDNESDAY, 9th DECEMBER, 1914, at 2 o'clock p.m., or immediately after the Statutory Meeting of the Council to be held at 1.30 o'clock p.m. the same day, for the purpose of approving, if so resolved, of an application to the Secretary for Scotland under the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899, for a Provisional Order—

To authorise the District Committee of the Middle Ward of the County of Lanark to construct a railway and additional waterworks in connection with

their Water Undertaking; to include a portion of the County of Dunbarton within the limits of water supply of the District Committee; to confer powers on the County Council and the District Committees of the County in relation to the removal, disposal, and treatment of trade refuse; to provide for the application to the County of certain provisions of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Acts, 1892 and 1903; to make further provision with regard to the supply of gas within the County; and for other purposes.

Of all which Notice is hereby given in terms of the provisions of the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899, the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, the Act 35 and 36 Vict., cap 91, and the County Councils (Bills in Parliament) Act, 1903.

THOS. MUNRO, County Clerk.

County Offices, Hamilton,
26th November, 1914.

Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order.

There was laid before the meeting a print of the Draft of the Lanarkshire ounty Council (Water &c.) Order, as approved by the Parliamentary Bills ommittee at their meeting on 2nd instant.

Draft Order approved.

The meeting having considered the provisions of the Draft Order, along with ıe relative minutes of meetings of the Parliamentary Bills Committee dealing ith the Order, the County Council, on the motion of Mr. Fraser, resolved, and ereby resolve, in compliance with the provisions of the Act 35 & 36 Vict. cap. 91 Borough Funds Act, 1872), Section IV., and other statutes above-mentioned, approve of the propriety of promoting a Provisional Order to carry into effect l or any of the objects set forth in the Draft Order, and of an application for an rder being made to the Secretary for Scotland for that purpose, which was ıanimously agreed to.

Remit to Parliamentary Bills Committee.

The meeting remitted to the Parliamentary Bills Committee to take such eps as they might consider advisable in furtherance of the promotion of the rder, and at the same time remitted to the Clerk to take such action in pursuance the resolution of the Council as may be necessary to comply with the Statutes with the Standing or General Orders relating to the promotion of Private Bills, Orders.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

MINUTES

OF THE

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE

TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD ON

WEDNESDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY, 1915.

AT 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 6th January, 1915, being a meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 6th January, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.	William Love.
James Anderson.	A. D. Mack.
William Bell.	J. C. Pollok.
James H. Fenton.	Gavin A. Shanks.
George Fraser.	Colonel King Stewart.
Robert Lambie.	Joseph Sullivan.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.	William Sym.
	William Templeton.

Attending—

George Cruickshank, representing the Clerk to the Middle Ward District Committee.

Jas. A. M'Callum, Clerk to the Lower Ward District Committee.

Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 2nd December, 1914, which had already been approved by the County Council, were submitted and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

There was laid before the meeting a draft of the Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, of which prints had been issued to members prior to this meeting. The Clerk reported that the draft Order had been duly deposited on 17th ultimo, and that the various documents required by the General Orders had since been lodged. *Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order.*

The Clerk submitted the following letters, relating to points in the Order, which he had received, viz.:—

(1) From the Town-Clerks of the Burghs of Hamilton, Lanark, Motherwell, Coatbridge, and Airdrie, asking that, with reference to Clause 58 (3) (laying of gas-pipes) of the Order, a clause should be inserted in the Order for the protection of the Burghs, making the consent of the Town Councils of the respective Burghs a condition precedent to the County Authorities exercising the powers of the clause to lay gas-mains through any of the Burghs. The *Letters from Town-Clerks of Burghs*

Town-Clerk of Hamilton stated, in addition, that his Town Council wished it made clear, with reference to the power (to lay water-pipes through the Burgh of Hamilton) sought to be obtained by Clause 7 of the Order, that the protective provisions of Section 35 of the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Act, 1913, will apply.

Letter from Mr. J. R. Barton.

(2) From the Clerk to the Middle Ward District Committee, enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. J. R. Barton, factor to the Cleddans Estate, pointing out that the line of water-main to be laid for the purpose of supplying the proposed supplementary water area in the County of Dunbarton will, so far as it is situated in New Monkland Parish, be laid almost wholly through on adjoining Major Rankine's lands of Cleddans. This, under the provisions of the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Act, 1913, would have the effect of rendering liable to the Domestic Water Rate a number of subjects which at present have an ample water supply, and as the water-main was being laid for the convenience of the ratepayers in Dunbartonshire, Mr. Barton asked that an agreement be entered into whereby Mr. Rankine and his tenants should not be liable to the Domestic Water Rate in respect of the subjects referred to so long as the water was not actually laid on to them.

Letter from Messrs. W. & J. C. Pollok.

(3) From Messrs. W. & J. C. Pollok, on behalf of the Lanarkshire Tramways Company, asking that the usual protective clause be given.

Committee's Decisions regarding above letters.

The committee having considered these communications, and having received explanations from the Clerk, disposed of them as follows, viz.:—

(1) As regards the letters from the Burghs, the committee were of opinion that they could not recommend the County Council to agree to the insertion of a clause in the Order, under which the consent of the Town Councils would be a condition precedent to the exercise by the County Authorities of the powers contained in Clause 58 (3) of the Order, but they agreed to recommend the County Council to offer to insert in the Order a clause which would adequately protect the rights of the Burghs so far as regards the method in which the powers of Clause 58 (3) might be put in force.

(2) As regards the letter from Mr. Barton, the committee agreed to continue this matter for further consideration, and that, in the meantime, further information should be obtained.

(3) As regards the letter from Messrs. W. & J. C. Pollok, the committee agreed to recommend that the clause in the usual terms be inserted for the protection of the Tramways Company.

Mr. Fenton having raised questions as to the proposals of the Order in so far as it related to the construction of the railway to Camps, explanations were given. Mr. Fenton reserved the right to again raise the question.

Other Provisional Orders.

The Clerk laid before the meeting prints of the following Provisional Orders which are being promoted this session, viz.:—

1. *Caledonian Railway.*—Provisional Order to confer further powers on the Caledonian Railway Company in relation to their undertaking; to authorise the Company to provide and work road vehicles; to confirm certain agreements entered into by the Company; to stop up certain level crossings; to extend the periods for the completion of certain works and for the purchase of land, and to revive the powers for the purchase of lands for and for the construction of other works; to empower the Cathcart District Railway Company to hold and dispose of superfluous lands; and for other purposes.

2. *Glasgow Corporation (Water).*—Provisional Order to authorise the Corporation of the City of Glasgow to construct water-works; to borrow money; and for other purposes.

3. *Glasgow Corporation (Parks, Harbour Tunnel, Gas, &c.).*—Provisional Order to authorise the Corporation of the City of Glasgow to purchase the Balloch Estate; to take over and work the Glasgow Harbour Tunnel, and to purchase the undertaking of the Glasgow Harbour Tunnel Company; to erect a bridge in connection with their gas undertaking; to borrow money; and for other purposes.

The Clerk stated that, from an examination of these Orders, he was tisfied that neither of Glasgow Corporation Orders affected the interests of ıe County.

Caledonian Railway Order.

The Caledonian Railway Order, however, contained provisions which did ffect the County, and he had prepared notes on the provisions of this rder (Appendix), of which prints had been issued to members. In this connection the Clerk submitted a letter from the Clerk to the Lower Ward District ommittee, of date 4th January, 1915, intimating that his District Committee, fter consideration of the provisions of the Order, and particularly Clause 4 of ıe Order, authorising the Company to run a service of road vehicles, while ot opposed to the provision of additional facilities to the public, would approve the clause being opposed, unless and until provisions were inserted to secure dequate payment being made to defray the extra expense caused to the Road uthority by the running of such vehicles, and expressing the hope that gislation would be obtained under which all heavy motor traffic on the roads ould pay for the extra wear and tear of them.

Agreed to recommend County Council to oppose Order.

The committee having considered the terms of the draft Order, along with ıe Clerk's notes, unanimously agreed to recommend the County Council to ppose the Order failing the insertion in it of clauses satisfactorily protecting ıe County Authorities' interests as Road Authority and otherwise.

APPENDIX.

NOTES

ON THE

CALEDONIAN RAILWAY ORDER, 1915.

This Order largely consists of Clauses making provision fo the extension and revival of Statutory powers, and for regulatin domestic arrangements of the Company. There are, however certain Clauses in it touching the interests of the County. Thes are Clauses 4, 9, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 23.

Clause 4 (1).—Provides "The Company may provide, own, use and work in connection with, or in extension of their railway systen or otherwise, in any district to which their said system afford access or in which they may find it expedient to afford improve means of communication, omnibuses, coaches, cars, waggons, an other road vehicles to be drawn or moved by animal, electrical, o any mechanical power, and may therein convey passengers, luggage parcels, animals, and merchandise, whether to and from any of thei stations or hotels or otherwise, and may make and recover suc charges in respect of such conveyance as the Company may fro time to time appoint, and the Company may enter into contracts o agreements with any company or person for, or in relation to, th supply or working of any such omnibuses, coaches, cars, waggons and other road vehicles.

(2) Any electrical power used shall be entirely containe in and carried along with such road vehicles in such a manne that no magnetic or other influence is created which is likel to affect telegraphic communication by means of any telegraphs o the Postmaster-General."

It will be seen that this Clause would give practically unlimited power to the Railway Company to run vehicles over the public roads. It will accordingly be necessary, so far as this matter is concerned, for the County Council to take steps to conserve their interests. In this connection it may be mentioned that Parliament in granting similar powers to companies last session attached a condition that certain payments should be made to road authorities in respect of the use of their highways by motor vehicles.

The County Council are interested in the matter primarily as the road authority, but they have an additional interest as owners of the tramways just completed under the Lanark County Tramways Act, 1912, and also as possible purchasers of the remainder of the Lanarkshire Tramways Company's undertaking. The County Authorities last year successfully opposed a somewhat similar proposal contained in the Glasgow Corporation (Tramways, &c.) Order.

Clause 9.—This Clause confirms an Agreement between the County Council and the Company for the stopping up of the level crossing at Float Cottage on the Pettinain and Lanark Road leading from Lampits Ferry to Carstairs.

In consequence of the construction of a new road and a new bridge over the Clyde at Carstairs, the portion of the Pettinain and Lanark Road referred to has been taken off the list of highways and shut up, and the level crossing is therefore now no longer required. The Company are, under the Agreement, contributing the sum of £1,000 to the cost of the new road and bridge in respect of the advantage arising to them from the shutting up of the level crossing. The Agreement also provides for the County Council and the Company excambing two plots of ground on the line of the new road. The Clause seems sufficiently to carry out the arrangement with the County Council.

Clause 12.—This Clause extends the period for completing a railway sanctioned under the Act of 1899 from 9th August, 1916, to 9th August, 1919. This railway is 1 mile 4 furlongs in length and is situated partly in the Burgh of Coatbridge and Parish of Old Monkland and Parish of Bothwell. It is simply a widening of the Company's main line from Carlisle to Aberdeen, commencing at a point 107 yards north westwards from the northmost corner of the Whifflet North Junction Signal Cabin and terminating at a

point 240 yards south-eastwards from the centre of the bridge near Orchard Farm carrying the road between Bellshill and Brewsterfore over the railway. There does not appear any reason to object to this extension of time.

Clause 17 (1) extends the time for the purchase of certain lands in the City of Glasgow, the Burghs of Rutherglen and Coatbridge, and the Parishes of Rutherglen and Hamilton in the County for 2 years from 26th July, 1915. The lands in the Parish of Rutherglen are described as lying on the north side of and adjoining the Company's main line and immediately adjoining and to the east of the Cambuslang road. The lands in the Parish of Hamilton are situated on the west side of the Company's Lesmahagow Branch railway between Ferniegair Station and Merryton level crossing.

The Company's powers for the acquisition of these lands were by Section 22 of the Company's Order of 1913 extended to 26th July, 1915. There appears to be no reason to oppose the further extension of time sought.

Clause 18 revives the power granted to the Company under their Act of 1901 to acquire land for the railway mentioned in Clause 12. The power for acquiring land terminated 3 years, and the powers for constructing the railway 5 years, after the passing of the Act of 1901. It is proposed to revive these powers for 2 years and 3 years respectively from the date of the passing of the present Order.

Clause 19.—This Clause revives the powers granted to the Company under their Order of 1907 for the construction of a railway 1 mile 1 furlong 3 chains in length, partly in the Burgh of Rutherglen and partly in the County, commencing at a point 102 yards eastward from the centre of the bridge carrying the Rutherglen and Coatbridge branch railway over the road leading to the Clyde Bridge Steel Works and terminating at a junction with the Company's main line at a point 30 yards east from the centre of the bridge carrying the Farmloan Road over the main line.

The Company's powers expired on 28th August, 1912, and is now proposed to extend them for 3 years from the passing f this Order.

This matter formed the subject of very careful consideration at ne time the powers were originally granted. It does not appear nat the Order contemplates varying the arrangement then made vith the County Council, which was considered a satisfactory one.

Clause 20.—This Clause revives and extends for 2 years rom the passing of this Order the Company's powers to take ertain lands required for their various works. The lands in he County of Lanark are—

(1) Certain lands in the Parish of Bothwell, lying on either side of the Company's main line of railway, near and to the north of the Mossend marshalling yard.

(2) Certain lands in the Parishes of Crawford and Wandell and Lamington, lying on either side of the Company's main line of railway at and to the north of Abington Station.

(3) Certain lands in the Parish of Crawford lying on either side of the Company's main line of railway at Elvanfoot Station.

Clause 23 authorises the Company to use, for the purposes of Clause 4 (power to provide and work road vehicles), any lands iow held by them, and to acquire by agreement other lands not :xceeding 10 acres.

T. M.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *January*, 1915.

27th January, 1915. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 27th January, 1915, being a meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of Lanark.

Present—

John Adam.	William Love.
James Anderson.	A. D. Mack.
William Bell.	J. C. Pollok.
James H. Fenton.	Gavin A. Shanks.
George Fraser.	Colonel King Stewart.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.	Joseph Sullivan.
Robert Lambie.	William Sym.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.	William Templeton.
	James Tonner.

Attending—

George Cruickshank, representing the Clerk to the Middle Ward District Committee.

Chairman. Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 6th January, 1915, which had been printed and a copy sent to each member, were submitted and signed.

Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915. The committee resumed consideration of the Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915, and in this connection there was laid before the meeting a print of Notes explanatory of the provisions of the Order, of which copies have been issued to members of the committee. The committee approved of the Notes. The Clerk stated that these Notes would be issued to the County Council as an Appendix to this minute.

The Clerk reported on the various matters arising out of the Order as follows:—

(1) *Compliance with Standing Orders.*—The draft Order had been before the Examiners, and they had found compliance with the Standing Orders proved.

(2) *Agreements with Caledonian Railway Company.*—Under Clause 29 of the Order, provision is made for Agreements being entered into with the Caledonian Railway Company with reference to the construction, working, use, &c., of the proposed railway from Crawford to Camps. The Parliamentary Agents had advised that, for the purpose of the Standing Orders, it would be desirable, although perhaps, strictly speaking, not absolutely necessary, that the Railway Company should approve at a "Wharncliffe" meeting of the proposals of Clause 29. The Clerk had interviewed Mr. Forgan, Solicitor to the Company, who had indicated that he did not anticipate there would be any difficulty in the Railway Company giving such approval, on the understanding that any resolution passed at the "Wharncliffe" meeting would not affect the Company's rights to oppose any other provisions in the Order which they considered inimical to their interests. A general meeting of the Railway

ompany was to be held in the course of next month, advantage of which ight be taken for the purpose of holding a "Wharncliffe" meeting, but in der that this might be done it was necessary for Mr. Forgan to obtain the structions of his Directors at a meeting to be held to-day. The Clerk had cordingly written to Mr. Forgan, requesting him to submit Clause 29 of the rder to a "Wharncliffe" meeting, on the understanding above referred to.

At his meeting with the Clerk, Mr. Forgan had explained that his Company would, in any case, be lodging a petition against the Order, as they bjected to the extension to the proposed Supplementary Water District f the rating provisions of the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water rder, 1913, and there were other points in the Order to which they were pposed.

(3) *Opposition of Burghs.*—Since the date of last meeting negotiations ad taken place with the various Burghs in the County, who had asked protective clauses, with the object of adjusting a form of clause which ight be acceptable to all the Burghs. A form of clause had been submitted by the Burghs of Lanark, Hamilton, Motherwell, and Wishaw, which, ith certain trifling amendments, the Clerk was prepared to recommend the ounty Council to accept. The Clerk explained, however, that from subsequent information which he had received, he understood that the Burghs roposed not to accept the clause referred to, and that it was the intention, t least on the part of some of the Burghs, to contest the general question s to the right of the County Authorities having powers conferred upon them lay gas mains within the Burghs. Others of the Burghs had, the Clerk nderstood, taken the view that while not objecting to the County uthorities having powers to lay their pipes through the Burghs, they esired a protective clause in a form other than that of the one above entioned. He also stated that he had received explanations from certain thers of the Burghs, but that he would report afterwards on the whole uestion when he had received copies of the Burghs' petitions against the rder.

(4) *Lanarkshire Tramways Company.*—Negotiations had also taken lace with the Agents of the Lanarkshire Tramways Company, but as it ppeared that the granting of a clause in the terms desired by the Tramways ompany's Agents might derogate from the protection given to the County ouncil under Section 7 of the Hamilton, Motherwell, and Wishaw Tramways ct, 1900, it had proved impossible to adjust a clause. It had accordingly een suggested that the Company should, to preserve their position, petition gainst the Order.

(5) *Letter from Mr. Barton.*—Upon further consideration of the point aised by Mr. J. R. Barton on behalf of the proprietor of Cleddans estate, t appeared that to grant the claim of Mr. Barton's client would be inconistent with the scheme of rating under the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Order of 1913, and would set up a precedent which might t a later stage involve the County Authorities in very awkward consequences. As the result of enquiries it has been ascertained that, excluding the public vater rate, the whole assessments which would be recoverable from the roperty of Mr. Barton's client would amount to £3 2s. 10½d., whereof £1 19s. 10½d. would be payable by the owner and £1 3s. by the occupiers.

The committee agreed that they could not, as presently advised, oncede the principle involved, but suggested that Mr. Barton might lodge petition to keep matters open, and as from a letter received from Mr.

Barton to-day it appeared that he could not obtain instructions from hi client to do so, owing to Major Rankine's absence on military service, th committee instructed the Clerk to inform Mr. Barton that, should he resolv to lodge a late petition, no objection would be taken to the petition on th ground that it had not been timeously lodged.

(6) *Corporation of Glasgow.*—In connection with Part III. of the Orde the Town-Clerk of Glasgow had been in communication with the Clerk, an had pointed out that the effect of the provisions in the Order under which th County Authorities were, in certain events, bound to take trade refuse, migh by implication infer a repeal or modification of certain provisions of th Glasgow Corporation Sewage Acts, 1891-1914. This obviously was not th intention of the County Authorities, and the Town-Clerk of Glasgow aske that there should be inserted in the Order a short clause to the effect tha nothing in the Order would prejudice or affect the rights of the Corporation o Glasgow under their Sewage Acts. The Clerk, after consultation with th Middle and Lower Ward District Clerks, considered the request of the Town Clerk reasonable, and had informed him that he would advise the Count Authorities to insert the proposed clause in the Order.

(7) *Coltness Iron Company.*—The Agents for the Coltness Iron Compan had, at the end of last week, written to the Clerk, pointing out that the Colt ness Iron Company was in a peculiar position in respect that they wer supplying gas within the village of Newmains, and that they thought that Clause should be inserted in the Order for their clients' protection. The Cler had thereafter had a meeting with Mr. Russell, of the Coltness Iron Company and Mr. France, his Agent, when Mr. Russell explained that the Company, i the course of their ordinary operations at Coltness Iron Works, produced large quantity of furnace gases. A considerable quantity of these gases wa utilised for the purpose of producing power in connection with the works, bu there still remained a large surplus, and this was used for heating retorts i which coal-gas was produced. The coal-gas so produced was used for th purpose of lighting the works, and was also distributed to the various house and shops in Newmains. In the case of houses occupied by workmen of th Company, the charge for gas was included in the rent, and worked out at very small rate per 1,000 cubic feet. A slightly higher charge was made t shopkeepers and others who took a supply. The effect of using furnace gases t heat retorts was that the Company were enabled to dispose of the whole of th coke produced in the retorts, and this was a factor which enabled them t supply coal-gas cheaply. In the event of the County Council becoming th gas undertakers within Newmains Special Lighting District, they would, i the ordinary course, require to purchase the undertaking of any private com pany supplying gas therein, but doubts existed as to whether the gas-works and pipes of the Coltness Iron Company could be held to be gas-works unde the Gas Works Clauses Acts, and as such separable from the remainder of th Company's works, and even if this were so the Company would, by th separating of the gas-producing plant and pipes from the remainder of th works, be left with the surplus furnace gases as a by-product, for which they could find no outlet.

The position was a peculiar one, calling for careful consideration, and the Clerk had suggested that, to preserve the Company's position, and pending negotiations with the Company with the object of removing the difficulty, the Company should, meantime, lodge a petition against the Order, and he had left Mr. Russell and Mr. France on this understanding.

(8) *County Council of Dunbarton.*—The County Council of Dunbarton had now had an opportunity of considering the Clauses of the Order as adjusted. The County Clerk of Dunbarton had written, on 13th current, to the Clerk, intimating that, while the clauses of the Order might require some slight amendments, the Eastern District Committee were prepared to accept in principle the clauses embodied in the Order. The County Clerk of Dunbarton also stated that if the Dunbartonshire Authorities lodged a Petition against the Order, this would be done merely to enable his County Council to appear in support of the Order and obtain such amendments as might be found necessary on the clauses.

(9) *Counsel.*—Intimation having been received from Messrs. Grahames & Company that Mr. Fitzgerald, K.C., had been requested by Lord Colebrooke's Trustees to advise them on points arising out of the Order, and that, before in any way committing himself to Lord Colebrooke's Trustees, Mr. Fitzgerald had inquired if his services were likely to be retained by the County Council in the event of the Order proceeding as a Private Bill, the Clerk had instructed Messrs. Grahames & Co. to retain Mr. Fitzgerald and also Mr. Talbot for the County Council in the event of the Order proceeding as a Bill.

The committee approved of the Clerk's Report, and of the action taken by him in reference to the various matters.

Caledonian Railway Order, 1915.

In pursuance of the recommendation at the last meeting of the committee, the Clerk had prepared and had had lodged a petition against the provisions of this Order so far as these authorised the Company to provide and run road vehicles. The Solicitor to the Company had, on 25th current, given an undertaking that, in connection with the exercise of any powers revived by the Order, the County Council should have the same protection as was given to them when the powers were originally obtained, and in consequence of this it had not been considered necessary to petition against other clauses in the Order dealing with these matters. The Solicitor to the Railway Company had further offered to insert in the Order a clause carrying out his undertaking, but the Clerk was of opinion that this was not necessary.

The committee approved.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

NOTES ON THE LANARKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (WATER, &c.) ORDER, 1915.

The Order is divided into Six Parts:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

This part of the Order consists of Clauses 1 to 5, and deals with such matters as the short title of the Order, the date of commencement of the Order, the incorporation of the Lands Clauses and similar general Acts, and the interpretation of terms in the Order. It is unnecessary to notice this part of the Order further.

PART II.—WATER.

This part of the Order consists of Clauses 6 to 36.

It principally provides for powers being obtained to carry out (1) certain works in connection with the Middle Ward District Water Undertaking, and (2) for the extension of the Middle Ward District Water Supply Area to include an additional district within the Parishes of Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch, in the County of Dunbarton, referred to hereinafter as "the Supplementary Water District."

It also provides for the County Authorities acquiring compulsorily a piece of ground at Camps belonging to Lord Colebrooke's Trustees (Clause 17).

The works proposed to be constructed in connection with the Middle Ward District Water Undertaking are (1), a railway 3 miles 5 furlongs 1 chain in length, commencing at a point on the Caledonian Railway near Crawford Station, and terminating at the foot of the proposed embankment of the new Camps Reservoir; (2) an aqueduct or water main from the clear water filter at Glassford Filter to a point in the existing water main in Hamilton Road, near Low Motherwell; and (3) an aqueduct or water main from the existing water main in the Motherwell Road near Carfin Cross to the service reservoir at Newhouse.

These two new aqueducts or water mains are developments of ne existing water undertaking, necessitated by its natural expansion, nd call for no special comment. They might have been carried out nder the existing powers of the District Committee, but it has been nought desirable to take advantage of the fact that the Order is eing promoted at the present time to include them within its scope.

As regards the proposed railway, the following explanation of ne reasons for its construction may be submitted :—

As Members of the Council will recollect, powers were obtained y the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Order, 1913, to onstruct, *inter alia*, a reservoir on the Camps Water. It was ecognised that, in carrying out this work and other works in onnection therewith, large quantities of materials would require to e conveyed to the site of the reservoir. The original intention was nat these materials should be conveyed by the road from Crawford o Camps, and in the Order of 1913 the Middle Ward District ommittee were empowered to make certain improvements on that oad to render it more suitable for the traffic. On further consideration, owever, it appeared to the Middle Ward District Committee that might be more convenient, and probably equally economical, to arry the materials from Crawford to the site of a reservoir by a ilway. At first it was thought that this railway might be laid n the existing road, which would have been widened and improved here necessary; but subsequently the Middle Ward District ommittee decided that it would cause the least disturbance to onstruct the railway on ground acquired for the purpose approximately arallel to the road. It was also at first contemplated that the railway ould be of a temporary nature, to be removed after the water-works ere completed, but as it has transpired that the difference in cost etween a temporary railway and a permanent one would be omparatively small, the Middle Ward District Committee have finally ecided to make the railway a permanent one. As such, not only ill it serve the immediate object of the District Committee but ereafter it will be available for other traffic such as will be caused y the work of afforestation to be carried out on the land embraced ithin the drainage area of the Camps Reservoir. The cost of the ailway is estimated at £23,000. The construction of the railway ill render unnecessary any interference with the road from Crawford o Camps, and the expense of improving that road will not be ncurred.

The Clauses more particularly relating to the proposed railway re clauses 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 19, and 20.

As above mentioned the Order by Clause 17 also provides fo the acquisition of an additional plot of ground within the drainag area of the Camps Water Scheme. Since the passing of the Order o 1913, the District Committee have come to the conclusion that i would be at once advantageous and economical to acquire additiona land at Camps, so as to secure control of the whole drainage area

The County Authorities have already been able by privat agreement to purchase the lands of Whitecamp from the late Duk of Buccleuch, and the lands of Crimp Cramp from the Marriag Contract Trustees of Major and Mrs. Bertram.

These lands, with the ground in connection with the Reservoir a far as belonging to Lord Colebrooke's Trustees, form the greate part of the area which it is thought desirable to purchase, but ther is still left a piece of ground interjected between these propertie and immediately adjoining the site of the proposed reservoir, whic belongs to Lord Colebrooke's Trustees and for the purchase c which, terms have not been able to be arranged. Lord Colebrooke' Trustees are willing to sell the ground, but only on the conditio that, unless the County Authorities pay the price demanded b them, the price shall be settled by arbitration, and that the sal shall be treated as a separate transaction, having no relation to th sale of the ground in connection with the reservoir, which it adjoin although the County Authorities have offered to purchase bot pieces of land at the same time. In the course of the negotiation Lord Colebrooke's Trustees have suggested that the County Autho ities should purchase a further portion of land forming the wat shed to the west, and the County Authorities have been willing consider this proposal but no agreement has yet been arrived at.

In these circumstances it has been thought desirable to a powers to acquire the additional lands compulsorily, so that t purchase of the whole subjects to be acquired from Lord Colebrooke Trustees may be dealt with in one transaction, and Clause 17 h been inserted in the Order for that purpose.

PART II.—SUPPLEMENTARY WATER DISTRICT.

For some time the need of a satisfactory water supply h been urgently felt in certain parts of the Parishes of Cumbernau and Kirkintilloch, in the Eastern District of the County of Dunbarto Careful enquiry has satisfied the Eastern District Committee Dunbarton County Council that the most efficient and economic method of supplying these districts would be to arrange for a supp being afforded to them by the Middle Ward District Water Unde

taking. Accordingly, negotiations have taken place as to the terms on which a supply of water might be obtained from the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, and an agreement has been arrived at on the subject. The arrangement come to is embodied in Clauses 30 and 31 of the Order. Briefly put it amounts to this—that an area in the Parishes of Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld, extending to 10,250 acres, is for water supply purposes to be added to the water supply area of the Middle Ward Water Undertaking. This area is to be called the "Supplementary Water District," and will in future be dealt with as regards water supply as if it formed part of the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, subject to certain modifications, financial and otherwise, which are set forth in the Order. The main modification is that, while the public water-rate will be levied within the Supplementary District with the same incidence and at the same rate as within the Middle Ward Water District, the domestic rate will also be levied subject to the qualification that within the Supplementary Water District an increased charge not exceeding 50 per cent. in excess of the domestic water-rate leviable for the time within the Middle Ward Water District may be imposed. The same increase may be made on special water charges within the Supplementary District.

The valuation of the Supplementary District is estimated at £23,628, the population is 5,630. At the current rates leviable within the Middle Ward Water District the new area would produce a total return of £884 12s. 3d., consisting of public rate, £295 7s., domestic rate, £589 5s. 3d., but allowing for an addition of 50 per cent. to the domestic rate, the total revenue would be £1,184 14s. 2d. For the supplying of the Supplementary District it will be necessary to construct a service reservoir near Airdriehead Farm steading, in the Parish of Cumbernauld, and to lay certain main pipes which are described as works 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 in Clause 7 of the Order. The total capital expenditure on the proposed service reservoir, mains, and relative service pipes, &c., is estimated at £20,904, and the revenue of £1,184 14s. 2d. which the Supplementary Water District is estimated to produce, would yield 5½ per cent. on that outlay.

Within the Supplementary Water District the public water rate will be leviable from the date of the commencement of the Order, and the domestic water rate will be leviable as from the date when the lands and heritages within the Supplementary Water District would subsequent to the commencement of the Order have become liable to be assessed under the Middle Ward Water Acts had they been situated within the limits of these Acts.

PART III.—TRADE REFUSE.

This part of the Order consists of Clauses 37 to 55.

As explained in the Minute of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, of date 21st October last, the necessity of the County Council obtaining further powers for regulating the conditions under which trade effluent may be admitted to County sewers has become an acute one particularly in the Middle Ward, and more particularly in the area adjoining the Burgh of Coatbridge. The Town Council of Coatbridge in their Order of last year obtained special powers for dealing with trade effluents at the same time as they were empowered to construct new drainage works. These works will, from the physical configuration of the neighbourhood, require to serve a portion of the County area, and it is necessary that the County Authorities should have powers similar to the Burgh, as it would be unreasonable to expect the Town Council of Coatbridge to exclude from their sewers and works trade effluents produced within the Burgh while the sewers from the County leading into the works were open for the reception of all classes of trade effluents discharged from premises within the County.

In view of the importance which the question of sewage disposal has now assumed throughout the County, it has been thought desirable that the powers to be obtained to deal with the situation which has arisen at Coatbridge should be applicable to the County generally, and under Clauses 37 to 55 these powers are sought to be obtained.

These Clauses provide that the County Authorities are for the purposes of the construction and maintenance of sewers and other works for the removal, distribution, disposal, and treatment of trade refuse, the acquisition of land, and the imposition of rates and borrowing of money therefor, to have the same powers as they have under the Public Health Act for the construction of sewers and works for the removal, disposal, and treatment of ordinary sewage, and the purchase of land, and the levying of assessments and borrowing of money for these purposes. The County Authorities may call upon the owners to produce plans of any drains or channels discharging trade refuse into the public sewers, they may agree or contract with traders for the construction of separate sewers or other works for receiving and disposing of trade refuse from different sets of premises either separately or in combination, and may undertake the removal of sludge

or other substance from trade premises. Power is also given to the County Authorities to combine with other Local Authorities. General regulations may be made which must be conformed to by traders as a condition of their trade refuse being received into the public sewers, and provision is made for parties interested having a right to represent against these regulations, and to be heard in support of their objections.

The Clauses also confer powers on the County Authority to enter and inspect trade premises to ascertain whether trade refuse is being discharged therefrom, and impose penalties for contraventions of the provisions of the Order or of regulations made under it.

Nothing in the Order is to prejudice or affect the provisions of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts, 1876 and 1893.

As the powers sought to be obtained by the Order are similar to those which have already been obtained by the Burghs of Coatbridge and Galashiels and by the Corporation of Morley in England, there is sufficient precedent for the clauses in the Order.

PART IV.—SANITARY.

This part of the Order consists of the two short Clauses 56 and 57.

Clause 56 provides that Section 246 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892 (which provides for the introduction of water and water-closets into dwelling-houses) as amended by Section 104 (2) (p) of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, and the provisions of Section 24 (penalties for failure to provide water-closets) of the last-mentioned Act are to be applied within the County, with the substitution of District Committee for the Burgh Authority.

Clause 57 provides for the amendment of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, to the effect that a District Committee may, within a Special Scavenging District, adopt Sections 23 and 24 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, which empower the Local Authority to call upon owners to provide suitable ashpits or ashbins for the reception of rubbish.

The County Council, at their meeting in October last, passed a resolution to take steps for the adoption of Section 246 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, and, as the members of the Council are therefore familiar with the object to be attained by adopting that section, it is unnecessary to make any further reference to the matter.

The proposed amendment of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, has formed the subject of a recommendation by the Middle Ward District Committee, and, as the question involved is a very simple one, there is no need, in this case also, to go into further details.

PART V.—GAS.

This part of the Order. which consists of Clause 58, proposes to make certain additional amendments on the Burghs Gas Supply Act 1876, and on the Lanarkshire Gas Order of 1914. When the Order of 1914 was passed, the object in view was to obtain such modification on the provisions of the Gas Acts as would make these applicable to the circumstances of County areas, as contrasted with the condition prevailing in Burghs. The Order achieved this purpose, and was sufficient to carry out the original intention of the promoters.

Since the passing of the Order, however, expert advice has been obtained by the District Committee of the Middle Ward on the subject of gas supply within that ward, and a report has been obtained from Mr. Hislop, C.E. and F.C.S., Gas Engineer, Paisley and Mr. Napier, Gas Engineer, Alloa. The conclusions arrived at by these experts in their report impressed upon the Middle Ward District Committee the necessity of their operating their powers in such a way as would permit of combined schemes which might allow of two or more gas undertakings being worked in common for the advantage of the whole or parts of the district. The adoption by them of this course involved developments which had not been fully before the County Authorities when the Order of 1914 had been obtained, and, while it might be possible under the Order to secure these, there are technical difficulties in the way.

As explained in the minute of the Joint-Committee on Gas Supply of the Middle Ward District, of 11th November, 1914, which has already been submitted to the County Council, the course which is recommended as the most feasible is to obtain additional power which would permit the Gas Acts to be adopted in selected adjacent districts, for these districts being subsequently amalgamated, and for the capital required for the joint scheme being provided by the districts under mutually equitable conditions. Clause 58 of the Order authorises the amalgamation of two or more Special Lighting Districts, within which the Burgh Gas Supply Act has been adopted, the levy of the Gas Contingent Guarantee rate throughout the combined area, and the supply of the combined area from any existing Gas Works within that area or from any other gas works

erected either within or beyond that area, and empowers a District Committee to break up streets and lay pipes in localities intervening between the parts of an area.

Provision is also made for the County Council, on a report by a District Committee, allocating any capital expenditure incurred for the common benefit of the combined areas and for the District Committee, subject to the approval of the County Council allocating the expenses of managing and maintaining the gas undertaking within the combined area on each of the Districts forming it. It is not intended to charge a flat rate for gas within a combined area, and Sub-Clause 6 of Clause 58 provides that the price of gas in each district forming the area shall be fixed at a sum sufficient to meet in each year the interest, sinking fund, and capital expenditure, and the management and maintenance expenses, and for this being allocated to the particular district.

PART VI.—COSTS OF ORDER.

This part consists of Clause 59, and contains the usual provisions for payment of the costs of the Order.

In additions to the Clauses particularly referred to, the Order contains the usual Clauses found in Orders of this kind providing for the acquisition of servitudes, the acquisition of additional lands to a limited extent, periods for completion of works, accommodation of workmen, powers to use lands already acquired, &c., of which it is unnecessary to make detailed mention.

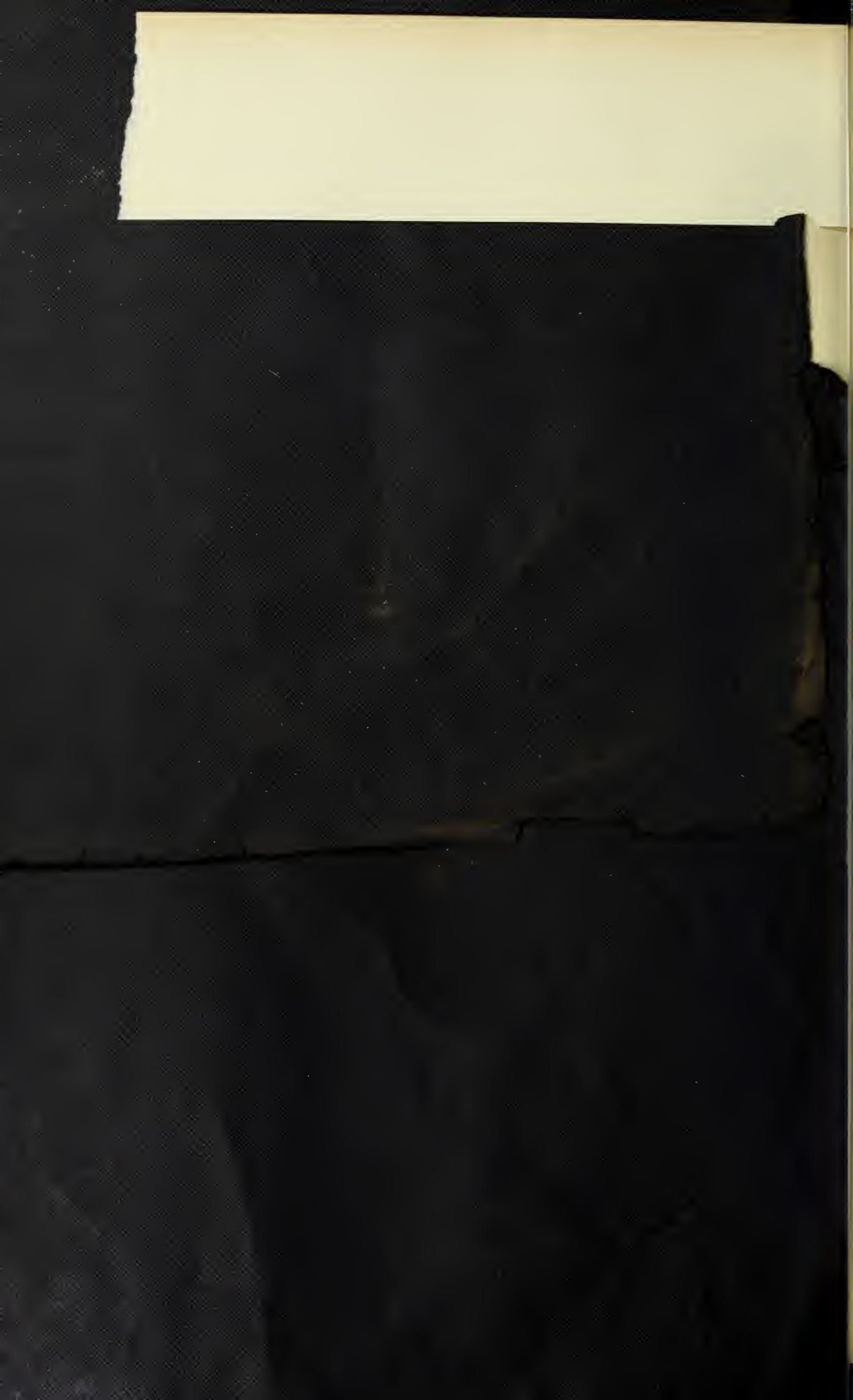
T. M.

COUNTY OFFICES,
HAMILTON, 25*th January*, 1915.

NOTE.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914, a resolution of the County Council confirming a resolution of adoption by a District Committee, must be passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Council present and voting at the meeting of the County Council specially called for the purpose.

T. M.



COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *11th January, 1915.*

Sir,

I am to intimate that a Special Meeting of the County Council of this County will be held within the Sheriffs' Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *upon Wednesday, 3rd proximo, at 2.40 o'clock p.m.*, or immediately after the Special Meeting of the Council to be held at 2.30 p.m. the same day, for the purpose of considering a resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward District of the County, at a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, whereby the said District Committee resolved that the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914), be adopted in and applied to the Larkhall Special Lighting District, and to two areas within the jurisdiction of the District Committee adjacent to the said Special Lighting District, of which areas the following is an abbreviated description, viz.:—

"(1) An area embracing a strip varying from 50 to 170 yards in width on each side of the Glasgow and Carlisle Highway, from the southern boundary of the existing Larkhall Special Lighting District at Machan, to the Stonehouse Branch of the Caledonian Railway at Birkenshaw.

"(2) An area embracing a strip varying between 30 and 200 yards in width on each side of the Burnhead, Woodside, and Netherburn Highway, from the eastern boundary of the existing Special Lighting District to the Millburn Highway."

all as the said Special Lighting District and areas are shown coloured blue on an Ordnance Survey Map referred to in said resolution.

The County Council may confirm or disapprove of the said resolution of adoption, or may confirm the same subject to the omission in whole, or in part, of both or either of the areas, to which the resolution relates, outwith the said Special Lighting District

Of all which notice is hereby given in terms of Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

NOTE.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914, a resolution of the County Council confirming a resolution of adoption by a District Committee, must be passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Council present and voting at the meeting of the County Council specially called for the purpose.

T. M.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *11th January, 1915.*

Sir,

I am to intimate that a Special Meeting of the County Council of this County will be held within the Sheriffs' Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *upon Wednesday, 3rd proximo, at 2.50 o'clock p.m.*, or immediately after the Special Meeting of the Council to be held at 2.40 p.m. the same day, for the purpose of considering a resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward District of the County, at a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, whereby the said District Committee resolved that the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914), be adopted in and applied to the Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District, and to two areas within the jurisdiction of the District Committee adjacent to the said Special Lighting District, of which areas the following is an abbreviated description, viz.:—

"(1) An area bounded on the east by the western boundary of the existing Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District at the Edinburgh Highway, on the south by a line about 116 yards distant from and parallel to the southern boundary of the Edinburgh Highway, on the west by the eastern boundary of the area of supply of the Bothwell and Uddingston Gas Company, and on the north by a line about 100 yards distant from and parallel to the northern boundary of the old Edinburgh Highway.

"(2) An area embracing a strip of ground varying from about 40 yards to 200 yards in width on each side of the North Road, from the northern boundary of the existing Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District to Bellshill Hospital."

all as the said Special Lighting District and areas are shown coloured blue on an Ordnance Survey Map referred to in said resolution.

The County Council may confirm or disapprove of the said resolution of adoption, or may confirm the same subject to the omission in whole, or in part, of both or either of the areas, to which the resolution relates, outwith the said Special Lighting District.

Of all which notice is hereby given in terms of Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

NOTE.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914, a resolution of the County Council confirming a resolution of adoption by a District Committee, must be passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Council present and voting at the meeting of the County Council specially called for the purpose.

T. M.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *11th January, 1915.*

Sir,

I am to intimate that a Special Meeting of the County Council of this County will be held within the Sheriffs' Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *upon Wednesday, 3rd proximo, at 3 o'clock p.m.*, or immediately after the Special Meeting of the Council to be held at 2.50 p.m. the same day, for the purpose of considering a resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward District of the County, at a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, whereby the said District Committee resolved that the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914), be adopted in and applied to the Cambuslang Special Lighting District, and to three areas within the jurisdiction of the District Committee adjacent to the said Special Lighting District, of which areas the following is an abbreviated description, viz.:—

"(1) An area bounded on the west by the boundary of the Parish of Cambuslang near Burnside Station, on the south partly by the centre line of the Glasgow and East Kilbride Highway and partly by the boundary of the Parish of Cambuslang, to a point on the said boundary lying to the south-west of West Greenlees Farm Steading, on the east by the Kirk Burn, and on the north by the southern boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District.

"(2) An area near Westburn, bounded on the west, south, and east by the boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District, and on the north by a line about 50 yards distant from and parallel to the northern boundary of the Westburn and Newton Highway.

"(3) An area embracing a strip of about 50 yards in width on each side of the road leading from Newton Village to Newton Farm, from the northern boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District at Newton School to Newton Farm,"

all as the said Special Lighting District and areas are shown coloured blue on an Ordnance Survey Map referred to in said resolution.

The County Council may confirm or disapprove of the said resolution of adoption, or may confirm the same subject to the omission in whole, or in part, of all or any of the areas, to which the resolution relates, outwith the said Special Lighting District

Of all which notice is hereby given in terms of Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD IN THE

SHERIFF'S ORDINARY COURT,

COUNTY BUILDINGS, GLASGOW

(Entrance by 40 Wilson Street),

On WEDNESDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, 1915.

NOTES ON

Proposed adoption of the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (as these Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order, 1914), within the Larkhall, Bellshill and Mossend, and Cambuslang Special Lighting Districts, and in certain areas adjacent thereto respectively, in the Middle Ward District of the County of Lanark.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

NOTES

ON

PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE BURGHS GAS SUPPLY (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1876, AS AMENDED BY THE BURGHS GAS SUPPLY (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1893 (AS THESE ACTS ARE MODIFIED BY THE LANARKSHIRE GAS ORDER, 1914), WITHIN THE LARKHALL, BELLSHILL AND MOSSEND, AND CAMBUSLANG SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICTS, AND IN CERTAIN AREAS ADJACENT THERETO RESPECTIVELY, IN THE MIDDLE WARD DISTRICT OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

To understand the function which the County Council are called upon to discharge in connection with the resolutions of the District Committee of the Middle Ward District, to be submitted to them at special meetings on 3rd proximo, certain preliminary explanations are necessary.

Under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, Section 44 (10), provision was made for a District Committee adopting the Burghs Gas Supply Acts within Special Lighting Districts, and becoming the Gas Undertakers within such districts. It was found, however, that the framers of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, had not kept sufficiently in view the radical differences between the Burgh and County systems of Local Government, particularly as regards the methods of electing a Town Council and a District Committee, and the relative powers and duties of a County Council and District Committee, and that in consequence, while the intention of the Legislature was plain, that intention had been so imperfectly expressed that the adoption of the Burghs Gas Supply Acts was in effect impossible, while the actual operation of these Acts could only have been rendered practicable by violently straining or totally disregarding the express words of the Statutes.

To get over these difficulties the County Authorities last year promoted the Lanarkshire Gas Order, 1914, which amended the provisions of the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, and of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, so as to enable the powers of the Burghs Gas Supply Acts to be adopted and exercised within the County.

The Burghs Gas Supply Acts contemplate the case of a Gas Company supplying gas within a Burgh, where the boundaries of the Burgh may be expected to be conterminous with those of the area within which the Company is in fact supplying gas. It was, however, apparent that, as a Special Lighting District is frequently defined

over an area, the boundaries of which do not coincide with the boundaries within which a Gas Company, whose undertaking may be acquired by the District Committee, is supplying gas, and as it was thought that it might be expedient in the interests of the district that in such circumstances a District Committee should be enabled to exercise the powers of the Gas Acts throughout the whole area supplied by the Company, the Order of 1914 provided that a District Committee might adopt the Gas Acts within a Special Lighting District, and any area within their jurisdiction adjacent to such Special Lighting District. Advantage of this provision is being taken by the District Committee in the resolutions referred to.

The Order of 1914 prescribes the procedure to be followed in order to have the Gas Acts adopted and made applicable to a Special Lighting District and any adjoining area. Briefly put, this procedure is that a resolution of adoption must be passed by a District Committee by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members thereof, present and voting at a meeting called for the purpose, on not less than twenty-one days' notice, and after advertisement in the *Edinburgh Gazette* and one or more newspapers circulating within the Special Lighting District or District to which the proposed resolution relates not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting. A copy of the resolution adopted is forwarded to the County Council, and must, to have any validity, be confirmed by the County Council by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting at a meeting called on twenty-one days' notice, and after advertisement in one or more newspapers circulating in the Special Lighting District or District to which the resolution relates not less than twenty-one days prior to the meeting. Assuming that the County Council confirm the resolution, it must then be advertised in the *Edinburgh Gazette* and local newspapers, and, within twenty-one days after publication in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, any ratepayer within the Special Lighting District or other District may appeal to the Sheriff, who may approve or disapprove of the resolution, or may approve the same, subject to the omission in whole or in part of so much (if any) of the district to which the resolution relates as is outwith a Special Lighting District or Districts. If the Sheriff makes any alteration in the District, the District Committee may at any time within three months after his decision withdraw the resolution, which thereupon falls.

In the present instance the District Committee of the Middle Ward District have, after the necessary notices and advertisements, passed resolutions to have the Gas Acts adopted and applied in three separate districts :—

1. The Larkhall Special Lighting District and two areas adjacent thereto; and
2. The Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District and two areas adjacent thereto.
3. The Cambuslang Special Lighting District and three areas adjacent thereto.

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In accordance with the provisions of the Order of 1914, copies of the three resolutions have been transmitted to the County Council, and meetings of the County Council have been called on due notice and after the prescribed advertisement to confirm these resolutions.

The three Districts to which the resolutions severally relate form important centres of population, and in each there is situated the undertaking of a Non-Statutory Gas Company. The Cambuslang Gas Company's Undertaking is the largest of the thirteen Non-Statutory Undertakings in the Middle Ward, while the Larkhall and Bellshill Companies' Undertakings, which come next in size to it, have outputs approximating to each other.

The resolutions of the District Committee have been arrived at unanimously, and follow on the Report of two well-known Gas Engineers, who have advised the District Committee in the matter. It is understood that it is contemplated that from the works proposed to be purchased gas may ultimately be supplied not only within the Special Districts in which these works are situated, but also in areas which can be economically served from these works, either by themselves or in combination with other Gas Works which may subsequently be acquired under the statutory powers vested in the County Authorities. In this connection it is to be borne in mind that the rights of no existing Gas Company can be superseded unless the County Authorities first purchase the Company's Gas Undertaking.

It should be pointed out that the County Council may, under Section 4 (6) of the Order of 1914, confirm or disapprove of any of the three resolutions as they stand, or may confirm any of them, subject to the omission in whole or in part of any of the areas adjacent to the respective Special Districts, and it will be for the County Council to consider which of the courses open to them they should follow.

T. M.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 29th January, 1915.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COUNTY OFFICES,
HAMILTON, 22*nd February*, 1915.

SIR,

HOUSE LETTING AND RATING (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1911.

I enclose copy of a Notice which has been advertised in accordance with the Statute, calling a Special Meeting of the County Council, to be held within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), on Wednesday, 3rd proximo, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of adopting, if so resolved, the provisions of the House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911, within all or any of the following Special Districts, formed under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, or the Local Government (Scotland) Acts, 1889 to 1908, for the purposes of Water Supply, Drainage, Lighting, or Scavenging:—

Within the District of the Upper Ward—

CARSTAIRS WATER.
CARSTAIRS JUNCTION SCAVENGING.
CRAWFORD SCAVENGING.
PONFEIGH WATER.

Within the District of the Middle Ward—

CARNBROE DRAINAGE.
HAMILTON ROAD LIGHTING.
LARKHALL SCAVENGING.
NEWMAINS SCAVENGING.
SHOTTS AND DYKEHEAD SCAVENGING.
SALSBURGH DRAINAGE.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

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COUNTY OF LANARK.

HOUSE LETTING AND RATING (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark will be held within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), on Wednesday, 3rd March, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of adopting, if so resolved, the provisions of the House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911, within all or any of the following Special Districts formed under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, or Local Government (Scotland) Acts, 1889 to 1908, for the purposes of Water Supply, Drainage, Lighting, or Scavenging:—

Within the District of the Upper Ward—

Carstairs Water.
Carstairs Junction Scavenging.
Crawford Scavenging.
Ponfeigh Water.

Within the District of the Middle Ward—

Carnbroe Drainage.
Hamilton Road Lighting.
Larkhall Scavenging.
Newmains Scavenging.
Shotts and Dykehead Scavenging.
Salsburgh Drainage.

of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 11 of the House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911.

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

County Offices,
HAMILTON, 28*th January*, 1915.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD IN THE

SHERIFF'S ORDINARY COURT, COUNTY BUILDINGS, GLASGOW

(Entrance by 40 Wilson Street),

On WEDNESDAY, 3rd MARCH, 1915,

At 2.30 o'Clock Afternoon.

AGENDA.

1. Chair to be taken.

2. Sederunt to be taken.

3. Notice of Meeting to be read.

4. House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911—

   If so agreed, approve of recommendations of Finance Committee, and resolve to adopt the provisions of the Act within the following Special Districts:—

   Upper Ward—

   Carstairs Water.

   Carstairs Junction Scavenging.

   Crawford Scavenging.

   Ponfeigh Water.

   Middle Ward—

   Carnbroe Drainage.

   Hamilton Road Lighting.

   Larkhall Scavenging.

   Newmains Scavenging.

   Shotts and Dykehead Scavenging.

   Salsburgh Drainage.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COUNTY OFFICES,

HAMILTON, *22nd February, 1915.*

SIR,

I am to request your attendance at a GENERAL MEETING of the COUNTY COUNCIL, to be held within the SHERIFF'S ORDINARY COURT, COUNTY BUILDINGS, GLASGOW (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *on Wednesday, 3rd proximo, at 2.40 o'clock afternoon*, or immediately after the Special Meeting of the Council, which has been convened for 2.30 o'clock p.m. the same day, for the purpose of considering and disposing of Reports and Minutes of Committees, of which copies will be sent to you before the date of meeting, and for transacting any other competent business.

A print of the Minutes of the Statutory Meeting of the Council held on 9th December, 1914, is sent herewith. Prints of the Minutes of the Special Meetings of the Council held on 3rd current will be sent to you before the date of meeting.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

GENERAL MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD IN THE

SHERIFF'S ORDINARY COURT,
COUNTY BUILDINGS, GLASGOW

(Entrance by 40 Wilson Street),

On WEDNESDAY, 3rd MARCH, 1915,

At 2.40 o'Clock Afternoon.

AGENDA.

1. Chair to be taken.

2. Sederunt to be taken.

3. Notice of Meeting to be read.

4. Minutes of Statutory Meeting of the Council, held on 9th December, 1914.

5. Minutes of following Special Meetings of the County Council held on 3rd February, 1915 :—
   (1) Special Meeting relating to promotion of the Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915, and opposition to Caledonian Railway Order.
   (2) Special Meetings relating to application of Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893, in the following districts :—
      (1) Larkhall,
      (2) Bellshill and Mossend, and
      (3) Cambuslang.

6. If so agreed, fill up vacancy in County Council's representation on Insurance Committee for the County as constituted by Scottish Insurance Commissioners, caused by resignation of Mr. William Speirs.

7. Report of consent by the Standing Joint-Committee.

8. Report by County Analyst under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts for quarter ending 31st December, 1914.

9. Report by District Agricultural Analyst, under Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1906, for quarter ending 31st December, 1914. (No samples were submitted for analysis.)

10. Minutes of the following Committees, &c. :—

(1) Public Health Committee, of dates 16th December, 1914 (page 1), and 10th (page 27) and 17th February, 1915 (page 55).

(2) General Purposes Committee, of dates 16th December, 1914 (page 57), 27th January (page 61), and 24th February, 1915 (page 65).

Meeting of Representatives of County Council and Town Councils regarding By-laws regulating Places for Public Refreshment, of date 3rd February, 1915 (page 67).

(3) Weights and Measures Committee, of dates 23rd December, 1914 (page 85), 27th January (page 89), and 24th February, 1915 (page 93).

(4) Committee on Special Districts, of dates 6th (page 97) and 27th January, 1915 (page 98).

(5) Finance Committee, of dates 6th January (page 101) and 3rd February, 1915 (page 105).

Resolutions to borrow the following moneys, viz. :—

(*a*) £300 (*i*) Connection to Motherwell main from Coulter Reservoir to augment supply to Carnwath Special Water District; and (*ii*) laying of larger pipe over railway bridge at west end of Carstairs Junction, to ensure supply to houses beyond bridge, within the said Special Water District.

(*b*) £2 16s. 1d., being additional capital expenditure incurred in connection with the Carnwath Special Drainage District.

(*c*) £134 18s. 2d., being additional capital expenditure incurred in the acquisition of the land, and the obtaining of a title in connection with the Forth Special Water District.

(*d*) £275 for the construction of a new sewer in Greenrigg Street, Uddingston, within the Uddingston Special Drainage District.

Sub-Committee on Advances under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, &c., of dates 23rd December, 1914 (page 110), and 20th January, 1915 (page 111).

(6) Joint-Committee on Cambuslang Electric Lighting, &c., of dates 6th (page 117) and 20th January (page 121), and 17th February, 1915 (page 123).

(7) Parliamentary Bills Committee, of date 10th February, 1915 (page 125).

(8) Special Committee on Proposed Light Railway along Clyde Valley, of date 10th February, 1915 (page 155).

(9) Committee on Lanark Court-Houses, &c., of date 15th February, 1915 (page 159).

(10) Committee on Appeals against Assessments—Upper Ward District, of date 15th February, 1915 page 163); Airdrie District, of date 24th February, 1915 (page 163); Hamilton District, of date 24th February, 1915 (page 164).

(11) County Road Board, of date 17th February, 1915 (page 165).

Recommendation that the following roads be added to the List of Roads, Highways, and Bridges, made up in terms of Section 41 of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878, viz.:—

In the District of the Upper Ward.

Parish of Carstairs.

Carstairs and Pettinain Road from the Strawfrank Highway at Carstairs Junction to the boundary of the Parishes of Carstairs and Pettinain in the centre of the new bridge across the Clyde, extending to 691 yards or thereby.

Parish of Pettinain.

Pettinain and Carstairs Road, from the boundary of the Parishes of Pettinain and Carstairs in the centre of the new bridge across the Clyde to the Pettinain and Lanark Highway, extending to 1,066 yards or thereby.

Committee regarding Footpath at Mossend, of date 23rd December, 1914 (page 169).

Committee on Regulation of Traffic on Roads, of date 23rd December, 1914 (page 170).

(12) Fire Brigades Committee, of date 24th February, 1915 (page 173).

Sub-Committee regarding arrangements with Burghs, of date 4th December, 1914 (page 175).

(13) Executive Committee, of date 24th February, 1915 (page 185).

(14) Explosives Committee (Hamilton District), of date 29th January, 1915.

11. Communication from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 4th February, 1915, transmitting copy of resolutions by the District Committee approving of the enlargement of the Holytown Special Drainage District, and of the New Stevenston Special Drainage District, and the combination of said Special Districts, as enlarged.

12. Communication from the Secretary, Royal Hospital, Chelsea, S.W., of date 11th February, 1915, intimating that there are vacancies at the present time in the Institution for In-pensioners, and transmitting copies of the rules governing the admission to In-pension.

13. Document for signature:—

Disposition by the County Council in favour of the Trustees for Carnwath Lockhart St. John Lodge of Freemasons of portion of site of old Mid Toll, Carnwath.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 9th December, 1914, at Half-past One o'clock Afternoon, being the December Statutory Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark, convened and met as required by Statute, and intimated and called in terms of the Notice hereinafter inserted. 9th December, 1914.

Present—

John Adam.
James Anderson.
Thomas Arnot.
J. Raeside Auld.
J. P. Baird.
William Barr.
John Allan Beattie.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
John Campbell.
W. W. Chapman.
Walter C. B. Christie.
William Davie.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
Gavin Hamilton.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.
John Hurll.
John Jackson.
Wm. K. Jackson.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Colonel Logan.
William Love.
Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
A. D. Mack.
Alexander Pillans.
James C. Pollok.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Robert Sharp.
William Speirs.
Colonel King Stewart.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
David Thomson.
James Tonner.
John M. Loudon.
George Stalker.
William Bell.
William L. Dyer.
Charles A. Easson
Peter MacAuslan.

Colonel King Stewart, Convener of the County, presiding. *Chairman.*

Apologies for absence were intimated from Messrs. Owen Coyle, William Macfarlane, and William B. Thomson. *Apologies for absence.*

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting, in terms of Section 73 (2) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COUNTY OFFICES.
HAMILTON, *30th November, 1914.*

SIR,

I am directed to intimate that the DECEMBER STATUTORY MEETING of the County Council will be held in the SHERIFF'S ORDINARY COURT, COUNTY BUILDINGS, GLASGOW (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *on Wednesday, 9th proximo, at Half-past One o'Clock Afternoon.*

It will fall to the Meeting to appoint a Convener of the County, a Vice-Convener (if so resolved), the County Road Board, the County's quota of a Joint-Bridges Committee, the Council's quota of the Lanark District Board of Control, and four Members to represent the County on the Committees for visiting Glasgow Prisons (Duke Street and Barlinnie Prisons).

It will also fall to the Meeting to receive and dispose of Reports, and Minutes of the County Road Board, the Finance Committee, and other Committees, copies of which will be sent to the Members of the Council before the date of meeting.

There will be submitted to the Council suggested By-laws and Regulations under the Lanark County Tramways Act, 1912, and the various Acts incorporated therewith, which the Council may make. A copy of the suggested By-laws will be found appended to the Minutes of the Sub-Committee on Lanark County Tramways, of date 28th October, 1914, a print of which will be sent to you before the date of meeting.

I subjoin notices of motions which have been given to me.

The Meeting may take up any other competent business.

A print of the Minutes of the Statutory Meeting of the Council, held on 8th October, 1914, is sent herewith.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

Notice of motion by Mr. Joseph Sullivan, countersigned by Mr. Owen Coyle:—

"Owing to the failure of the Upper and Lower Ward Committees of the "County to provide dwelling-houses for the working class where a "scarcity has been caused through the issuing of Closing Orders or the "failure of private enterprise to provide suitable houses, that the County "Council should draw their attention to their power and duties under "the Housing Acts."

Notice of motion by Rev. George Goodfellow, countersigned by Mr. Joseph Sullivan:—

"That the County Council of Lanark petition the Government to pay £1 per "week to the widows or dependants of the men who have lost their lives "in the War; to pay a similar sum to the wife of every man in the "fighting line; and to pay a pension of £1 per week, with an addition "of 2s. 6d. for every child, to every man permanently disabled in the War."

Representatives from Burghs.

The Clerk stated that he had received intimation of the appointment of the following representatives by Burghs, viz.:—

Coatbridge—Provost Thomas Davie, Bailies Patrick J. Agnew, Ronald S. H. S. R. Colt, Robert Irvine, and Archibald S. Mills.

Lanark—Treasurer Peter MacAuslan.

Rutherglen—Councillors David Hardie and William A. Thomson.

9th December, 1914.

Appointment of Convener.

The meeting having proceeded, in terms of the Statute, to the election a Convener of the County for the year to December, 1915, Mr. Alexander llans moved that Colonel King Stewart be reappointed, which was seconded Mr. Robert Sharp. The motion, having been put to the meeting, was animously agreed to.

Colonel King Stewart thanked the meeting for the honour conferred on him.

Appointment of Vice-Convener.

The meeting having proceeded to appoint a Vice-Convener of the County the same period, Mr. William Love moved that Colonel Buchanan be appointed, which was seconded by Mr. John Adam, and unanimously reed to.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the Statutory Meeting of the Council, held on 8th October, 14, which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council, having en submitted, were approved of and signed.

County Road Board.

The meeting having proceeded, in terms of the Statute, to appoint a County ad Board for the ensuing year, it was agreed that the following members of the uncil should constitute the Board, and they were appointed accordingly, viz:—

J. P. Baird.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Wm. K. Jackson.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Rev. Christopher M'Kune.
Andrew Murdoch.
James C. Hope Vere.
Thomas Arnot.
William Barr.
Colonel Buchanan.
James Cameron.
John Campbell.
W. W. Chapman.
Owen Coyle.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
James C. Pollok.
James Prentice.
Robert Sharp.
Colonel King Stewart.
Thomas Watt.
John Adam.
James Anderson.
J. Raeside Auld.
Walter C. B. Christie.
William Davie.
William Speirs.

Joint-Bridges Committee.

The following were appointed a Joint-Bridge Committee, or the Council's ota of the Joint-Bridges Committee, in virtue of the Roads and Bridges cotland) Act, 1878, viz.:—

James Anderson.
Walter C. B. Christie.
William Davie.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
James Tonner.

Quota of Lanark District Board of Control.

In accordance with the Rules prescribed by the General Board of Control, e meeting proceeded to appoint the Council's quota of the Lanark District oard of Control, and appointed the following members to represent the Council on e said Board, viz.:—

Walter C. B. Christie.
James H. Fenton.
James Hamilton Houldsworth.
John Jackson.
Alexander Pillans.
James Prentice.
Dr. Robertson.
Robert Sharp.
George Stalker.
Colonel King Stewart.
William Templeton.
James C. Hope Vere.

Glasgow Prisons Visiting Committee.

As required by the Rules of the Prison Commissioners for Scotland, t meeting proceeded to appoint the Council's quota of the committee for visiti Glasgow Prisons (Barlinnie and Duke Street), and appointed the follow members to represent the Council on the said committee :—

J. Raeside Auld.
Walter C. B. Christie.
Owen Coyle.
William Davie.

Glasgow Court House Commission.

The following members of the Council were appointed to represent t Council on the Glasgow Court House Commission, viz. :—

John Adam.
James Anderson.
J. Raeside Auld.
Walter C. B. Christie.
William Davie.
John Hurll.
Colonel Logan.
William Macfarlane.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
William Speirs.

County Councils' Association.

The meeting appointed the following members to represent this Cou Council on the Association of County Councils, viz. :—

James Anderson.
Colonel Buchanan.
Colonel King Stewart.
James C. Hope Vere.
The County Clerk.

Report of consent of Standing Joint-Committee.

There was submitted a report of consent of the Standing Joint-Committee the County, given in pursuance of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, relation to capital works and to the borrowing of the sums necessary to meet expense thereof (forming Appendix I. to this minute), which had been printed a a copy sent to each member of the Council.

Report of Business Committee.

There was submitted the report of the Business Committee (Appendix II regarding (1) the desirability of having more frequent meetings of the Coun and (2) by-laws for regulating the assembling or procession of bands, &c., print of which had been sent to each member of the Council.

Motion by Colonel King Stewart that Report be approved of.

Colonel King Stewart moved that the report be approved of, which w seconded by Mr. David Thomson.

Amendment by Mr. William Love.

Thereafter Mr. William Love moved, by way of amendment, the previ question, which was seconded by Mr. Gavin A. Shanks.

Amendment by Mr. James H. Fenton.

Mr. James H. Fenton also moved, by way of amendment, that the first of additional meetings of the Council be held on the last Wednesday of July inst of on the first Wednesday of August, as recommended by the Committee, wh was seconded by Mr. Gavin Hamilton.

Mr. Love's amendment lost.

There being no further amendments, a vote by way of a show of hands w taken as for and against the previous question, when a majority voted against and it was accordingly declared lost.

Mr. Fenton's amendment lost.

Thereafter a vote was taken by way of a show of hands as for and against t amendment moved by Mr. Fenton, and a majority having voted against it, it w also declared lost.

Motion for Approval of Report agreed to.

The motion for the approval of the report was thereupon put to the meeti and agreed to.

Report by County Analyst under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

In terms of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, there was laid before t meeting a report by the County Analyst for the quarter ended 30th September l (forming Appendix III. to this minute), a print of which had been sent to e member of the Council.

Abstract of Valuation.

A printed abstract of the valuation of the County for the current year, giv a comparison with that for 1913-14 (forming Appendix IV. to this minute), a c of which had been sent to each member of the Council, was laid upon the table.

Minutes of Committees.

The following minutes of Committees and Sub-Committees, and of the County Road Board, which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council, were laid before the meeting, viz. : —

(1) Committees on Appeals against Assessments :—Hamilton and Airdrie Districts, of date 7th October, 1914; Airdrie District, of date 7th October, 1914.

(2) Joint-Committee on Cambuslang Electric Lighting, &c., of date 14th October, 1914.

(3) Public Health Committee, of date 21st October, 1914.

(4) General Purposes Committee, of dates 21st October, 18th November, and 2nd December, 1914.

(5) Parliamentary Bills Committee, of dates 21st October 11th November, and 2nd December, 1914.

Sub-Committee on Lanark County Tramways, of date 28th October, 1914.

Joint-Committee on Gas Supply in Middle Ward District, of date 28th October, 1914.

(6) Committee on Electric Lighting Orders, of date 28th October, 1914.

(7) Weights and Measures Committee, of dates 28th October and 25th November, 1914.

(8) Special Committee on Proposed Light Railway along Clyde Valley, of dates 28th October, 2nd November, and 2nd December, 1914.

(9) Executive Committee, of dates 4th and 25th November, 1914.

(10) Finance Committee, of dates 4th November and 2nd December, 1914.

(11) County Road Board, of date 25th November, 1914.

Committee on Appeals against decision of District Committee regarding level of footpath at Mossend, of date 2nd December, 1914.

(12) Explosives Committee (Airdrie District), of date 27th October, 1914.

(13) Explosives Committee (Hamilton District), of date 30th October, 1914.

Lanark County Tramways.—Bye-laws and Regulations.

Under reference to the minutes of the Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Bills Committee on Lanark County Tramways, of date 28th October, 1914, the meeting resolved to make, and hereby make, the Bye-laws and Regulations, as set forth in the Appendix to that minute, and authorised any two members of the Council and the Clerk to sign the same in the name and on behalf of the County Council, and instructed the Clerk to attach to them the common seal of the County, and to arrange for their publication.

Applications relative to borrowing.

The meeting thereafter resolved, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the minutes of the Finance Committee, to borrow the following sums on the security of the rates chargeable therewith, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committee being obtained, in terms of the Statute, and it was remitted to the Finance Committee to obtain the amounts when required, and to fix the time or times within which they shall be repaid, and the meeting authorised the Convener, or Vice-Convener, and the Clerk to sign the minutes attached to the several applications, viz. :—

(*a*) £2,700 for the erection of a new police station at Mount Vernon.

(*b*) £25 for the purchase of the corner plot of ground forming the junction of Tollcross and London Highways at Mount Vernon.

(*c*) £7,100 for the erection of a new police and fire station at Bishopbriggs, in the Parish of Cadder.

(*d*) £625 for the purchase of a site for a new police station at Newmains.

(*e*) £1,500 for the completion of the erection of the bridge over the Clyde between Carstairs and Pettinain, and of the construction of the roads of access thereto.

(*f*) £85 for the erection of additional lamps within the Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District.

(*g*) £250 for alterations on Pavilion No. 1 at the County Sanatorium, Shotts.

(*h*) (i) £160 12s. 4d. for the widening and improvement of Carscallan Highway, at Chapel, near Quarter, in the Parish of Hamilton.

(ii) £135 for the widening and improvement of Edinburgh Highway, at the Primitive Methodist Church, Mossend, in the Parish of Bothwell.

(iii) £95 for the widening and improvement of Newmill Highway, near Chantinghall Bridge, in the Parish of Hamilton; altogether, £390 12s. 4d.

(*i*) £1,140 for the construction of a new sewer at Tarbothie, within the Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District.

(*j*) £700 for alterations on and additions to the County Sanatorium, Longriggend.

European War.—Pensions and Allowances to disabled soldiers and sailors.

The question of Pensions and Allowances to disabled soldiers and sailors and Allowances to wives and dependants, having been raised, the meeting unanimously resolved to make a representation to the Government Committee, who are now considering the subject, that the scale of Pensions and Allowances should be framed on the most liberal basis possible in the circumstances, and that it should at least be such as will permit of a weekly sum of not less than One Pound (£1) being paid in the case of each individual who may be personally incapacitated from pursuing ordinary avocations as the result of wounds or other cause attributable to the War, and a not less sum in respect of each household which has been deprived of its breadwinner, regard being had in each case to the number of persons dependant on the person pensioned or in the household deprived of support.

In view of the finding of the meeting in this matter, Mr. Goodfellow, having spoken in support of the recommendation, withdrew, with the consent of his seconder and of the meeting, the motion of which he had given notice on this subject.

Minutes approved.

The meeting thereafter, subject to the foregoing resolution, unanimously approved of the minutes of the several committees and sub-committees, and of the County Road Board, above mentioned, except the minutes of the Parliamentary Bills Committee so far as relating to the promotion by the Council of the Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Provisional Order, which were held over for consideration at the special meeting of the County Council which had been convened for this date.

Housing of the Working Classes.—Motion by Mr. Joseph Sullivan.

In terms of the notice of motion given by him, Mr. Joseph Sullivan moved that, "Owing to the failure of the Upper and Lower Ward Committees of the County to provide dwelling-houses for the working class where scarcity has been caused through the issuing of Closing Orders or the failure of private enterprise to provide suitable houses, that the County Council should draw their attention to their power and duties under the Housing Acts," which was seconded by Mr. James Tonner.

Amendment by Mr. George Fraser.

By way of amendment, Mr. George Fraser moved the previous question, hich was seconded by Mr. Alexander Pillans.

Amendment carried.

A vote having been taken by way of a show of hands as for and against e previous question, a majority voted in favour of it, and it was accordingly eclared carried.

Resolution by Upper Ward District Committee forming the area of Symington Special Water District into a Special Drainage District.

There was submitted a communication from the Clerk to the District ommittee of the Upper Ward, of date 23rd October, 1914, transmitting copy a resolution by the District Committee, forming the area of the Symington ecial Water District into a Special Drainage District.

Resolution by Middle Ward District Committee forming Special Drainage District in Parish of Shotts to include Salsburgh.

There was submitted a communication from the Clerk to the District ommittee of the Middle Ward, of date 2nd November, 1914, transmitting py of a resolution by the District Committee to form a Special Drainage istrict in the Parish of Shotts to include Salsburgh.

Documents for execution.

There having been submitted the following documents for execution, the eeting authorised any two members of the Council and the Clerk to sign the me in the name and on behalf of the County Council, and instructed the Clerk to tach to them the Common Seal of the County, viz.:—

(1) Charter of Novadamus and Feu Charter by Robert Lockhart Alston, and others in favour of County Council of additional ground at Stonehouse Sanatorium.

(2) Lease between Allan Lindsay and the County Council of two houses for constables at Dykehead, Shotts.

(3) Deed of Agreement among Mrs. Christina Miller or Cook, the County Council of Lanark, and others, relative to Black Bull property at Cambuslang Square.

(4) Minute of Extension of Lease between James Scott and the County Council of house in Hamilton for Depute Chief Constable.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 3rd February, 1915, being a Special Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark, intimated and called in terms of the Notices hereinafter inserted. 3rd February, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.	William K. Jackson.
James Anderson.	Robert Lambie.
J. Raeside Auld.	Major Lindsay.
William Barr.	Colonel Logan.
John Allan Beattie.	William Love.
William Bell.	William Macfarlane.
John Campbell.	Rev. C. M'Kune.
W. W. Chapman.	A. D. Mack.
Walter C. B. Christie.	Alexander Pillans.
Owen Coyle.	James C. Pollok.
William Davie.	James Prentice.
William L. Dyer.	Gavin A. Shanks.
James H. Fenton.	Robert Sharp.
George Fraser.	Colonel King Stewart.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	Joseph Sullivan.
Gavin Hamilton.	William Sym.
John Hurll.	William Templeton.
Robert Irvine.	David Thomson.

Colonel King Stewart of Murdoustoun, Convener of the County, presiding. *Chairman.*

Apologies for absence were intimated from Colonel Buchanan, Mr. Gold, Mr. Houldsworth, Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., Colonel Hope Vere, and Mr. Watt. *Apologies for absence.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk read the notice calling the meeting, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Notice calling meeting.*

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 22*nd January*, 1915.

Sir,

I am to request your attendance at a Special Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark, to be held within the Sheriff's

Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *on Wednesday, 3rd February*, 1915, *at* 2.30 *o'clock p.m.*, for the purposes, *inter alia*:—

First.—Of considering the Draft Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915, and, if so agreed, of resolving to confirm the Resolution passed at the Special Meeting of the County Council held on 9th December, 1914, approving, in compliance with the provisions of the Act 35 and 36 Vic., c. 91 (Borough Funds Act, 1872), Section IV., of the propriety of promoting, and of an application being made to the Secretary for Scotland for, an Order under the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899, for all or any of the following purposes:—

"To authorise the District Committee of the Middle Ward of the County of Lanark to construct a railway and additional waterworks; to include a portion of the County of Dunbarton within the limits of water supply of the District Committee; to confer powers on the County Council and the District Committees of the County in relation to the removal, disposal, and treatment of trade refuse; to provide for the application to the County of certain provisions of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Acts, 1892 and 1903; to make further provision with regard to the supply of gas within the County; and for other purposes."

Second.—Of considering and, if so agreed, resolving to oppose the following Provisional Order, viz.:—

"*Caledonian Railway.*—To confer further powers on the Caledonian Railway Company in relation to their undertaking; to authorise the Company to provide and work road vehicles; to confirm certain agreements entered into by the Company; to stop up certain level crossings; to extend the periods for the completion of certain works and for the purchase of land, and to revive the powers for the purchase of lands for, and for the construction of other works; to empower the Cathcart District Railway Company to hold and dispose of superfluous lands; and for other purposes."

Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the provisions of the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899; the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889; the Act 35 and 36 Vic., cap. 91; and the County Councils (Bills in Parliament) Act, 1903.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO.
County Clerk.

Public notice of meeting.

The Clerk also laid before the meeting copies of the *Glasgow Herald* newspaper, of date 22nd January, 1915, and of the *Lanarkshire* and *Hamilton Advertiser* newspapers, of date 23rd January, 1915, containing notice of the meeting as required by Statute, the notice being in the following terms viz.:—

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

Notice is Hereby Given, That a Special Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark will be held within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entrance

by 40 Wilson Street), on Wednesday, 3rd February, 1915, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., for the purposes, *inter alia*:—

First.—Of considering the Draft Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915, and, if so agreed, of resolving to confirm the Resolution passed at the Special Meeting of the County Council held on 9th December, 1914, approving in compliance with the provisions of the Act 35 and 36 Vict., cap. 91 (Borough Funds Act, 1872), Section IV., of the propriety of promoting and of an application being made to the Secretary for Scotland for an Order under the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899, for all or any of the following purposes:—

> "To authorise the District Committee of the Middle Ward of the County of Lanark to construct a railway and additional waterworks; to include a portion of the County of Dunbarton within the limits of water supply of the District Committee; to confer powers on the County Council and the District Committees of the County in relation to the removal, disposal, and treatment of trade refuse; to provide for the application to the County of certain provisions of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Acts, 1892 and 1903; to make further provision with regard to the supply of gas within the County; and for other purposes."

Second.—Of considering and, if so agreed, resolving to oppose the following Provisional Order, viz.:—

> "*Caledonian Railway.*—To confer further powers on the Caledonian Railway Company in relation to their undertaking; to authorise the Company to provide and work road vehicles; to confirm certain agreements entered into by the Company; to stop up certain level crossings; to extend the periods for the completion of certain works and for the purchase of land and to revive the powers for the purchase of lands for and for the construction of other works; to empower the Cathcart District Railway Company to hold and dispose of superfluous lands; and for other purposes."

Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the provisions of the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899; the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889; the Act 35 and 36 Vict., cap. 91; and the County Councils (Bills in Parliament) Act, 1903.

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 21st January, 1915.

Minutes of Special Meeting of 9th December, 1914.

The minutes of the special meeting of the County Council, held on 9th December, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council, having been submitted, were approved of as correct, and signed.

Minutes of Parliamentary Bills Committee.

The minutes of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, of dates 6th and 27th January, 1915, which had been printed and copies sent to each member of the Council, having been submitted, were approved.

Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915.—Motion by Convener.

The Convener moved that the meeting confirm the resolution passed by the County Council at their special meeting, held on 9th December, 1914, approving of the propriety of promoting the Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915, which was seconded by Mr. George Fraser.

Amendment by Mr. Fenton.

Thereafter, Mr. Fenton, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Goodfellow, moved "that the Council disapproves of the Order in so far as it authorises the construction of a railway, the Council not having been informed of (1) the difference and cost as between the proposed railway and the original Order; (2) that the railway, while being entirely charged against the water rates, is in its permanent character intended for the benefit of an afforestation scheme, and of which afforestation scheme the Council has not received full information."

Mr. Fenton's amendment ruled incompetent.

After discussion, and the question having been raised as to the competency of Mr. Fenton's motion as an amendment to the motion moved by the Convener, the Convener, on the advice of the Clerk, ruled that, as his motion concerned simply the propriety of promoting the Order as a whole so as to comply with the provisions of the Act 35 and 36 Vic. cap. 91 (Borough Funds Act, 1872), Section IV., and as it was the understanding that the meeting would subsequently take up consideration of the provisions of the Order, Mr. Fenton's motion was incompetent as an amendment to his motion, although it might be competently moved at a later stage.

Convener's motion unanimously agreed to.

The Convener's motion, having been put to the meeting, was unanimously agreed to, and the County Council accordingly resolved to confirm, and hereby confirm, the resolution passed at the special meeting of the County Council held on 9th December, 1915, in compliance with the provisions of the Act 35 and 36 Vic. cap 91 (Borough Funds Act, 1872), Section IV., the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899, and the County Councils (Bills in Parliament) Act, 1903, approving of the propriety of promoting a Provisional Order to carry into effect the objects of the draft Order intituled "Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915," of which a print had been submitted to, and considered by, the County Council at that meeting.

Thereafter the meeting proceeded to consider the provisions of the Order, and, after discussion, approved of these, subject to such amendments or adjustments as may be made thereon in the course of negotiations with objectors.

Caledonian Railway Order, 1915.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a print of the Caledonian Railway Provisional Order, for which application had been made to the Secretary for Scotland, Notes by the Clerk on which had been issued to members of the Council as an Appendix to the minutes of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, of date 6th January, 1915.

Agreed to oppose Order.

The County Council unanimously agreed to oppose the Order.

Remit to Parliamentary Bills Committee.

It was remitted to the Parliamentary Bills Committee, with the full powers of the Council to take such action as they may consider advisable in regard to both of the foregoing Provisional Orders.

Execution of Deed.

There having been submitted for execution Agreement between the Caledonian Railway Company and the County Council regarding the stopping up of the level crossing at Float Cottage, Carstairs, the meeting authorised any two members of the Council and the Clerk to sign the same in the name and on behalf of the County Council, and instructed the Clerk to attach to it the common seal of the County.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 3rd February, 1915, being a Special Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark, intimated and called in terms of Notices hereinafter inserted. 3rd February, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.	William K. Jackson.
James Anderson.	Robert Lambie.
J. Raeside Auld.	Major Lindsay.
William Barr.	William Love.
John Allan Beattie.	William Macfarlane.
William Bell.	Rev. C. M'Kune.
John Campbell.	A. D. Mack.
W. W. Chapman.	Alexander Pillans.
Walter C. B. Christie.	James C. Pollok.
Owen Coyle.	James Prentice.
William Davie.	Gavin A. Shanks.
William L. Dyer.	Robert Sharp.
James H. Fenton.	Colonel King Stewart.
George Fraser.	Joseph Sullivan.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	William Sym.
Gavin Hamilton.	William Templeton.
Robert Irvine.	David Thomson.

Colonel King Stewart, of Murdostoun, Convener of the County, presiding. *Chairman.*

Apologies for absence were intimated from Colonel Buchanan, Mr. Gold, Mr. Houldsworth, Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., Colonel Hope Vere, and Mr. Watt. *Apologies for absence.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk read the notice calling the meeting, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Notice calling meeting.*

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton 11*th January*, 1915.

Sir,

I am to intimate that a Special Meeting of the County Council of this County will be held within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County

Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *upon Wednesday, 3rd proximo, at* 2.40 *o'clock p.m.*, or immediately after the Special Meeting of the Council to be held at 2.30 p.m. the same day, for the purpose of considering a resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward District of the County, at a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, whereby the said District Committee resolved that the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914), be adopted in and applied to the Larkhall Special Lighting District, and to two areas within the jurisdiction of the District Committee adjacent to the said Special Lighting District, of which areas the following is an abbreviated description, viz.:—

"(1) An area embracing a strip varying from 50 to 170 yards in width on each side of the Glasgow and Carlisle Highway, from the southern boundary of the existing Larkhall Special Lighting District at Machan, to the Stonehouse Branch of the Caledonian Railway at Birkenshaw.

"(2) An area embracing a strip varying between 30 and 200 yards in width on each side of the Burnhead, Woodside, and Netherburn Highway, from the eastern boundary of the existing Special Lighting District to the Millburn Highway."

All as the said Special Lighting District and areas are shown coloured blue on an Ordnance Survey Map referred to in said resolution.

The County Council may confirm or disapprove of the said resolution of adoption, or may confirm the same subject to the omission in whole, or in part, of both or either of the areas, to which the resolution relates, outwith the said Special Lighting District.

Of all which notice is hereby given in terms of Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

Public notice of meeting.

The Clerk also laid before the meeting copies of the *Hamilton Advertiser and Lanarkshire* newspapers, of date 9th January, 1915, in each of which there had been inserted notice of the meeting and of the purpose thereof, as required by Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914.

Resolution by District Committee of Middle Ward.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 21st December, 1914, transmitting, in terms of Section 4 (3) of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914, a copy of the resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward at a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, referred to in the notice calling this meeting, which resolution is in the following terms, viz.:—

"That the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914), be adopted in and applied to the Larkhall Special Lighting District, and to the following areas within

the jurisdiction of the District Committee adjacent to the said Special Lighting District, viz.:—

AREA No. 1.

Commencing at the point where the southern boundary of the Larkhall Special Lighting District, as it existed at 1st November, 1914, crosses the western boundary of enclosure marked No. 927A on the revised edition of the Ordnance Survey Map of the Parish of Dalserf published in 1912; thence south-eastwards for a distance of 106 yards or thereby along the western boundary of said enclosure No. 927A; thence south-eastwards for a distance of 12 yards or thereby along the northern boundary of enclosure No. 924 on said Ordnance Map; thence south-eastwards in a straight line for a distance of 130 yards or thereby to the north-west corner of enclosure No. 871 on said Ordnance Map; thence south-eastwards, north-eastwards, and south-eastwards for a distance of 92 yards or thereby along the western boundary of said enclosure No. 871; thence south-eastwards in a straight line for a distance of 60 yards or thereby to the north-east corner of the feu belonging to Mrs. Mary M'Lean; thence south-eastwards for a distance of 38 yards or thereby along the eastern boundary of said feu; thence south-eastwards for a distance of 131 yards or thereby along the eastern boundary of enclosure marked No. 872 on the Ordnance Map before referred to; thence south-eastwards for a distance of 9 yards or thereby along the eastern boundary of enclosure No. 870 on said Ordnance Map; thence south-eastwards along a line 74 yards or thereby distant from and parallel to the eastern boundary of the Glasgow and Carlisle Highway to a point in the north-western boundary of enclosure marked No. 306A on said Ordnance Map distant 5 yards or thereby north-westwards from the westmost corner of said enclosure measured along said north-western boundary of said enclosure; thence north-eastwards for a distance of 110 yards or thereby along said north-western boundary of said enclosure No. 306A to the northmost corner of said enclosure; thence south-eastwards, north-eastwards, south-eastwards, south-westwards, and south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of enclosure No. 318 on said Ordnance Map to the southmost corner of said enclosure; thence south-eastwards in a straight line for a distance of 7 yards or thereby to a point in the north-western boundary of enclosure No. 304 on said Ordnance Map distant 62 yards or thereby north-eastwards from the westmost corner of said enclosure measured along said north-western boundary of said enclosure No. 304; thence south-westwards for a distance of 62 yards or thereby along the north-western boundary of said enclosure; thence south-eastwards for a distance of 92 yards or thereby along the south-western boundary of said enclosure No. 304; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the eastmost corner of enclosure No. 308 on said Ordnance Map; thence south-westwards, southwards, south-westwards, westwards, south-westwards, south-eastwards, and south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of enclosures Nos. 308 and 308A on said Ordnance Map following the bends thereof to the southmost corner of said enclosure No. 308A; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the eastmost corner of enclosure No. 268 on said Ordnance Map; thence south-westwards and westwards for a distance of 114 yards or thereby along the southern boundary of said enclosure No. 268; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-west corner of enclosure No. 310 on said Ordnance Map; thence north-westwards along the western boundary of said enclosure No. 310 to the westmost corner of said enclosure; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-west corner of enclosure No. 310A on said Ordnance Map; thence north-westwards along a line 62 yards or thereby distant from and parallel to the western boundary of the Glasgow and Carlisle Highway to the

south-west corner of the feu belonging to Mr. John Greenshields, thence north
westwards for a distance of 57 yards or thereby along the western boundary o
said feu; thence north-westwards in a straight line for a distance of 61 yards o
thereby to the south-west corner of the feu belonging to Mr. James Scott
thence north-westwards, north-eastwards, and north-westwards for a distanc
of 210 yards or thereby along the eastern boundary of the enclosure marked No
874 on the Ordnance Map before referred to; thence north-westwards in
straight line for a distance of 9 yards or thereby to a point on the southern
boundary of enclosure No. 892 on said Ordnance Map distant 39 yards o
thereby south-westwards from the eastmost corner of said enclosure measure
along said southern boundary of said enclosure; thence north-eastwards for
distance of 39 yards or thereby along the southern boundary of said enclosur
No. 892; thence north-westwards, north-eastwards, and north-westwards for
distance of 118 yards or thereby along the eastern boundary of said enclosur
No. 892; thence north-westwards for a distance of 30 yards or thereby alon
the eastern boundary of enclosure No. 893 on said Ordnance Map; thenc
north-westwards in a straight line for a distance of 200 yards or thereby to
point on the north-western boundary of enclosure No. 930 on said Ordnanc
Map distant 95 yards or thereby south-westwards from the northmost corner o
said enclosure No. 930 measured along the said north-western boundary of sai
enclosure; thence north-eastwards for a distance of 95 yards or thereby alon
the said north-western boundary of said enclosure No. 930; thence generall
south-eastwards and eastwards for a distance of 240 yards or thereby along th
southern boundary of the Larkhall Special Lighting District as it existed a
1st November, 1914, to the point of commencement.

AREA NO. 2.

Commencing at a point in the northern boundary of the Larkhall Speci
Lighting District as it existed at 1st November, 1914, distant 44 yards o
thereby south-eastwards from the point where said northern boundary of sai
Special Lighting District cuts the northern boundary of enclosure marke
No. 1059 on the revised edition of the Ordnance Survey Map of the Parish o
Dalserf published in 1912, measured along said northern boundary of sai
Special Lighting District; thence south-eastwards along a line 100 yards
thereby distant from and parallel to the northern boundary of the Burnhea
Woodside, and Netherburn Highway to a point on the south-western boundar
of the Lesmahagow Branch of the Caledonian Railway distant 52 yards o
thereby south-eastwards from the northmost corner of the enclosure marke
No. 694 on said Ordnance Map measured along said south-western boundary o
said branch of the Caledonian Railway; thence south-eastwards, north-eas
wards, and south-eastwards along said south-western boundary of said branc
of the Caledonian Railway to the eastmost corner of enclosure No. 680 on sai
Ordnance Map; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northmo
corner of enclosure No. 678 on said Ordnance Map; thence south-westwards fo
a distance of 74 yards or thereby along the north-western boundary of sai
enclosure No. 678; thence south-westwards in a straight line for a distance o
119 yards or thereby along a line in range with the last-described boundary
thence north-westwards for a distance of 91 yards or thereby along a line 10
yards distant from and parallel to the southern boundary of the Burnhea
Woodside, and Netherburn Highway to the south-eastern boundary o
enclosure No. 683 on said Ordnance Map; thence south-eastwards along sai
south-eastern boundary of said enclosure No. 683 to the south-east corner o
said enclosure; thence north-westwards, westwards, and north-westwards alon

the south-western boundaries of enclosures Nos. 683 and 684 on said Ordnance Map to the westmost corner of said enclosure No. 684; thence north-eastwards for a distance of 135 yards or thereby along the north-western boundary of said enclosure No. 684; thence north-westwards along a line 100 yards or thereby distant from and parallel to the southern boundary of the Burnhead, Woodside, and Netherburn Highway to the eastern boundary of enclosure No. 688 on said Ordnance Map; thence south-westwards for a distance of 24 yards or thereby along said western boundary of said enclosure No. 688; thence westwards and north-westwards along the southern boundary of said enclosure No. 688 to the south-west corner of said enclosure; thence north-westwards in a straight line to a point in the southern boundary of enclosure No. 951 distant 153 yards or thereby westward from the eastmost corner of said enclosure No. 951 measured along said southern boundary of said enclosure; thence westwards and north-westwards along said southern boundary of said enclosure No. 951 to the north-west corner of enclosure No. 916 on said Ordnance Map; thence north-westwards in a straight line for a distance of 13 yards or thereby to a point in the northern boundary of enclosure No. 917 on said Ordnance Map distant 95 yards or thereby south-eastwards from the north-west corner of said enclosure No. 917 measured along said northern boundary of said enclosure; thence north-westwards for a distance of 95 yards or thereby along said northern boundary of said enclosure No. 917; thence south-westwards for a distance of 95 yards or thereby along the western boundary of said enclosure No. 917; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of enclosure No. 919 on said Ordnance Map to the northmost corner of said enclosure; thence north-eastwards and north-westwards along the eastern boundary of the Larkhall Special Lighting District as it existed at 1st November, 1914, to the point of commencement."

There was also laid before the meeting an Ordnance Survey Map showing the Special District and areas referred to in the resolution, coloured blue thereon.

The meeting, after consideration, unanimously resolved, and hereby resolve, in terms of Section 4 (6) of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914, to confirm the said resolution in its entirety, and instructed the Clerk to take such further steps as might be required by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914. *Resolution confirmed.*

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FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 3rd February, 1915, being a Special Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark, intimated and called in terms of Notices hereinafter inserted. 3rd February, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.	William K. Jackson.
James Anderson.	Robert Lambie.
J. Raeside Auld.	Major Lindsay.
William Barr.	William Love.
John Allan Beattie.	William Macfarlane.
William Bell.	Rev. C. M'Kune.
John Campbell.	A. D. Mack.
W. W. Chapman.	Alexander Pillans.
Walter C. B. Christie.	James C. Pollok.
Owen Coyle.	James Prentice.
William Davie.	Gavin A. Shanks.
William L. Dyer.	Robert Sharp.
James H. Fenton.	Colonel King Stewart.
George Fraser.	Joseph Sullivan.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	William Sym.
Gavin Hamilton.	William Templeton.
Robert Irvine.	David Thomson.

Colonel King Stewart, of Murdostoun, Convener of the County, presiding. *Chairman.*

Apologies for absence were intimated from Colonel Buchanan, Mr. Gold, Mr. Houldsworth, Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., Colonel Hope Vere, and Mr. Watt. *Apologies for absence.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk read the notice calling the meeting, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Notice calling meeting.*

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 11*th January*, 1915.

Sir,

I am to intimate that a Special Meeting of the County Council of this County will be held within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County

Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *upon Wednesday, 3rd proximo, at* 2.50 *o'clock p.m.*, or immediately after the Special Meeting of the Council to be held at 2.40 p.m. the same day, for the purpose of considering a resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward District of the County, at a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, whereby the said District Committee resolved that the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914), be adopted in and applied to the Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District, and to two areas within the jurisdiction of the District Committee adjacent to the said Special Lighting District, of which areas the following is an abbreviated description, viz.:—

"(1) An area bounded on the east by the western boundary of the existing Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District at the Edinburgh Highway, on the south by a line about 116 yards distant from and parallel to the southern boundary of the Edinburgh Highway, on the west by the eastern boundary of the area of supply of the Bothwell and Uddingston Gas Company, and on the north by a line about 100 yards distant from and parallel to the northern boundary of the old Edinburgh Highway.

"(2) An area embracing a strip of ground varying from about 40 yards to 200 yards in width on each side of the North Road, from the northern boundary of the existing Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District to Bellshill Hospital."

all as the said Special Lighting District and areas are shown coloured blue on an Ordnance Survey Map referred to in said resolution.

The County Council may confirm or disapprove of the said resolution of adoption, or may confirm the same subject to the omission in whole, or in part, of both or either of the areas, to which the resolution relates, outwith the said Special Lighting District.

Of all which notice is hereby given in terms of Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,

County Clerk.

Public notice of meeting.

The Clerk also laid before the meeting copies of the *Bellshill Speaker* newspaper, of date 8th January, 1915, and a copy of the *Hamilton Advertiser* newspaper, of date 9th January, 1915, in each of which there had been inserted notice of the meeting and of the purpose thereof, as required by Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914.

Resolution by District Committee of Middle Ward.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 21st December, 1914, transmitting, in terms of Section 4 (3) of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914, a copy of the resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward at a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, referred to in the notice calling this meeting, which resolution is in the following terms, viz.:—

"That the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified

by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914), be adopted in and applied to the Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District, and to the following areas within the jurisdiction of the District Committee adjacent to the said Special Lighting District, viz.:—

AREA No. 1.

Commencing at a point in the western boundary of the existing Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District distant 77 yards or thereby westwards from the north-west corner of enclosure marked No. 857B on the revised edition of the Ordnance Survey Map of the Parish of Bothwell published in 1912 measured along said western boundary of said Special Lighting District; thence westwards for a distance of 252 yards or thereby along a line 117 yards or thereby distant from and parallel to the southern boundary of the Edinburgh Highway; thence northwards in a straight line for a distance of 117 yards or thereby to a point in the southern boundary of the Edinburgh Highway distant 4 yards or thereby eastwards from the north-west corner of enclosure marked 853 on said Ordnance Map measured along said southern boundary of said highway; thence northwards in a straight line for a distance of 282 yards or thereby along a line in range with the last described boundary; thence south-eastwards for a distance of 292 yards or thereby along a line 100 yards or thereby distant from and parallel to the northern boundary of the Old Edinburgh Highway; thence southwards along the western boundary of the existing Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District to the point of commencement.

AREA No. 2.

Commencing at a point in the northern boundary of the existing Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District distant 12 yards or thereby north-westwards from the point where said northern boundary of said Special Lighting District cuts the northern boundary of enclosure marked No. 922 on the revised edition of the Ordnance Survey Map of the Parish of Bothwell published in 1912 measured along said northern boundary of said Special Lighting District; thence northwards and north-eastwards for a distance of 480 yards or thereby along a line 100 yards or thereby distant from and parallel to the western boundary of the North Highway; thence north-westwards in a straight line for a distance of 128 yards or thereby to a point in the eastern boundary of the Bellshill line of the North British Railway distant 119 yards or thereby south-eastwards from the point where said eastern boundary of said line meets the northern boundary of enclosure marked No. 1836 on said Ordnance Map; thence north-westwards, westwards, north-westwards, eastwards, and north-westwards for a distance of 392 yards or thereby along the eastern boundary of said line; thence eastwards in a straight line to the north-west corner of enclosure No. 1842 on said Ordnance Map; thence eastwards, north-eastwards, south-eastwards, and eastwards along the northern boundary of said enclosure No. 1842 to the north-east corner of said enclosure; thence south-eastwards along the eastern boundaries of enclosures Nos. 1842 and 1841 on said Ordnance Map to a point in the eastern boundary of enclosure No. 1841 distant 86 yards or thereby south-eastwards from the north-east corner of said enclosure measured along said eastern boundary of said enclosure No. 1841; thence eastwards for a distance of 150 yards or thereby along a line 100 yards or thereby distant from and parallel to the northern boundary of the Carnbroe Highway; thence south-westwards in a straight line to a point in the northern boundary

of enclosure No. 1785 on said Ordnance Map distant 100 yards or thereby ea wards from the north-west corner of said enclosure measured along sa northern boundary of said enclosure; thence south-westwards in a straight li for a distance of 86 yards or thereby along a line in range with the la described boundary; thence westwards along the northern boundary of t existing Bellshill and Mossend Special Lighting District to the point commencement."

There was also laid before the meeting an Ordnance Survey Map showi the special district and areas referred to in the resolution, coloured bl thereon.

Resolution confirmed.

The meeting, after consideration, unanimously resolved and here resolve, in terms of Section 4 (6) of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmati Act, 1914, to confirm the said resolution in its entirety, and instructed t Clerk to take such further steps as might be required by the Lanarkshire G Order Confirmation Act, 1914.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 3rd February, 1915, being a Special Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark, intimated and called in terms of Notices hereinafter inserted. 3rd February, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.	William K. Jackson.
James Anderson.	Robert Lambie.
J. Raeside Auld.	Major Lindsay.
William Barr.	William Love.
John Allan Beattie.	William Macfarlane.
William Bell.	Rev. C. M'Kune.
John Campbell.	A. D. Mack.
W. W. Chapman.	Alexander Pillans.
Walter C. B. Christie.	James C. Pollok.
Owen Coyle.	James Prentice.
William Davie.	Gavin A. Shanks.
William L. Dyer.	Robert Sharp.
James H. Fenton.	Colonel King Stewart.
George Fraser.	Joseph Sullivan.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	William Sym.
Gavin Hamilton.	William Templeton.
Robert Irvine.	David Thomson.

Colonel King Stewart, of Murdostoun, Convener of the County, presiding. *Chairman.*

Apologies for absence were intimated from Colonel Buchanan, Mr. Gold, Mr. Houldsworth, Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., Colonel Hope Vere, and Mr. Watt. *Apologies for absence.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk read the notice calling the meeting, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Notice calling meeting.*

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 11*th January*, 1915.

Sir,

I am to intimate that a Special Meeting of the County Council of this County will be held within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County

Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *upon Wednesday, 3rd proximo, at 3 o'clock p.m.*, or immediately after the Special Meeting of the Council to be held at 2.50 p.m. the same day, for the purpose of considering a resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward District of the County, at a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, whereby the said District Committee resolved that the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914), be adopted in and applied to the Cambuslang Special Lighting District, and to three areas within the jurisdiction of the District Committee adjacent to the said Special Lighting District, of which areas the following is an abbreviated description viz. :—

"(1) An area bounded on the west by the boundary of the Parish of Cambuslang near Burnside Station, on the south partly by the centre line of the Glasgow and East Kilbride Highway and partly by the boundary of the Parish of Cambuslang, to a point on the said boundary lying to the south-west of West Greenlees Farm Steading, on the east by the Kirk Burn, and on the north by the southern boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District.

"(2) An area near Westburn, bounded on the west, south, and east by the boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District, and on the north by a line about 50 yards distant from and parallel to the northern boundary of the Westburn and Newton Highway.

"(3) An area embracing a strip of about 50 yards in width on each side of the road leading from Newton Village to Newton Farm, from the northern boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District at Newton School to Newton Farm,"

all as the said Special Lighting District and areas are shown coloured blue on an Ordnance Survey Map referred to in said resolution.

The County Council may confirm or disapprove of the said resolution of adoption, or may confirm the same subject to the omission in whole, or in part of all or any of the areas, to which the resolution relates, outwith the said Special Lighting District.

Of all which notice is hereby given in terms of Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

Public notice of meeting.

The Clerk also laid before the meeting copies of the *Cambuslang Pilot* and *Glasgow Herald* newspapers, of date 8th January, 1915, and of the *Cambuslang Advertiser* newspaper, of date 9th January, 1915, in each of which there had been inserted notice of the meeting and of the purpose thereof, as required by Section 4 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914.

Resolution by District Committee of Middle Ward.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 21st December, 1914, transmitting, in terms of Section 4 (3) of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914, a copy of the resolution passed by the District Committee of the Middle Ward at

a meeting held on 11th December, 1914, referred to in the notice calling this meeting, which resolution is in the following terms, viz.:—

"That the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, as amended by the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893 (and as the said Acts are modified by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914), be adopted in and applied to the Cambuslang Special Lighting District, and to the following areas within the jurisdiction of the District Committee adjacent to the said Special Lighting District, viz.:—

AREA No. 1.

Commencing at the point where the southern boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District crosses the centre line of the Kirk Burn near Kirk Burn Quarry; thence generally south-westwards and southwards along the centre line of the Kirk Burn following the bends thereof to the point where said centre line of said burn crosses the south-west boundary of enclosure marked No. 392 on the revised edition of the Ordnance Survey Map of the Parish of Cambuslang published in 1912; thence north-westwards along the south-west boundary of said enclosure No. 392 on said Ordnance Map to the north-west corner of enclosure No. 63 on said Ordnance Map; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southmost corner of enclosure No. 57 on said Ordnance Map; thence north-westwards and westwards along the southern boundary of said enclosure No. 57 to the boundary between the Parishes of Cambuslang and Carmunnock; thence generally northwards, north-eastwards, westwards, north-westwards, south-westwards, northwards, and north-westwards along the boundary between the Parishes of Cambuslang and Carmunnock following the bends thereof to the northmost corner of enclosure No. 54 on said Ordnance Map; thence westwards along the boundary between the Parishes of Cambuslang and Rutherglen to the point where said boundary between said parishes crosses the centre line of the Glasgow and East Kilbride Highway near the entrance to Springhall; thence generally in a north-westerly direction along the centre line of said Glasgow and East Kilbride Highway to the point where said centre line of the Glasgow and East Kilbride Highway meets the boundary between the Parishes of Cambuslang and Rutherglen near Burnside Station; thence northwards, eastwards, and north-eastwards for a distance of 731 yards or thereby along the boundary between the Parishes of Cambuslang and Rutherglen; thence generally south-eastwards, eastwards, southwards, eastwards, southwards, eastwards, southwards, eastwards, northwards, eastwards, and north-eastwards along the southern boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District following the bends thereof to the point of commencement.

AREA No. 2.

Commencing at a point in the northern boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District distant 40 yards or thereby north-westwards from the point where said northern boundary of said Special Lighting District crosses the western boundary of enclosure marked No. 520 on the revised edition of the Ordnance Survey Map of the Parish of Cambuslang published in 1912 measured along said northern boundary of said Special Lighting District; thence northwards, north-eastwards, and eastwards along a line 50 yards or thereby distant from and parallel to the western and northern boundaries of the Westburn and Newton Highway to the eastern boundary of enclosure marked No. 540 on said Ordnance Map; thence north-eastwards and northwards for a distance of 60 yards or thereby along the eastern boundary of said enclosure No. 540; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to a point in the western boundary of enclosure No. 545 on said Ordnance Map distant 186 yards

or thereby south-eastwards from the north-west corner of said enclosure measured along said western boundary of said enclosure; thence south-eastwards, eastwards, southwards, eastwards, northwards, eastwards, southwards, and north-eastwards along the western and southern boundaries of said enclosure No. 545 to the south-east corner of said enclosure; thence south-eastwards for a distance of 68 yards or thereby along the eastern boundary of enclosure No. 546 on said Ordnance Map; thence eastwards and south-eastwards along a line 50 yards or thereby distant from and parallel to the northern boundary of the Westburn and Newton Highway to the north-west corner of enclosure No. 622 on said Ordnance Map; thence generally south-westwards, south-eastwards, southwards, westwards, southwards, south-eastwards, eastwards, northwards, south-eastwards, southwards, westwards, southwards, westwards, northwards, westwards, northwards, north-westwards, northwards, westwards, north-westwards, north-eastwards, and north-westwards along the northern boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District to the point of commencement.

Area No. 3.

Commencing on the northern boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District at the westmost corner of enclosure marked No. 650c on the revised edition of the Ordnance Survey Map of the Parish of Cambuslang published in 1912; thence north-eastwards for a distance of 16 yards or thereby along the northern boundary of said enclosure No. 650c; thence north-westwards along a line 50 yards or thereby distant from and parallel to the north-eastern boundary of the road leading from Newton Village to Newton Farm to the north-western boundary of enclosure No. 689 on said Ordnance Map; thence north-eastwards, north-westwards, and north-eastwards for a distance of 107 yards or thereby along said north-western boundary of said enclosure No. 689; thence north-westwards, south-westwards, north-westwards, and northwards along the south-western boundary of enclosure No. 687 on said Ordnance Map to the north-west corner of said enclosure; thence south-westwards along the southern boundary of enclosure No. 692 to the south-west corner of said enclosure: thence south-eastwards along the eastern boundaries of enclosures Nos. 684 and 684A on said Ordnance Map to the south-east corner of said enclosure No. 684A; thence south-westwards for a distance of 86 yards or thereby along the southern boundaries of enclosures Nos. 684A and 684; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to a point in the southern boundary of enclosure No. 679 on said Ordnance Map distant 50 yards or thereby south-westwards from the south-east corner of said enclosure measured along said southern boundary of said enclosure No. 679; thence south-eastwards along a line 50 yards or thereby distant from and parallel to the south-western boundary of the road leading from Newton Village to Newton Farm to the southern boundary of enclosure No. 661 on said Ordnance Map; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the westmost corner of enclosure No. 652 on said Ordnance Map; thence northwards and north-eastwards along the northern boundary of the existing Cambuslang Special Lighting District to the point of commencement."

There was also laid before the meeting an Ordnance Survey Map showing the Special District and areas referred to in the resolution, coloured blue thereon.

Resolution confirmed.

The meeting, after consideration, unanimously resolved, and hereby resolve, in terms of Section 4 (6) of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914, to confirm the said resolution in its entirety, and instructed the Clerk to take such further steps as might be required by the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

REPORT OF THE STANDING JOINT-COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK, IN PURSUANCE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1889, IN RELATION TO CAPITAL WORKS, AND TO THE BORROWING OF THE SUMS NECESSARY TO MEET THE EXPENSE THEREOF.

Since the date of their Report of Consent made to the County Council, at the meeting of the Council held on 9th December last, the Standing Joint-Committee have given their consent to the following capital works, and to the borrowing of the sums aftermentioned for the respective capital works referred to, so far as it may be found necessary to borrow the same, and that by way of loans to be repaid within the periods prescribed by the several Statutes administered by the County Council, the loans and interest thereof in each case to be charged to the appropriate rates levied in the several districts aftermentioned, viz.:—

The County.

Police—

(1) The purchase of a site for a new Police Station at Baillieston—£600.

Upper Ward—

(1) (*a*) Connection to Motherwell main from Coulter Reservoir to augment supply to Carnwath Special Water Supply District; (*b*) laying of larger pipe over railway bridge at west end of Carstairs Junction, to ensure supply to houses beyond bridge in said Special Water Supply District—£300.

(2) The extension of sewer in Carnwath Special Drainage District—£2 16s. 1d. (additional).

(3) Two extensions of the distributing pipes in Forth Special Water District—£134 18s. 2d. (additional).

Middle Ward.

(1) The construction of a new sewer at Tarbothie, within the Shotts and Dykehead Special Drainage District—£1,140.

(2) Alteration on and additions to the County Sanatorium, Longriggend—£700.

(3) The construction of a new sewer in Greenrigg Street, Uddingston, within Uddingston Special Drainage District—£275.

The Committee have also given their consent to the undertaking of the following capital works, viz.:—

Middle Ward.

The widening and improvement of the Motherwell Highway at Newarthill, in the Parish of Bothwell—£50.

Lower Ward.

The laying of a gas-pipe within the Bishopbriggs Special Lighting District, for the purpose of supplying gas to three additional lamps proposed to be erected on Balmuildy Road, Bishopbriggs—£19.

WILLIAM LOVE,
GEORGE FRASER,
Two Members of the Standing Joint-Committee.

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

March, 1915.

SALE OF FOOD ANI

COUNTY O

REPORT by the PUBLIC ANALYST upon the Articles analyse

Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis. Article Genuine.	Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
418	Oct. 9	Lanark County Council,	New Stevenston,	Sweet Milk,... ...	Genuine,	... ...
419	,, 9	Do.,	Chapelhall, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
420	,, 9	Do..	Do., ...	Separated Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
421	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Cream of Tartar, ...	Do.,	... ...
422	,, 9	Do.,	Calderbank, ...	Oatmeal, ...	Do.,	... ...
423	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Honey, ...	Do.,	... ...
424	,, 9	Do.,	Lesmahagow,	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
425	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	...	Deficient in milk solids other than fat 20 per cent.,
426	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Genuine,	... ...
427	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
428	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
429	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
430	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
431	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
432	,, 9	Do.,	Do., ...	Tartaric Acid, ...	Do.,	... ...
433	,, 10	Do.,	Larkhall, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
435	,, 10	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
436	,, 10	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
437	,, 10	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
438	,, 10	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
439	,, 10	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
442	,, 16	Do.,	Bothwell, ...	Barley, ...	Do.,	... ...
443	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Lime Water, ...	Do.,	... ...
444	,, 16	Do.,	Uddingston,	Butter, ...	Do.,	... ...
445	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Tartaric Acid, ...	Do.,	... ...
447	,, 23	Do.,	Shettleston, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
448	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...

)RUGS ACTS, 1875 to 1899.

ANARK.

y him during the Quarter ending 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

7.	8.	9.	10.	11.		12.
				Amount of Costs.		
ɜum paid n respect of the Analysis.	Observations of Analyst.	Were proceedings taken?	Amount of Penalty inflicted.	Charged on Offender.	Charged on Local Authority.	Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
ɔ 10 0						
ɔ 10 0						
ɔ 10 0						
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ɔ 10 0	... ...	Yes	£6 0 0			
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ɔ 10 0						
ɔ 10 0						

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis. Article Genuine.	Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
449	Oct. 30	Lanark County Council,	Blantyre, ...	Dripping, ...	Genuine,	... ...
450	,, 30	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
453	Nov. 4	Do.,	Newmains, ...	Black Currant Fruit Wine,	Do.,	... ...
454	,, 4	Do.,	Do., ...	Raspberry Fruit Wine,	...	Contained 7 grains of salicylic acid p pint,
455	,, 4	Do.,	Do., ...	Dripping, ...	Genuine,	... ...
456	,, 4	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
457	,, 4	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
458	,, 4	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
459	,, 4	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
460	,, 7	Do.,	Dalserf, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
461	,, 7	Do.,	Netherburn, ...	Golden Syrup, ...	Do.,	... ...
463	,, 7	Do.,	Do., ...	Beer, ...	Do.,	... ...
464	,, 7	Do.,	Stonehouse, ...	Seidlitz Powder, ...	Do.,	... ...
465	,, 7	Do.,	Do., ...	Self-raising Flour, ...	Do.,	... ...
466	,, 7	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
467	,, 7	Do.,	Holytown, ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
468	,, 7	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
469	,, 7	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
470	,, 7	Do.,	New Stevenston,	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
471	,, 7	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
472	,, 7	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
475	,, 11	Do.,	Larkhall, ...	Whisky, ...	...	Deficient in proof spirit 2·8 per cent.,
476	,, 13	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Genuine,	... ...
477	,, 13	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
478	,, 13	Do.,	Do., ...	Raspberry Jam, ...	Do.,	... ...
479	,, 13	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
488	,, 17	Do.,	Shotts, ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
489	,, 17	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
490	,, 17	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
491	,, 17	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
492	,, 17	Do.,	Harthill, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
493	,, 17	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	...	Deficient in milk fat 17 per cent.,
494	,, 17	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	...	Deficient in milk fat 3 per cent.,
496	,, 23	Do.,	Cambuslang,	Raspberry Fruit Wine,	Genuine,	... ...

7. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	8. Observations of Analyst.	9. Were proceedings taken?	10. Amount of Penalty inflicted.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Offender.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Local Authority.	12. Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
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0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Dismissed with an admonition.
0 10 0						
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0 10 0						
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0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	1 10 0			
0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0						

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis. Article Genuine.	6. Result of Analysis. Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
497	Nov. 23	Lanark County Council,	Cambuslang,	Lime Juice Cordial,	Genuine,	... ...
498	,, 23	Do.,	Farme, ...	Malt Vinegar, ...	...	Consisted of vinegar other than ma vinegar,
499	,, 23	Do.,	Mossend, ...	Butter, ...	Genuine,	... ...
507	,, 25	Do.,	Quarter, ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
508	,, 27	Do.,	Cadzow, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
509	,, 27	Do.,	Do., ...	Separated Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
510	,, 27	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	.. ..
511	,, 27	Do.,	Quarter, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
512	,, 27	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
518	Dec. 10	Do.,	Bothwell Park,	White Malt Vinegar,	Do.,	... ...
519	,, 10	Do.,	Do., ...	Brandy, ...	Do.,	... ...
520	,, 10	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	...	Deficient in milk solids other than 12 per cent.,
521	,, 10	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Genuine,	... ...
522	,, 11	Do.,	Muirhead, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
523	,, 11	Do.,	Do., ..	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
524	,, 11	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
525	,, 11	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
526	,, 11	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk, ...	...	Deficient in milk solids other than 4 per cent.,
527	,, 11	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	...	Deficient in milk solids other than 14 per cent.,
528	,, 11	Do.,	Chryston, ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Genuine,	... ...
529	,, 14	Do.,	Mossend, ...	Butter, ...	...	Contained 99 per cent. of fatty matt not derived from milk,
530	,, 14	Do.,	Do., ...	Cheese, ...	Genuine,	... ...
531	,, 14	Do.,	Bellshill, ...	Butter, ...	...	Contained 99 per cent. of fatty matt not derived from milk,
543	,, 29	Do.,	Waterloo, ...	Raspberry Fruit Wine,	Genuine,	... ...

Total number of Samples analysed at the instance of the Local Authority or their Officer during the Quarter, ... 85
Total number of same found to be adulterated, ... 11

12th January, 1915.

ROBERT M. CLARK, *Public Analyst.*

7. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	8. Observations of Analyst.	9. Were proceedings taken?	10. Amount of Penalty inflicted.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Offender.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Local Authority.	12. Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
£0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	1 17 4			
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0 10 0	... ...	Yes	2 0 0			
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
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0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	2 0 0			
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Proceedings pending.
0 10 9						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Proceedings pending.
0 10 0						

20th January, 1915.

THOS. MUNRO, *Clerk to the Local Authority.*

TEST SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS.

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Article submitted for Analysis.	4. Result of Analysis.		5 Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	6. Observations of Analyst.
			Article genuine.	Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.		
359	Oct. 19	Whisky, ...	...	Deficient in proof spirit 8·4 per cent.,	£0 10 0	
495	Nov. 23	Lime Juice Cordial,	Genuine,	... ...	0 10 0	
503	,, 25	Butter, ...	Do.,	... ...	0 10 0	
505	,, 25	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...	0 10 0	
506	,, 25	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...	0 10 0	
535	Dec. 24	Vinegar, ...	...	Deficient in acetic acid 13 per cent.,	0 10 0	
536	,, 24	Do., ...	Genuine,	... ...	0 10 0	

12th January, 1915.—ROBERT M. CLARK, *Public Analyst.*

20th January, 1915.—THOS. MUNRO, *Clerk to the Local Authority.*

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE

GENERAL MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD ON

WEDNESDAY, 3RD MARCH, 1915.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 16th December, 1914, being a Meeting of the Public Health Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 16th December, 1914.

Present—

J. Raeside Auld.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
John Hurll.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
William Love.
A. D. Mack.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Joseph Sullivan.
David Thomson.

Attending—

Robert M'Naughton, Inspector under Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts, &c.

Mr. Lambie, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 21st October, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting reports by the County Medical Officer of proceedings under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts and the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts for the months of September and October, copies of which form Appendices I. and II. to this minute. *Reports by County Medical Officer for September and October.*

Illness of Dr. Wilson.

The Clerk informed the meeting that Dr. Wilson was seriously ill and he submitted to the meeting a letter which he had received from Professor T. K. Monro, Glasgow, stating that, having been consulted by Dr. Wilson, he found him to be suffering from a severe chill, which would prevent him from resuming duty for some time, and expressing the view that it would be desirable that Dr. Wilson should obtain leave of absence for two months.

The committee expressed regret at Dr. Wilson's illness, and granted him leave of absence with a view to his complete recovery.

Remit to sub-committee.

The meeting further agreed that it be remitted to a sub-committee, consisting of the Convener of the County, the Chairman of each of the District Committees, and the Chairman of this committee—the sub-committee to appoint their own chairman—to make such arrangements as they may consider necessary during the absence of Dr. Wilson.

Rivers Pollution.—Moffat and Caldercruix Paper Mills and Glengowan Print Works.

With reference to the pollution arising from Moffat and Caldercruix Paper Mills and the Glengowan Print Works, the Clerk stated that, following upon the last meeting of the committee, he had written to the Secretary for Scotland pressing for a reply to the application for his consent to the institution of proceedings, and he submitted a reply from the Under-Secretary for Scotland, stating that he had intended in his previous letter of 2nd September to have asked for the observations of the County Council on the letters from Messrs. Robert Craig & Sons, Ltd., and Messrs. John M. Alston & Sons, which accompanied that communication, and requesting that such observations might now be furnished.

The Clerk also submitted and read a letter from the County Medical Officer, of date 3rd current, containing his observations on the communications referred to. The meeting instructed the Clerk to adjust and transmit a reply to the Secretary for Scotland.

Rivers Pollution. — Baton Collieries, Ltd.

The Clerk stated that, in accordance with the instructions given at last meeting, he had written to the Secretary for Scotland requesting his consent to the institution of proceedings against the Baton Collieries, Limited, in respect of the pollution arising from Fortrigg and Baton Collieries, and he submitted a letter, dated 1st current, from the Secretary for Scotland, stating that the Company had been requested to show reason within 14 days from that date why consent should not be given.

Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Airdrie.

With reference to the action against the Burgh of Airdrie, the Clerk reported that the case had again been brought before Sheriff Lee on 13th ultimo, when a further discussion took place. Objection was made on behalf of the County Council to the Burgh's request for a further continuation to permit of their propounding a fresh scheme, it being contended that by their proceedings they had really put themselves out of Court, and that the procedure should now be that the Court should remit to Mr. Carter, C.E., the Reporter appointed by the Court, to complete in detail the scheme originally suggested by him, and that, on this being done, the Court should ordain the defenders to carry it out.

The Sheriff commented strongly upon the attitude of the Burgh, and intimated that he would proceed with the action as it was his duty to do, and, after further discussion, he made avizandum of the case.

The Clerk stated that he had just been informed that the Sheriff had issued his Interlocutor, of date 15th current; that it was entirely favourable to the County Council, and that he would submit the Interlocutor to the next meeting of the committee.

Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Hamilton.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a report by the County Medical Officer relating to the pollution of the Park Burn by discharges from the Burgh of Hamilton's Park Burn Sewage Works, which is alleged to have arisen through breaks in the sewers caused by subsidences. The Clerk further stated that he was informed that the defects had since been remedied, but he reminded the committee that so far nothing had yet been done by the Burgh in the way of laying down works for preventing the pollution of the Cadzow Burn by sewage. The meeting, having considered the matter, instructed the Clerk to again communicate with the Burgh on the subject, stating that this committee must now insist upon a definite understanding being come to that measures will at once be taken for dealing with the pollution of the Cadzow Burn, and to request that such an assurance would be given within one month.

Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Wishaw.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk submitted a further communication from the Town-Clerk of the Burgh of Wishaw, of date 19th ultimo, stating that the Town Council had now approved of the scheme for the disposal of the sewage of the district of Upper Cambusnethan, the scheme being on the lines of carrying the whole of the sewage of that district into the Burgh mains for treatment at the Burgh Sewage Farm at Carbarns, and that the works would be commenced as soon as practicable.

Pollution of Luggie Water.—Report of joint-inspection by representatives of Burgh of Kirkintilloch and Counties of Dunbarton and Lanark.

There was laid before the meeting a report by the County Medical Officer, setting forth the result of a joint-inspection made of the Luggie Water by officials of the Burgh of Kirkintilloch, the County of Dunbarton, and of this County. The report showed that, so far as regards the pollution arising from works in this County, matters were fairly satisfactory, except as regards the pollution by coal-dross washings from Darngavil Colliery, with the owners of which he had some time ago been in communication on the subject, and with whom he had again communicated, calling upon them to take immediate steps to stop the pollution.

Camlachie Burn at Springboig.—Discharge of pit water from Greenfield Colliery.

There was submitted a report by the County Medical Officer giving the result of an inspection of the Camlachie Burn at Springboig, in regard to which a complaint had been received. As a result of the inspection, it was found that the pollution complained of was due mainly to a discharge of pit water from Greenfield Colliery, and that consequently the County Council were unable to deal with it. The Company had, however, promised to do their best to introduce remedial measures.

Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914.—Postponement of operation.

There was submitted to the meeting a circular letter from the Local Government Board, of date 23rd November, 1914, enclosing copy of an Order made by the Board postponing the operation of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914, until 1st October, 1915.

Food and Drugs. — Results of prosecutions.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following statement, showing the results of prosecutions under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts since the date of last meeting, viz.:—

Name and Address of Accused.	Nature of Complaint.	Result of Prosecution.
Mrs. Margaret Robertson, Licensed Grocer, Clyde Store, Causewayside Street, Tollcross	Whisky, 38·9 degrees under proof — deficiency, 13·9 degrees	Convicted. and fined £20 or 7 days.
Andrew Ford, Dairyman, Easter Farm, Uddingston	Sweet milk — deficient in milk fat, 15 per cent.	After proof, Sheriff found respondent not guilty.
James Stobo, Dairyman, South Garngour Farm, Lesmahagow	Skim milk — deficient in milk solids other than fat, 20 per cent.	Pled guilty, and fined £6 or 30 days.
Mrs. Margaret Gibb, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Devon Arms, Low Pleasance, Larkhall	Whisky, 27·8 degrees under proof — deficiency, 2·8 degrees	Pled guilty. and dismissed with an admonition.

Malt vinegar.—Case of Andrew Black, Farme Cross, Rutherglen.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting information against Andrew Black, Farme Cross, Rutherglen, for having sold malt vinegar certified to be not of the nature, substance, or quality of malt vinegar. He stated that, so far as known, there had been no prosecutions in Scotland in connection with the sale of malt vinegar, but that there had been several cases in England where convictions had been obtained. The meeting, having considered the case, agreed, by a majority, on a vote as between whether proceedings should or should not be taken, that proceedings should be instituted, and instructions were given accordingly.

European War.—Alterations on Staff of County Medical Officer.

Dr. Scroggie.

Dr. Adam.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting letters, of dates 5th and 21st November, stating that since last meeting the following alterations on the staff had taken place, viz.:—(1) Dr. Scroggie had received a commission as lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and had left the County service on 18th November, and was presently located at Windsor; and (2) that Dr. Adam, who was a second lieutenant in the Highland Light Infantry, returned to duty on 5th November last, but that he had since obtained another appointment in the Royal Naval Brigade, and had left the County service on 10th December.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

SEPTEMBER, 1914.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO, WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

68 inspections were made, 29 samples taken (see Table II.) and the following trade pollutions detected:—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Notes of Inspections.
	September	
Cambuslang Gas Work, -	29th	*Continuous spent liquor pollution.
Baton Colliery, - - -	4th	†Serious pollution.
Blantyre No. 1 Colliery, -	29th and 30th	†Serious pollution.
Kirkwood Colliery, - -	18th	*Wagon and hopper drainage pollution.
Viewpark Colliery, - -	28th	Pollution affecting the Pow Burn.
Glengowan Print Work, -	1st	Coloured pollution.
Caldercruix Paper Mill, -	1st	Discharge turbid.

* Reported to Company's officials. † Reported to County Clerk.

TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Cambuslang Gas Work.—Ammoniacal plant was adopted at this work four years ago, when the spent ammoniacal liquor was, after preliminary treatment, allowed to mix with the sewage conveyed by the Cambuslang outfall sewer to the River Clyde at Threeneuk, where very little trace of pollution could be detected. Now that the sewage is all conveyed to the Sewage Purification Works, the spent liquor being deprived of that dilution is causing direct pollution of the river. The question of remedial measures is receiving consideration.

Baton Colliery.—With regard to pollution from this colliery, a report was sent to the County Clerk to the following effect:—

"With reference to previous reports regarding pollutions detected at this colliery, further inspections have been made from time to time and serious intermittent pollutions again detected, due to direct discharges from the silt recovery tank, &c., over silted-up settling areas. For the most part of a year the Company have had a special plant under construction for the treatment of the coal washings direct from silt recovery tank, by which the coal sludge unsuitable for trade purposes would be removed without interference with coal-washing operations. This special plant was recently completed, but the results so far indicate that it is unsatisfactory. Consequently the practice of emptying the contents of the silt-recovery tank at least every second day obtains, resulting in direct and gross pollution of the South Calder on the west and the River Almond on the east. Pollution of this nature was detected on 4th September about 5 p.m. Following upon this inspection the General Manager was interviewed at the Company's offices, when the pollution and present condition of settling ponds or areas were referred to. For the Company it was stated that a large area of moss land on the east side of the colliery is to be taken over, on which settling ponds or areas will be formed, and that the existing pond on the west side of the colliery will be cleaned out as soon as possible. Pending the formation of the new ponds a small extension is being made of the already silted-up areas; but this small extension is a temporary expedient, and cannot possibly do for longer than four weeks.

"Reviewing the whole circumstances it has to be reported that, while the Company appear willing to provide satisfactory means to prevent pollution, they have shown considerable delay in pushing forward the completion and trial of the new plant, which they expected would have solved the problem and difficulty connected with the construction and cleaning out of ponds. Pollution was detected affecting the South Calder on ten occasions during 1913, and at least on eleven occasions during the current year. The whole circumstances have been specially referred to by the County Clerk at the meeting of Committee on 21st October."

Blantyre No. 1 Colliery.—Pollution from this colliery was detected on 29th and 30th September affecting the Park Burn, which is seriously polluted by deposits of coal sludge. The sample of the discharge on 30th was examined in the Chemical Laboratory, and found to contain 5,528 parts per 100,000 suspended matter. As this pollution indicated a direct discharge from the washer a report was sent to the County Clerk.

Kirkwood Colliery.—The attention of the Colliery Manager was called to pollution arising from wagon and hopper drainage, which was finding its way direct to the Luggie Burn. Remedial measures have been promised.

Viewpark Colliery.—Pollution was detected here affecting the Pow Burn, Uddingston. Further inspections and inquiries are being continued.

Glengowan Print Work.—The discharge from this work was specially sampled on 1st September.

Caldercruix Paper Mill.—The settling ponds here are still silted up, with the result that the discharge which was specially sampled on 1st September contained a large quantity of fibrous matter in suspension.

Sewage Pollutions and Sewage Disposal.

Eleven inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. These included Bellshill, Cambuslang, Chryston and

Muirhead, and East Kilbride Sewage Works, and also the sewage outfalls at Airdriehill Square, Whiterigg, Douglas Village, and Douglas West new mining village. A six hours' average sampling of the crude sewage tank and filter effluents was carried out during the month at Bellshill-Huttonrigg Sewage Works and at Chryston and Muirhead Sewage Works. The results of analysis of the samples obtained have been reported to the Middle Ward District Engineer and to the Lower Ward District Sanitary Inspector respectively.

Douglas West.—In connection with the disposal of the sewage from the new mining village, special inspection was made along with the Upper Ward Sanitary Inspector and the Architect for the houses and the new school, and advice given as to the provision of suitable tanks for the treatment of the sewage before joining the outfall carrying pit water from Douglas West Colliery.

Airdriehall Square, Whiterigg.—Inspection was made of the sewage outfall which enters the North Burn, and advice given as to the disposal of the sewage from the new water-closets in course of erection at this property, which is under sanitary improvements.

Streams.

In connection with trade and sewage pollutions, 29 inspections and inquiries were made. The following may be specially referred to:—

River Almond—Serious pollution by coal-dross washings was detected on 4th September occurring at Baton Colliery (see notes on Trade Pollutions). Subsequently complaint was received from Linlithgowshire Local Authority regarding similar pollution of the same stream on or about 18th September. Special inspection was made therefore of the stream from near its entrance to Polkemmet Estate, the Superior of which had had a portion of the river stocked with trout in the spring of the year. A report was sent to the County Clerk to the following effect:—

The head waters of this stream were inspected below the collieries belonging to the Baton Collieries, Ltd., at Baton and Fortrigg and distinct evidence of serious pollution detected, particularly from Fortrigg Colliery. The River Almond was thereafter inspected at—

(1) *West Benhar.*—Here the stream was free from serious evidence of pollution by coal dross washing, there being practically little or no evidence of coal sludge deposits. At this point it was, however, noted that the large discharge of mine water from the new pits belonging to the Summerlee Iron Company, bore a heavy ironstone discolouration.

(2) *Polkemmet Estate.*—No trace of coal sludge deposit could be observed in the course of the stream within this estate. At the same time there is no reason to doubt the statement that pollution occurred on 18th instant, on which date the estate factor succeeded in tracing the pollution to Fortrigg Colliery, referred to as "Baton" Colliery in the letter from the Linlithgowshire County Sanitary Inspector.

With the exception of the pollution referred to, the estate factor admitted that the condition of the River Almond had been highly satisfactory during the last year. It was this that had encouraged the Superior to have the stream stocked with young trout in the spring of the year. No destruction of fish life has been attributed to the pollution, but a fear that that might occur should pollution be continued. The agents for the estate (Messrs. Todds, Murray, & Jamieson, Edinburgh), have, therefore, written Messrs. Baton Collieries, Ltd.

With regard to the various other sources of pollution in Lanarkshire liable to affect the River Almond, these were also inspected as follows:—

Westrigg Colliery.—Remedial measures were found in satisfactory working order.

Barblues Colliery.—Remedial measures were also found in satisfactory working order.

Hassockrigg Colliery.—Outfall watercourse was found free from deposits of sludge, and the discharge clear.

As regards the two sources of pollution (viz., Baton and Fortrigg Collieries) responsible for the pollution referred to, the facts relating to Baton Colliery have already been specially reported on. So far as Fortrigg is concerned, extensions and improvements have been proceeding slowly for some time on the bing settling area, which has been in use for a considerable period. The coal washings here are collected in a series of wooden tanks and pumped continuously to the bing area. On the 18th instant, the factor for Polkemmet found that the final tank of the series was overflowing into a channel leading into a series of ponds, thence to the watercourse entering the River Almond, and that the five ponds were fully silted up. Four of these ponds have been so for some time, and repeated requests have been made to the manager to have them cleaned out. This has been delayed so long as the final pond was still in use.

Kittoch Water.—In connection with complaints of the pollution of this stream by discharges from East Kilbride Sewage Purification Works, a special inspection was made on 10th September, when a series of samples were taken for analysis, the results of which have been reported to the Middle Ward District Engineer.

North Calder.—A series of samples were taken from this stream in connection with the discharges from the sources of trade pollution which have been reported to the Secretary for Scotland, with a view to action being raised in terms of Section 6 of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act. It is understood that the Secretary for Scotland's representative recently visited the sources of pollution complained of.

South Calder.—Pollution by coal dross washings from Baton Colliery affecting the Currie Burn, which flows into the South Calder. being again detected, the whole circumstances have been fully reported on to the County Clerk.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 100, and 48 samples, including 6 informal samples, were procured (see Table III). Of these, 42 were analysed by the Public Analyst, 4 in the Chemical Laboratory, and 2 (flour) were not analysed.

Information was lodged by the County Clerk in the following non-genuine cases, viz:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date Purchased.	Locality where Purchased.	Certified.
377	Sweet Milk, -	3rd Sept.,	Uddingston,	Deficient 15 per cent. in milk fat.
401	Essence of Coffee with Chicory,	15th ,,	Wishaw, -	Not genuine in respect that it contains 11 parts or thereby of coffee and 23 parts or thereby of chicory.

Sweet Milk.—Two informal samples were procured. One from Lightburn Hospital was found to be 2 per cent. deficient in non-fatty solids, and has been reported to the Hospital Physician. The other was a sample of alleged skim milk procured from the second barrel on the back of a milk cart, after a sample of sweet milk had been procured by the Inspector. The analyses of the samples are as follows, viz.:—

	Milk Fat per cent.	Non-fatty Solids per cent.
Sweet milk, ...	3·79	8·55
Skim milk, ...	2·6	8·4

It was quite evident that the milk from the second barrel, stated by the milkman to be skim milk, would be sold to the public as sweet milk. Further samples will be procured on an early date from this milkman.

Double Cream.—This sample was supplied in a jar, the label of which bore that it "contains a small quantity of boron preservative to prolong its sweetness." On analysis it was certified to be genuine, and to contain 56·50 per cent. of milk fat, and ·39 per cent. of boracic acid.

Butter.—The samples of butter, one of which was procured by means of an agent, were certified to be genuine.

Black Currant Fruit Wine.—In connection with the inquiry, as referred to in last month's report, to what extent salicylic acid is used as a preservative in the manufacture of fruit wine, a sample of black currant fruit wine, manufactured in the County, was procured, and was certified to contain 5·7 grains or thereby of salicylic acid per pint of wine. This amount is a high one, but no action is proposed until further samples have been procured to ascertain the practice of other manufacturers

Whisky.—Of the samples of whisky, 2 informal and 1 formal were procured by means of an agent—one of the informal from a vendor who had been previously convicted. All the samples were found to be genuine within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act.

Miscellaneous Articles.—The samples of cream of tartar, sugar, cocoa, arrow-root, rice, and luncheon sausage were all certified to be genuine, and it is to be noted that the last-named was free from preservatives.

Margarine Contraventions.—Three contraventions were detected during the month, viz., 2 cases of want of statutory labels, and 1 of label and wrappers. Verbal cautions were given, and arrangements will be made to procure samples by means of an agent.

Tinned Meats, Fruits, &c.—In connection with the inspection of tinned meats, &c., 2 "blown" tins were detected, viz., a 1-lb. tin of salmon, and a 6-lb. tin of chicken, ham, and tongue. These were dealt with by the grocers returning them to the wholesale merchant as unsound.

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Case No. 254.—A sample of sweet milk certified to be deficient in milk fat 5 per cent. In this case the respondent pled not guilty, and proof was heard before Sheriff Shennan, in Hamilton, on 29th September. The defence put forward was that the milk was sold as it came from the cows. A sample of milk, however, taken on delivery from the farmer to respondent, was found to be good. The evidence given by the respondent and his son was unsatisfactory. The Sheriff convicted, and imposed a penalty of £3, the alternative being 15 days' imprisonment. This was a second offence.

Cases 307 and 310.—These cases are unique in being the first to be brought before the Courts in Scotland under Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1875. They relate to the same milk supply, the respondent being a dairyman and the farmer from whom he gets his milk supply. Proof was heard before Sheriff Shennan, in Hamilton, on 29th September. The charge against the farmer (Case No. 307) was under the first part of the section, viz.:—with having abstracted from milk part of the milk fat so as to affect injuriously the quality, substance, and nature of the milk with the intent that the milk should be sold in its altered state without notice. The charge against the dairyman (Case No. 310) was under the second part of the section, viz:—with having sold milk altered by the abstraction of part of the milk fat thereof so as to affect injuriously its quality, substance, and nature without making disclosure of the alteration and with the intent that the milk might be sold in the altered state without notice.

The facts may be narrated as follows:—

The Inspector proceeded to the premises of a dairyman for the purpose of procuring samples of the milk as delivered to him by a farmer. The consignment consisted of 8 gallons of warm sweet milk, 4 gallons of cold sweet milk, 4 gallons of skimmed milk, and 1 gallon of cream. When the Inspector arrived he found that the farmer had divided the skimmed milk amongst three of the dairyman's 4-gallon cans, and was proceeding to fill them up with warm sweet milk (one of them being filled up when the Inspector arrived). This can would contain about $1\frac{1}{3}$ gallons skimmed milk, and $2\frac{2}{3}$ gallons of warm sweet milk. The farmer stated that he delivered the milk in this manner by the instructions of the dairyman, who admitted it. Before the delivery of the milk was completed, samples of the warm sweet and skimmed milk were taken. Thereafter the Inspector made a purchase of 2d. worth of sweet milk from the girl in charge of the dairy, and was supplied from the can containing the mixture of sweet and skimmed milk above described.

These three samples were analysed by the Public Analyst, and the results of analysis are as follows, viz.:—

	Milk Fat per cent.	Non-fatty Solids per cent.
Warm Sweet Milk, ...	3·75	8·88
Skimmed Milk, ...	1·72	9·27
Mixed Milk, ...	3·17	9·05

All the samples were certified to be genuine, and as will be seen from the above figures the mixed milk is somewhat above the minimum limit for milk fat laid down by the Board of Agriculture Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901, which is as follows:—

"1.—Where a sample of milk (not being milk sold as skimmed, or "separated, or condensed, milk) contains less than 3 per cent. of milk "fat, it shall be presumed for the pruposes of the Sale of Food and "Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1899, until the contrary is proved, that the milk "is not genuine, by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat, or "the addition thereto of water."

In comparison, however, with the warm sweet milk, the mixed milk shows a deficiency of about 15 per cent. of milk fat, and the three analyses substantiate the mixture of the sweet and skimmed milk in approximately the proportions given above.

The respondents were represented by Counsel. It was contended for the dairyman that, as the Public Analyst had certified the milk to be genuine sweet milk, and as the abstraction of fat did not "injuriously" affect the quality in so far as the purchaser got over 3 per cent. of milk referred to in the above Regulations, and as the purchaser knew he was

being supplied with mixed milk, which was equivalent to a "notice" of mixture, there could be no prejudice and, therefore, no conviction.

The Sheriff, in convicting, repelled these arguments, stating that "it is well known that an analyst cannot possibly tell whether any fat has been abstracted from milk. All he can do is to say whether his analysis shows that the milk comes up to the Board of Agriculture minimum standard," but here the facts, taken in conjunction with the three analyses, "make it possible to infer that an offence against the 1875 Act has been committed. What the buyer of sweet milk is entitled to get is the milk as it came from the cow, untampered with. To abstract 15 per cent. of the milk fat is certainly to affect the milk injuriously, and to injure the buyer. In plain language it is a fraud on the purchaser, and I cannot accept the view that there can be no offence under Section 9 so long as the milk retains 3 per cent. of milk fat. I am quite certain that it was never intended to legalise thinning-down rich milk to that standard by adding skimmed milk. In the case of an innocent seller, one would give weight to the fact that the milk, even after the abstraction, remained fairly good. But this cannot receive my consideration where the abstraction is deliberate and designed." The Sheriff further held that the purchaser's knowledge of the mixture in the can from which he was supplied could not be held to be "notice," as required by the terms of the section, and indeed the seller, in evidence, admitted that he thought he was entitled to sell the mixture as sweet milk.

In concluding his written judgment the Sheriff said that "this is not a trivial offence, in my opinion. It was deliberately committed, and it is an offence which it is very difficult to detect. I cannot see my way to impose a smaller fine than £5 or 20 days."

With regard to the farmer's case, No. 307, the Sheriff held that it was not proved that there was any guilty intention on the farmer's part beyond that of obliging the dairyman by delivering the milk in a certain way, and that he did not profit in any way by so doing. Proof of *mens rea* was necessary, and therefore the farmer must be acquitted. Not proven.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 42 samples were completed during the month, 29 being under Rivers Pollution, 9 under Public Health, and 4 under Food and Drugs Acts.

Rivers Pollution.

Sewage Works.—9 samples. Bellshill, 5 samples; Chryston and Muirhead, 3 samples; and East Kilbride, 1 sample.

Trade Effluents.—7 samples. Glengowan Print Works, 1 sample; Caldercruix Paper Mills, 2 samples; Moffat Paper Mills, 1 sample for complete analysis; Viewpark Colliery effluent, 1 sample examined for suspended solids; Cambuslang Gasworks effluent, and effluent from Clyde Iron Works, 1 sample each examined for phenols.

Streams.—13 samples. North Calder, 6 samples, as affected by discharges from Glengowan Print Work; Caldercruix and Moffat Paper Mills; Shirrel Burn, 2 samples affected by Bellshill Sewage Works; Kittoch Water, 2 samples, as affected by East Kilbride Sewage Works; and Bathlin Burn, 2 samples affected by Chryston and Muirhead Sewage Works. One sample of sludge from Kittoch Water was also specially examined.

Public Health.

The following samples of water from private supplies:—Well, Cuningar Farm, Rutherglen; water, Ponclair Burn, New Lanark, 2 samples.

Holm Quarry, Uddingston, 6 samples. These samples were taken in connection with complaints of odours arising from water in this quarry. The amount of sulphuretted hydrogen was estimated and found to vary from ·43 to ·70 parts per 100,000.

Food and Drugs.

Milk, 2 samples from Lightburn Hospital, found deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 2 and 3 per cent. respectively. Whisky, 2 samples, genuine.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 614, and might be classified according to the *persons sending the specimens,* as follows:—

Medical Practitioners, ...	178	Public Health Staff, ...	143
Hospital Physicians, ...	284	Veterinary Surgeons, ...	9

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables:—

Diphtheria Swabs—322.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	6	31	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Lower ,,	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 55—	10	38	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	2	48	1	5	36	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	36	33	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 174—	38	83	2	5	36	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	3	2	—	—	—	—	2	60	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	10	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 93—	13	17	1	—	—	—	2	60	—	—	—	—

Typhoid Fever—73.

	Blood.							
	Widal.		Culture.		Fæces.		Urine.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	12	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 28	12	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 3—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	2	36	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lower ,,	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total, 42—	2	37	—	—	—	1	—	2

TUBERCLE—147.

	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.	
	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	4	9	—	1*
Middle ,, ...	7	15	—	—
Lower ,, ...	—	1	—	—
Total, 37—	11	25	—	1
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	56	38	1†	2‡
Lower ,, ...	6	3	—	—
Total, 106—	62	41	1	2
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	—	4	—	—
Lower ,, ...	—	—	—	—
Total, 4—	—	4	—	—

* Spinal fluid. † Urine. ‡ Urine and spinal fluid.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—5.

Deleterious Micro-organisms.—1 specimen of tinned meat taken in the Middle Ward District by the Food and Drugs Inspector, and referred to on page 5, gave negative result.

Wassermann Reaction for Syphilis.—1 specimen received from Lower Ward Hospital Physician gave positive result.

SPECIMENS FROM ANIMALS—9.

Anthrax.—1 specimen of blood received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Upper Ward, and 2 from Middle Ward, gave positive results.

Pathogenic Micro-organisms.—1 specimen of pus from horse received from County Veterinary Surgeon gave a profuse growth of a streptococcus, from which a vaccine was subsequently prepared.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff,	—	—	—	—	—	—

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	1	4	2	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 5—	1	4	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—58.

Burgh.	Typhoid.		Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Tubercle other than Phthisis.		Ringworm.		Other Specimens.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Hamilton, ...	7	1	—	5	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	1
Airdrie, ...	—	—	1*	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
Coatbridge,	1	1	3	5	1	4†	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherglen,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch,	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	1	—	—	1*	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motherwell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanark, ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 58—	9	3	5	13	11	15	—	1	—	—	—	1

* From School Medical Staff.

† Includes 1 from School Medical Staff.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works, ...	4	4	2	1
Coal-dross Washers, ...	20	21	2	5
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	1	1	1	1
Paper Mills, ...	2	2	2	1
Distillery, ...	...	...	...	...
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	7	11	9	...
Streams, ...	17	29	13	...
Total, ...	51	68	29	8

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.												Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Bellshill and Mossend.	Bishopbriggs & Auchinairn.	Cadzow, Eddlewood, and Meikle Earnock.	Cambuslang.	Holytown.	Larkhall, Dalserf, Ashgillhead, and Birkenshaw.	Lightburn Hospital.	Longriggend.	Millerston.	Muirhead.	Shotts and Dykehead.	Uddingston.	Burgh of Wishaw.			
Sweet Milk,	...	1	4	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	5	6	2	24	24	2
Skim Milk,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Double Cream,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Butter,	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
Cream of Tartar,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	4	...
Sugar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Cocoa,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Arrowroot,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Flour,	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Rice,	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...
Luncheon Sausage,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Essence of Coffee with Chicory,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Black Currant Fruit Wine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Whisky,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	4	4	...
Total Samples in each Locality,	3	6	5	...	...	8	1	...	1	1	8	7	8	48	46	4
Number of Shops, &c., Visited,	17	7	5	8	7	14	...	2	1	1	14	10	14	100	...	..

Margarine Contraventions—Mossend, 2; Birkenshaw, 1.
Informal Samples—Sweet Milk, 1; Skimmed Milk, 1; Flour, 2; Whisky, 2.
Informal Samples procured by means of an agent—Whisky, 2.
Formal Samples procured by means of an agent—Sweet Milk, 1; Whisky, 1.
Samples received privately—Sweet Milk, 1.

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 26*th October*, 1914.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER

OCTOBER, 1914.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO, WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

76 inspections were made, 27 samples taken (see Table II.), and the following trade pollutions detected :—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Notes of Inspections.
Mossend Steel Work, -	October 14th	*Discharge from gas cleaning plant.
Uddingston Gas Work. -	2nd, 8th, 9th and 10th	Spent liquor pollution of Myres Burn
Baton Colliery, - - -	16th, 24th and 31st	†Serious pollution of Curry Burn.
Glengowan Print Work, -	20th	Coloured pollution.
Caldercruix Paper Mill, -	20th	Ponds silted up.

* Reported to Company's officials. † Reported to County Clerk.

TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Mossend Steel Work.—On several occasions when sampling at Bellshill-Huttonrigg Sewage Purification Work, spent liquor pollution was found to be affecting the Shirrel Burn. This pollution was traced to the outfall from the gas-cleaning plant at Mossend Steel Work, and has been brought to the notice of the Company's General Manager, who has undertaken to prevent its continuance.

Uddingston Gas Work.—Inspections have been made of the Myres Burn recently in connection with alleged pollution by spent liquor from the Gas Work at Uddingston. The results of these inspections up to July last have

been reported on by Inspector M'Arthur. On 28th September and 1st October, further observations were made without detecting pollution, although the odour from the bed of the stream on 1st October led one to believe that pollution occurs. To test this, a sample-bottle was planted in a suitable position in the burn so as to catch any rise in flow. A return visit was then made on 2nd instant, and the bottle found to contain a dark brownish liquor which, on analysis reported by the Chemist, contains phenols to the extent of 140 parts per 100,000. Besides, the stream bore distinct traces of the pollution. The evidence thus obtained goes to support the view that advantage of night is taken for the disposal of the spent liquor into the Myres Burn. Since the inspections on the dates referred to, further observations have been made, and samples obtained which contained distinct evidence of pollution. The analyses of the samples are as follows:—

2nd	October,	-	-	-	Phenols,	140	parts per 100,000
8th	,,	-	-	-	,,	280	,, ,,
9th	,,	-	-	-	,,	108	,, ,,
9th	,,	-	-	-	,,	35	,, ,,
10th	,,	-	-	-	,,	20	,, ,,

It has to be pointed out that the work in question is within the Uddingston Special Drainage District.

Baton Colliery.—Serious pollution is still occurring at this colliery, as previously reported. Arriving at the colliery on Saturday afternoon (24th October), about 4 o'clock, inspection was made of the settling-areas, consequent upon detection of serious pollution of the Curry Burn. Comparatively little water was found in the settling-area, yet the silt-tank at the washer had been emptied. This tank has a holding capacity of at least 20,000 gallons. The suspended matter contained in this volume is estimated to equal from 6 to 9 tons of coal silt.

Further special inspections are being made in connection with pollution from this source in view of legal proceedings.

New Orbiston Colliery.—The attention of the Colliery Manager was called to drainage from the pit-refuse bing finding its way on to Old Orbiston Road, Bellshill. This matter has been previously dealt with by the Manager, and he promised to again remove cause for complaint without delay.

Sewage and Sewage Disposal.

Eleven inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. These included mainly Bellshill, Bonkle, Cambuslang, and Stepps Sewage Works, and the outfalls from Carfin, Hamilton Palace Rows, and Holytown and New Stevenston. A six hours' average sampling was carried out at Bellshill-Huttonrigg Sewage Works, Cambuslang-Threeneuk Sewage Works, and the results of the analysis reported to the Middle Ward District Engineer. At Stepps Sewage Works, within the Lower Ward, a six hours' average sampling was carried out on 6th October, and the results reported to the District Sanitary Inspector on 12th October. The following Report was also subsequently sent to the District Clerk:—

"*Stepps Sewage Purification Works—Pollution of Garnkirk Burn.*—These works were specially inspected by the Rivers Inspector and the Chemist on 6th October, when a series of six hours' average samples of the crude sewage, tank and filter effluents, was taken for analysis, along with two samples from the stream. The results of the analyses were communicated to the District Sanitary Inspector on 12th October. They show the effluent to be of a highly polluting nature. The stream below the works is also shown to be

seriously polluted. To avoid this pollution, it has been calculated that the effluent in its present condition would require a dilution of 65 times its own volume of burn water. With a standard effluent, however, a dilution of 10 times would obviate pollution.

"Previous samplings were carried out on 18th February and 3rd August, 1909, 22nd September, 1910, and 17th September, 1912. The effluent on these occasions was also found to be of a polluting nature.

"It has, however, to be pointed out that, since the works were designed, in 1906, there has been considerable development of the area drained to the works, as shown by the following data:—

	1906-'07	1913-'14
Houses, - - - - - - - - -	212	306
Population, - - - - - - - -	1,000	1,600
Sewage flow in gallons per 24 hours, - -	33,000 (Estimated)	53,000 (Measured)

"These figures represent an increase of about 60 per cent. in population, and a corresponding increase in the quantity of sewage.

"The increase of sewage during the above periods has thrown, no doubt, an undue burden upon the septic tanks, which have a holding capacity of only 8 hours' flow, whereas they should have from 16 to 24 hours' flow.

"As regards the filters, their capacity permits of a treatment of about 130 gallons per cubic yard of filter material, a rate of treatment which is within practical limits, but the distribution of the sewage is defective and unsatisfactory, the greater portion of the filter-area not being in use. Repeated improvements have been made on the trays from which the distribution takes place, but from observations made during inspections from time to time, no better results appear to have been gained beyond getting rid of humus matter, which accumulated in the "Meechan" trays.

"Experience has proved that sprinkler distributors, either of the revolving or the horizontal type, are best adapted for continuous filters.

"The question of distribution is in this case one for special consideration, keeping in view that, owing to the relative small volume of the burn water in dry weather, a standard effluent is required if pollution is to be avoided.

"In order to put the whole works in a satisfactory condition, provision will require to be made for (1) additional tank treatment, (2) suitable and adequate sludge settling-areas, and (3) efficient distribution of the sewage over the filters."

Hamilton Palace Colliery Rows, Bothwellhaugh.—In connection with the disposal of sewage from these houses, in view of sanitary improvements being carried out, special inspection and inquiry were made when it was indicated to the representatives of the owners of the houses that modified tank treatment of the sewage would be sufficient, having regard to the fact that the sewerage arrangements would be upset in the near future by underground workings.

Streams.

In connection with trade and sewage pollutions, 38 inspections and inquiries were made. The following may be specially referred to:—

Auchter Water.—This stream is the first important tributary of the South Calder liable to carry trade pollution. It was inspected above its junction with the South Calder on 24th October, and found in a satisfactory condition, being quite free from trade pollution.

Lade at New Mills, Hartwood.—This lade carries water from the South Calder. At time of inspection the whole of the Calder Water which was showing signs of pollution was passing through the lade. From inquiry it was ascertained that the miller by-passes the water in the lade every Saturday between one and six o'clock p.m. To ascertain the actual condition of the lade the miller by-passed the water during the inspection, with the result that the discharge was black and turbid, due to coal dross pollutions. These pollutions have been traced to Baton Colliery, situated on the Curry Burn at Shotts.

South Calder.—With regard to pollution of the South Calder by coal-dross washings from sources on its upper tributaries, special inspections were made on 29th and 31st October and 2nd November, and the following notes fall to be added to a Report of 26th October, containing results of Inspections made on 24th October:—

Ladylands Burn.—This stream in dry weather carries mainly the water raised from the mines at Hartwoodhill and Ladylands Collieries. The flow from Hartwoodhill Colliery is estimated as equal to 300 gallons per minute daily in summer and autumn, and 900 gallons per minute daily in winter months. This discharge is somewhat turbid during the working hours of the colliery, from 7 a.m. till 3 p.m. It, however, affords a heavy flush to the narrow channel of the burn as it passes through the lands of Hartwoodhill.

On the occasions of inspections on 29th and 31st October, and 2nd November, the stream was, as on 24th October, running free from coal-dross washings.

As regards recent pollution, both the Manager and the man in charge of the washer and the ponds at the colliery maintain that, throughout week ending 24th October, the ponds were carefully attended to, and no pollution was allowed to take place.

The settling-ponds, of which there are two, were found in a satisfactory condition. They have a total capacity of at least 90,000 gallons, and are controlled by special sluices, provided with lock and key, and are used in rotation. That is to say, one pond is kept in use until a given depth of sludge is accumulated. It is then shut off, allowed to dry for two weeks, and thereafter emptied. The pond now in use is due to be shut off on Saturday, 7th November, when the alternative pond, already prepared, will be brought into use. This method has been continued regularly since the present remedial measures were remodelled in 1910, following upon complaints to the colliery company as to serious and continuous pollution taking place at that time, when heavy deposits of sludge were found throughout the whole course of the burn to its junction with the South Calder.

Occasionally since then, however, the contents of a pond have been found lapping over the sluice, due to a disturbance by the inflow, which is large between 3 and 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon. Any discharge due to this cause, while lending discolouration to the stream, leaves little or no evidence of pollution behind it.

Curry Burn.—This stream was again inspected on Saturday, 31st ultimo, and, as on 24th ultimo, found to be grossly polluted by coal-dross washing pollution. A sample was taken from the stream about half a mile from the colliery and just opposite the private roadway leading to Hartwoodhill from Shotts. This sample shows a depth of coaly matter measuring about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. At the point of sampling the stream contains heavy deposits of coal-sludge. These deposits can be followed down stream to its confluence with the South Calder. On 2nd November, at 4.30 p.m., the stream was running clear, but the bed of it had still distinct evidence of the pollution detected on Saturday, 31st October.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 76, and 35 samples, including 6 informal samples, were procured (see Table III.). Of these, 29 were analysed by the Public Analyst, 5 in the Chemical Laboratory, and 1 (butter) was not analysed. Information was lodged with the County Clerk in the following non-genuine case, viz.:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date Purchased.	Locality.	Certified.
25	Skimmed Milk,	9-10-14	Lesmahagow	20% deficient in milk solids other than fat.

Milk.—Two of the samples of sweet milk were taken informally, and one sample was taken on delivery to a small dairy business, and were all certified to be genuine. With regard to the 5 samples (one informal) of skimmed and separated milk, 1 was separated, *i.e.*, creamed by a centrifugal "separator," and 4 hand-skimmed milk. The analyses of the samples are as follows:—

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.
Milk fat, - - - - - -	·50	·95	·90	2·09	1·8
Milk solids other than fat. - -	8·92	6·96	9·13	9·33	9·0

Sample No. 1 is the separated milk, and it will be noted that the amount of milk fat it contains is about half that of the lowest of the hand-skimmed samples. Sample No. 2, above referred to, is below the Board of Agriculture limit for non-fatty solids, viz., 8·7 per cent.; while Sample No. 4, which contains 2·09 per cent. of milk fat, was in an 8-gallon can labelled "sweet milk." Arrangements will be made to procure a sample by means of an agent from this vendor.

Cream of Tartar and Tartaric Acid.—The sample of cream of tartar and one of the tartaric acid samples were certified to contain ·07 grains per lb. and ·09 grains per lb. of lead respectively. The other sample of tartaric acid was free from lead.

Miscellaneous Articles.—The samples of honey, oatmeal, barley, and lime water were all certified to be genuine.

Whisky.—Two informal samples were procured by means of an agent, and were found to be genuine.

Margarine Contraventions.—One offence only was detected during the month, viz., the sale of margarine in a plain wrapper by a provision hawker. The sample was not taken officially, however, and steps will be taken to procure a sample by means of an agent.

Tinned Meats, Fruits, &c.—The inspection of tinned goods received careful attention during the routine visits to grocers' shops, &c. Two blown tins of salmon were detected, and were set aside for return to the wholesale merchant as unsound.

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Case No. 358.—A sample of whisky certified to be 38·9 degrees under proof. The respondent, having pled not guilty, proof was heard on 23rd October, before Sheriff Lee in Airdrie. The defence was that three bottles of sherry had been added to a quantity of about two bottles of whisky in the glass jar from which the Inspector had been supplied, simply to make a show; that the saleswoman, who was temporary in charge, had not been informed of this; and that the mixture had been inadvertently sold as whisky. Founding on this, an attempt was made to say that the complaint and Analyst's certificate were wrong, as they bore that the reduction was made by water. The County Analyst spoke to the absolute correctness of his certificate, explaining that, while sherry might have been added, this did not mean that his certificate was incorrect. Sherry itself consisted of anything from 11 to 20 parts of alcohol and 75 to 88

parts of water. An analyst might suspect the presence of sherry, but he could not really determine the quantity of sherry present unless he had previously analysed the sherry. Plain water had probably also been added. An analyst was called for the defence, who said he thought the certificate should have specified the addition of sherry wine, but he admitted in cross-examination that, chemically, the greater part of the addition was simply water. With regard to the point that the mixture in the glass jar was for show, the respondent's husband, who made the mixture, stated that the mixture was not altogether for show, because it was sold afterwards as sherry. The Sheriff convicted. In doing so he stated that the real question was: Had the spirit been reduced below the statutory limit by the addition of water. There could be no question that it had. It did not matter from what source the water came. It might be soda water, distilled water, water derived from crushed turnips or from sherry. The public was being cheated in not getting the article demanded. As this was a second offence he imposed a penalty of £20, the alternative being 7 days' imprisonment.

Case No. 377.—A sample of sweet milk certified to be deficient in milk fat 15 per cent. The respondent having pled not guilty, proof was heard on 22nd October, before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton. The defence was that the milk sold was the milk of a single cow, and that this explained the deficiency. The evidence for the defence was not altogether satisfactory, there being considerable confusion between the statements of the different witnesses. It was, however, conceivably possible that the coincidence had occurred on the particular day of part of a particular cow's milk being set aside for a customer. It was from this milk so set aside that the Inspector was supplied. The Sheriff, in giving judgment, said that, considering the evidence as he thought a jury would do, he came to the conclusion that the defence was honest. He accordingly found the respondent not guilty.

Sample No. 401.—A sample of essence of coffee with chicory. The label on the bottle bore the words "Essence of Coffee" in bold prominent type, while the words "with Chicory" were in small, less prominent type. The sample was certified by the Public Analyst to be not genuine in respect that it has been prepared from 11 parts, or thereby, of coffee, and 23 parts, or thereby, of chicory, whereas in genuine essence of coffee with chicory the proportion of coffee should be at least equal to that of the chicory.

Information was lodged with the County Clerk, with a view to ascertaining whether it would be desirable to institute legal proceedings. The Council's Law Agents were of opinion that it would be undesirable to take proceedings in the circumstances reported, for the following reasons, viz.:—

"To be successful, the Prosecution would require to prove that the quantity of chicory used in the manufacture of the extract had been so used 'fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight, or measure, or conceal the inferior quality' of the mixture. It will be observed that a mixture was asked for by the Inspector. In previous cases in England, where convictions have followed, coffee, and not a mixture, was asked for. In a somewhat similar case with regard to cocoa the prosecution was unsuccessful, the Court holding that it was notorious that cocoa might be a mixture, and though the proportion of actual cocoa present was small, yet they would not convict. A case having bearing on the present one is that of the marmalade prosecution taken by the County Authorities a number of years ago, in which the Court of Justiciary declined to convict. No doubt the proportion of chicory is here excessive, but the evidence does not, in our

view, warrant the conclusion that a Court would hold that sufficient notice of mixture had not been given. The mere bulk of the chicory employed, being about double that of the coffee, is not of itself conclusive. The coffee is evidently the stronger element of the two, for presumably enough was used to give the mixture the flavour of coffee. It is known that the presence of chicory is desired by many customers for its thickening qualities and flavour, and something stronger than mere comparison of bulk would, we think, be required to prove fraud. To say that the presence of equal quantities is not fraudulent, while the presence of two-thirds to one-third is fraudulent, merely because the word chicory does not appear on the label before the word coffee, is not, we consider, a proposition founded upon a sound reading of the Statute. Were this a case which dealt with coffee powder, the matter might be easier, but so-called essence of coffee, as the analysis shows, and as the Analyst further explained to us, is a mixture in which the coffee present is not very great, and which indeed is made up, to a large extent, of sugar."

The whole matter was submitted to a meeting of the Public Health Committee, when a decision that no action be taken was come to.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 37 samples were completed during the month, 25 being under Rivers Pollution, 6 under Public Health, and 5 under Food and Drugs Acts. There was also one special sample.

Rivers Pollution.

Sewage Works.—11 samples. These samples were taken during special samplings of 6 hours' duration at Stepps, Bellshill, and Cambuslang Sewage Purification Works.

Trade Effluents.—1 sample of coal-dross washings from Blantyre No. 1 Colliery.

Streams.—13 samples. The following samples from streams as affected by discharges from sewage purification works:—Garnkirk Burn, 2 samples; Shirrel Burn, 2 samples; River Clyde, 2 samples; Gateside Burn, 1 sample. From Myres Burn, as affected by discharges from Uddingston Gas Works, 5 samples. One sample of road-water from North and South Highway, Airdrie, was specially examined for phenoloid substances.

Public Health.

The following samples of water from public supplies:—Northrigg Row, Shotts; Lesmahagow supply, 2 samples; Middle Ward water supply (Logan and Glengavel), 3 samples.

Food and Drugs.

Whisky, 2 samples. Sweet milk, 2 samples. Skim milk, 1 sample. These samples were all certified to be genuine.

Special.

1 sample of disinfectant fluid was submitted to chemical analysis. The amount of phenoloids and their carbolic acid equivalent being determined.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 1,014 and might be classified, according to the *persons sending the specimens,* as follows:—

Medical Practitioners, ...	322	Veterinary Surgeons, ...	14
Hospital Physicians, ...	278	Slaughter-house Staff, ...	1
Public Health Staff, ...	399		

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables:—

DIPHTHERIA SWABS—591.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	o	P	+	o	P	+	o	P	+	o	P
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Ward,	19*	60*	7	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	5	3
Lower Ward.	5	4*	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 128—	32	75	7	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	5	3
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	2	22	3	5	16	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Ward,	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Ward,	57	34	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 159—	59	59	14	5	16	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	23	37	2	—	—	2	7	100	33	—	—	—
Middle Ward.	5	62†	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Ward,	—	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 301—	28	112	19	—	—	2	7	100	33	—	—	—

* Includes 1 from School Medical Staff.
† Includes 2 Eye Swabs.

1 culture of the diphtheria bacillus received from Lower Ward Hospital Physician, 1 from Upper Ward Hospital Physician, and 1 from Upper Ward Public Health Staff, tested for virulence, gave positive results.

TYPHOID FEVER—127.

	Blood. Widal.		Culture.		Fæces.		Urine.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Ward.	17	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Ward,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 35—	17	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Ward,	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Ward,	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Total, 11—	7	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	1	8	—	—	—	1	—	1
Middle Ward,	7	51	—	—	—	6	—	5
Lower Ward,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 81—	8	60	—	—	—	7	—	6

TUBERCLE—166.

	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.	
	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	1	7	—	—
Middle Ward, ...	12	27	—	—
Lower Ward, ...	1	3	—	—
Total, 51—	14	37	—	—
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle Ward, ...	51	41	—	1*
Lower Ward, ...	9	3	—	1†
Total, 106—	60	44	—	2
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle Ward, ...	2	3	—	—
Lower Ward, ...	—	4	—	—
Total, 9—	2	7	—	—

* Urine. † Tissue from Chest.

10 specimens were subjected to the biological test, viz. :—1 spinal fluid received from Upper Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result. I pus and 1 gland received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive results. 1 sputum received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave negative result, while in 6 cases the animal died too early to show the disease.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—12.

Ringworm.—1 specimen of hairs received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

Pathogenic micro-organisms.—1 specimen of urine received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave positive result.

Tumour.—1 specimen of tissue received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner examined in sections, proved to be a squamous epithelioma.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—6 specimens received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff, 1 of which gave positive result. 1 specimen received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff gave negative result.

Gonorrhœa.—1 specimen of pus received from Upper Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

Wassermann Reaction for Syphilis.—1 specimen received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

SPECIMENS FROM ANIMALS—15.

Anthrax.—1 specimen of blood received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Upper Ward, and 1 from Middle Ward, gave positive results.

Scabies.—1 specimen of sheep's wool received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Upper Ward gave negative result.

Pathogenic Micro-organisms.—1 specimen of udder of cow received from Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff gave positive result.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff,	—	—	—	—	—	—

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Ward,	2	9	10	1	5
Lower Ward,	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 11—	2	9	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—103.

	Typhoid.		Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Tubercle other than Phthisis.		Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.		Venereal Disease.		Ringworm.		Other Specimens.	
Burgh.	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Hamilton,	1	3	4	10	3	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
Airdrie, ...	—	—	2*	6†	1	4‡	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coatbridge,	3	2	5	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cutherglen,	—	1	2	9	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	—	2	—	3‡	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motherwell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanark, ...	—	1	—	5	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 103—	4	9	14	36	9	25	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1

* From School Medical Staff.
† Includes 4 from School Medical Staff.
‡ Includes 1 from School Medical Staff.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED.

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works, -	3	7	5	5
Coal-dross Washers, -	10	17	2	3
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	1	1	...	1
Paper Mills, - - -	2	2	...	1
Distillery,	...	...	...	...
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	8	11	12	...
Streams, - - - -	14	38	8	...
Total, - - -	38	76	27	10

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.											Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated
	Blantyre.	Bothwell.	Broomhouse.	Chapelhall and Calderbank.	Larkhall.	Lesmahagow.	New Stevenston and Holytown.	Shettleston.	Tannochside and Thorniewood.	Tolleross.	Uddingston.			
Sweet Milk,	...	...	...	1	7	6	1	2	...	...	...	17	17	..
Skimmed or Separated Milk,	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	
Butter,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	..
Dripping,	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	..
Honey,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..
Oatmeal,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..
Barley,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..
Tartaric Acid,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	..
Cream of Tartar,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..
Lime Water,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..
Whisky,	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	..
Total Samples in each Locality,	2	3	2	5	9	9	1	2	...	...	2	35	34	
Number of Shops, &c., Visited,	8	8	4	13	11	14	2	3	6	1	6	76	...	..

Margarine Contraventions—Chapelhall, 1.
Informal Samples—Sweet milk, 2; skimmed milk, 1; butter, 1; whisky, 2.
Informal Samples procured by means of an agent—Butter, 1; whisky, 2.
Samples taken in course of delivery—Sweet milk, 1.

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 18*th November*, 1914.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 10th February, 1915, being a Meeting of the Public Health Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 10th February, 1915.

Present—

J. Raeside Auld.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
George Fraser.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
A. D. Mack.
James Prentice.
Robert Sharp.
Joseph Sullivan.
David Thomson.

Attending—

Dr. J. Hume Patterson, Assistant County Medical Officer.

Robert M'Naughton, Inspector under Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts, &c.

Mr. Lambie, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 16th December, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting reports by the County Medical Officer of proceedings under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts and the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts for the months of November and December, 1914, copies of which form Appendices I. and II. to this minute. *Reports by County Medical Officer for months of November and December, 1914.*

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk submitted Sheriff Lee's Interlocutor, of date 15th December, 1914, which was entirely favourable to the County Council, and he also reported that the appeal by the Burgh of Airdrie against Sheriff Lee's decision had been heard by the Sheriff-Principal, who had affirmed the decision of the Sheriff-Substitute, and he submitted a copy of the Sheriff-Prinicpal's Interlocutor, accompanied by his Note, in which the Sheriff animadverted on the attitude taken up by the Burgh. The Clerk further reported that, on the case again coming before Sheriff Lee, the Burgh intimated an appeal against the decision of the Sheriff-Principal. *Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Airdrie.*

The Clerk also reported a meeting which he had had with the Provost and other members of the Town Council of Airdrie on the subject.

The Clerk stated that, in the meantime, he had received a communication from the Town-Clerk of the Burgh of Airdrie, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Municipal Buildings,
"Airdrie, 1st February, 1915.

"Dear Sir,

"SEWAGE PURIFICATION.

"COUNTY COUNCIL *v.* BURGH OF AIRDRIE.

"At a meeting of the Town Council of this Burgh, held this afternoon, the terms of the Interlocutor issued by the Sheriff-Principal on 27th ultimo in the above action were considered. The Council feel aggrieved at the remit to Mr. Carter, in view of the fact that the Council have decided to proceed at once with a sewage purification scheme on a site within this Burgh, and are prepared to do everything in their power to satisfy the County Council. At the meeting to-day the Burgh's Engineer submitted a complete set of plans for a scheme of sewage purification on a site within the Burgh, which the Council are advised is preferable in many ways to the site in the Burgh of Coatbridge proposed by Mr. Carter. The Council are satisfied that this scheme is a satisfactory one, and as they are desirous of avoiding further litigation and getting on with the work without delay, they have appointed a sub-committee to have a friendly meeting with your Public Health Committee, at which the merits of the two schemes might be discussed, and the present position of matters considered. I trust that you will be able to arrange a meeting on an early date, when I feel sure that some basis of adjusting a scheme satisfactory to all parties will be arrived at. I shall be pleased to hear from you.

"Yours faithfully,

"THOS. THOMSON,
"*Town-Clerk.*"

The meeting, after full consideration, agreed to meet the Sub-Committee of the Town Council, on the understanding that the meeting would be entirely without prejudice to the County Council's action in Court, and would not, unless with the consent of the County Council, be founded upon or referred to in connection with these proceedings.

Rivers Pollution.—Burghs of Airdrie and Coatbridge.

As relative to the action against the Burghs of Airdrie and Coatbridge, the Clerk submitted accounts by Mr. William Allan Carter, M.Inst.C.E., as reported to the Court, the amount in the Airdrie case being £332 19s. 9d., and in the Coatbridge case to £70 0s. 4d. The Clerk suggested that, pending a final settlement in the Airdrie case, the amount might meantime be paid one-half by the County Council and the other half by the Town Council. The meeting approved. The Clerk stated that the account in connection with the Coatbridge case would, of course, fall to be paid by the Town Council of that Burgh.

Rivers Pollution. — Burgh of Hamilton.

The Clerk reported that, as instructed at last meeting, he had addressed a communication to the Town-Clerk of the Burgh of Hamilton, calling upon them to take immediate steps to provide works to prevent pollution of the

Cadzow Burn, and he submitted and read the following replies which he had received, viz.:—

"The Town House,
"Hamilton, 6th January, 1915.

"DEAR SIR,

"RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

"I have your letter of 4th instant, which will be submitted to a meeting of the Town Council in the beginning of next week.

"With reference to the Cadzow Burn, I may say that Mr. Watson, of Birmingham, was instructed in March last to report on a scheme for the purification of the sewage in the Burgh, and has visited the Burgh twice. His assistant has been here for several months, taking levels and collecting the necessary data.

"I expect that his report, with a scheme, will be received on an early date.

"Yours faithfully,

"P. M. KIRKPATRICK,
"*Town-Clerk.*"

"The Town House,
"Hamilton, 14th January, 1915.

"DEAR SIR,

"RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

"Referring further to your letter of 4th instant, I submitted the same to a meeting of the Town Council on Tuesday night, and they approved of the terms of my reply. They desire me to assure you that no time will be lost in having the necessary works started. In order that you may be fully informed of the position of matters, the Local Authority agreed that Police-Judge John Cassells, Convener of the Sanitary Committee, and Bailie Slorach, should wait upon you and give you all explanations. I have asked them to arrange to meet you.

"Yours faithfully,

"P. M. KIRKPATRICK."

The Clerk reported that Police Judge John Cassells and Bailie Slorach had since called upon him and repeated the assurance contained in the above letters.

The meeting, after careful consideration, agreed that the Town Council should be requested to state a date when the commencement of the proposed works would be made, and that, in the opinion of this committee, the date should not be later than two months from now.

Rivers Pollution.—Baton Collieries, Ltd.

The Clerk submitted a further communication, dated 16th December 1914, which he had received from the Secretary for Scotland, transmitting copy of a letter from the Baton Collieries, Limited, and requesting the Local Authority to furnish observations thereon, and he stated that, after communicating with the County Medical Officer, he had addressed a reply to the Secretary for Scotland. A copy of the letter from the Baton Collieries Limited, together with the reply to the Secretary for Scotland, form Appendix III. to this minute.

The Clerk also reported that Mr. Kirkwood of the Baton Collieries Limited, had had a meeting with him, and had indicated the willingness of the Company to proceed at once with remedial measures, but that he had indicated to Mr. Kirkwood that he was afraid the matter must now run its course. The meeting approved of the Clerk's action.

Rivers Pollution.—Moffat and Caldercruix Paper Mills.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting on the subject of the pollution arising from Moffat and Caldercruix Paper Mills and the Glengowan Print Works, the Clerk submitted copy of the reply (Appendix IV. which he had addressed to the Secretary for Scotland, containing the committee's observations on the communications from Messrs. Robert Craig & Sons, Limited, and Messrs. John M. Alston & Sons on behalf of Messrs. John Glen & Sons.

Rivers Pollution.—Darngavil Coal Company, Ltd.

The Clerk reported that he had been in communication with the Darngavil Coal Company, Limited, with regard to the pollution of the Cameron Burn by effluent from their Darngavil Colliery, and that as a result considerable improvement had been effected and additional remedial measures were in progress.

Rivers Pollution.—Murdostoun Coal Company, Ltd.

The Clerk stated that a representation had been made to the Murdostoun Coal Company, Limited, as to the pollution of the South Calder by effluent from the Westwood Colliery, and that the Company had given an assurance that measures would at once be taken to remove cause for complaint.

Rivers Pollution. — Coltness Iron Company, Ltd.

The Clerk reported that he had also recently been in communication with the Coltness Iron Company, Limited, with regard to (1) pollution of the Barbauchlaw Burn by the system of coal-dross washing in operation at their Dewshill Colliery, and (2) pollution of the River Almond by the system of coal-dross washing in operation at their Hassockrigg Colliery, and that in each case a reply from the Company was awaited.

Rivers Pollution.—Messrs. William Beardmore & Co., Ltd.

The Clerk stated that a representation had been made to Messrs. William Beardmore & Company, Limited, as to the pollution of the Shirrel Burn by spent ammoniacal liquor from their Mossend Steel Works. The Clerk informed the meeting that the pollution appeared to have arisen in consequence of certain alterations which were required to be carried out in connection with the gas plant, and that a satisfactory assurance had been given by the Company that the alteration of the plant would be expedited, and that meantime, measures would be taken to prevent the pollution as far as possible.

Food and Drugs.—Results of prosecutions.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following statement showing the results of prosecutions under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts since the date of last meeting, viz.:—

Name and Address of Accused.	Nature of Complaint.	Result of Prosecution.
William Smillie, dairyman, Wellslea Farm, Shotts,	Sweet milk, deficient in milk fat 17 per cent.,	Pled guilty and fined £1 10s., or 5 days.
Andrew Black, grocer, Farme Cross, Rutherglen,	Malt vinegar, not of nature, substance, and quality of malt vinegar,	Pled guilty and fined £1 17s. 4d.
Thomas Gallacher, dairyman, Thorn Farm Dairy, Council Crescent, Motherwell Road, Bellshill,	Skimmed milk, deficient in milk solids other than fat 12 per cent.,	Pled guilty and fined £2
James Duff, dairyman, Holmes Farm, Gartcosh,	Skimmed milk, deficient in milk solids other than fat 14 per cent.,	Pled guilty and fined £2.
Patrick Cadden, provision merchant, 490 Main Street, Mossend,	Butter, contained 99 per cent. of fatty matter not derived from milk—therefore margarine,	Pled guilty and fined £15, or 30 days.
William Kay, grocer, Davidson Street, Bellshill.	Butter, contained 99 per cent. of fatty matter not derived from milk—therefore margarine,	Pled guilty and fined £7, or 30 days.

Food and Drugs Acts.—Question of procedure in cases of prosecutions.

Mr. Sullivan having raised the question of the procedure adopted in connection with cases reported under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, the Clerk stated that while the County Medical Officer, as the person causing the analyses to be made, was empowered by Statute to institute proceedings in such cases where he considered the circumstances justified legal action, the practice—adopted by the authority and approval of the County Council—had been for the County Medical Officer to transmit the informations to the County Clerk with an expression of opinion as to the advisability of proceedings being taken, the final decision being left with the Clerk; that as the time within which proceedings may be instituted was limited to twenty-eight days, it would in most cases be impracticable to submit the informations to the committee before service of the complaint; but that in cases of exceptional importance or difficulty the informations were, whenever possible, laid before the committee for their instructions.

Question of Preservatives in fruit wines.—Consideration continued.

The Clerk submitted a letter from the County Medical Officer, of date 25th January, on the question of preservatives in fruit wines, &c. It was agreed, however, to continue consideration of it until next meeting.

Dr. J. W. Miller asked to act as Medical Officer of Health for Burgh of Hamilton.

There was submitted a letter from Dr. J. W. Miller, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, of date 21st December, 1914, stating that he had been asked by the Town Council of the Burgh of Hamilton to act as Interim Burgh Medical Officer of Health in the absence of the Burgh Medical Officer, who was at present away on military duty. The meeting approved.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

NOVEMBER, 1914.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &c.; ALSO, WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

80 inspections were made, 9 samples taken (see Table II.), and the following trade pollutions detected:—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Notes of Inspections.
	November	
Baton Colliery, - -	6th	* Discharge from silted up settling-areas.
Darngavil Colliery, - -	20th	* Settling-areas silted up. Serious pollution daily.
Greenfield Colliery, - -	2nd	* Settling-areas silted up. Serious pollution intermittently.
Kepplehill Colliery, -	25th	Defect on embankment of settling-pond.
Caldercruix Paper Mill, -	20th	* Serious sludge pollution.

* Reported to County Clerk.

TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Baton Colliery, Shotts.—Serious pollution is still taking place at this colliery. Owing, however, to heavy rainfall, the deposits of coal sludge resulting from pollution have got thoroughly washed away. The total record of pollutions detected to date for the current year numbers 15. A statement, summarising the present position of matters at this colliery and also at Fortrigg Colliery, together with results of analysis of samples, was prepared and sent to the County Clerk for transmission to the Secretary for Scotland, with a view to obtain his consent to legal proceedings being instituted under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act.

Darngavil Colliery, Greengairs.—This colliery is situated on the Cameron Burn, a tributary of the Luggie Water. The pollution detected on 20th November was due to the discharge of coal washings into silted up settling-areas, thence to the stream. This pollution is occurring daily after washing operations cease. Analysis of a sample taken show the effluent to contain suspended matter to the extent of 2,876 parts per 100,000. It is estimated that the total volume of effluent discharged equals about 6,000 gallons.

Greenfield Colliery, Hamilton.—This colliery is situated on the Park Burn and within the Burgh of Hamilton. Pollutions occur intermittently, direct from silted up settling-areas. A sample of effluent taken on 31st October was found, on analysis, to show suspended matter to the extent of 2,052 parts per 100,000. Similar pollution was detected on 21st November.

Kepplehill Colliery, Shotts.—Distinct evidence of pollution was found in the Blind Burn below the outfall from this colliery on 25th November. The actual discharge had, however, ceased before the colliery was reached. On inspecting the settling-ponds and washer it was noted that several alterations had been made in the working of the coal-washing plant, which are liable to permit of pollution, since the Order of the Court against the owners was obtained. Further investigations are, however, being made, as it is possible the alterations may be of a temporary nature, pending satisfactory completion of the new washer at Stane Colliery, where it is intended that coal-dross washings for both collieries will be conducted.

Bentrigg Colliery, Netherburn.—Inquiry was made here in connection with a proposal to divert the existing course conveying pit water into the Nether Burn to a point higher up stream. A report was sent to the County Clerk that no objection could be taken to the proposal, the water being discharged as raised from the mine. A small coal-washing plant was found to be in course of erection, but provision is made for dealing with the coal-washing effluent in a series of settling-ponds, the discharge from which will not be connected with the pit water outfall.

Gartness Colliery, by Airdrie.—A new coal-washing plant is under completion here, and the attention of the Manager has been called to the necessity for providing suitable means for the prevention of pollution by discharges from the washing operations.

Caldercruix Paper Mill.—The serious pollution detected on 30th November was due to the washing and cleaning out of one of the eight settling-ponds direct to the North Calder. These ponds have been silted up with paper sludge for a considerable time, and when thus full each contains from about 100 to 125 tons of sludge. During the heavy rainfall at the close of the month the Calder has been in spate, and advantage has been taken to empty the tanks as described. Three ponds have still to be dealt with. Meantime the matter has been reported to the County Clerk.

Sewage and Sewage Disposal.

Sixteen inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. These included mainly the sewage works at Bellshill, Cambuslang, Chryston and Muirhead, and Hamilton Burgh, and the sewage outfalls from Law and Lesmahagow Drainage Districts, and Hamilton Palace Colliery Rows, Bothwellhaugh.

Streams.

In connection with trade and sewage pollutions 29 inspections and inquiries were made. The following may be specially referred to:—

Luggie Water and its Tributaries.—Information having been received from the Burgh Surveyor of Kirkintilloch regarding complaints reported to the Burgh Local Authority as to pollution of the Luggie Water by coal-dross washings and oily matter, a joint inspection of sources of pollution affecting the streams in question was made on 24th November by officials representing the three Local Authorities interested, viz.:—the County of Dunbarton, the County of Lanark, and the Burgh of Kirkintilloch.

Similar joint inspection was made on 22nd May, 1911, when the remedial measures at the various sources of industrial pollutions liable to affect the stream were carefully inspected. It has to be reported that no change has taken place at any of the sources inspected on the present occasion. The remedial measures at these sources may generally be stated to be ample and satisfactory in each case. In Dunbartonshire there are two coal washers, both within two miles of Kirkintilloch; while in Lanarkshire there are three—one at Auchingeich, about four miles above Kirkintilloch; one at Bedley, about six miles distant; and one at Darngavil, Greengairs, about twelve miles from Kirkintilloch. At the latter source pollution is at present taking place, and is being dealt with.

Analysis of a sample of the Luggie Water taken by the Burgh Surveyor of Kirkintilloch, on 11th November, when signs of pollution were alleged to be present, has been reported on to the effect that "the suspended matter in the sample was mainly clay, with a little organic matter. No fragments of coal or coke were detected even under a microscope." A special report, describing the remedial measures at each source of pollution, was prepared and sent to the County Clerk. Copies of the report were also sent to the County Medical Officer for Dunbartonshire and the Town-Clerk for Kirkintilloch.

North Calder.—Inspection was made of this stream following upon the heavy rainfall at the close of the month, when one of the settling-ponds at Caldercruix Paper Mills was found in course of being emptied into the river (see Trade Pollutions). Six men were found breaking up the sludge, which was being carried forward by the inflow of effluent coming from the works. Other sources of pollution were also inspected, viz.:—Glengowan Print Work, Moffat Paper Mill, Calder Iron Works, and Carnbroe Iron Works, but the remedial measures in each case were found under normal working conditions. The discharge from Glengowan Print Works, though discoloured, was not traceable any distance in the river, which, as already noted, was in spate.

Park Burn.—In connection with complaints of pollution of this stream by sewage matter, several inspections and inquiries have been made. These show that there were grounds for complaint owing to crude sewage finding its way into the stream from the Burgh of Hamilton Park Burn sewer, which had subsided at a point along the bank of the stream between Greenfield Colliery and the sewage works. The break in the sewer was, however, repaired towards the close of October.

Information was also obtained that there is cause for complaint in the lower reach of the stream, where the sewage effluent enters from the sewage works instead of passing direct to the River Clyde. In dry weather objectionable odours are left. This discharge enters at the point in question where there is a break in the outfall sewer, which is said to have been caused by underground workings. At present the stream also receives pollution due to discharges of coal-dross washings intermittently from Greenfield Colliery, which is within the Burgh of Hamilton. A report referring to these pollutions has been sent to the County Clerk.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 95, and 62 samples, including 13 informal samples, were procured (see Table III.). Of these, 53 were analysed by the Public Analyst, 7 in the Chemical Laboratory, and 2 samples—1 butter, and 1 cream of tartar (substitute)—were not analysed.

Information was lodged with the County Clerk in the following non-genuine cases, viz.:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date Purchased.	Locality where purchased.	Certified.
475	Whisky,	10-11-14	Larkhall	27·8 degrees under proof.
493	Sweet Milk,	17-11-14	Harthill	Deficient 17% in milk fat.
494	Sweet Milk,	17-11-14	Harthill	Deficient 3% in milk fat.
498	Malt Vinegar,	20-11-14	Farme	Not of the nature, substance, and quality of Malt Vinegar,

Milk.—One of the samples of sweet milk was taken in course of delivery to a dairykeeper who had made complaint regarding the milk supply. On analysis the sample was certified to be genuine. Two of the samples of sweet milk were taken formally, by means of an agent, from milk-carts, and certified genuine. One of the milkmen having, as reported last month, supplied as skimmed milk a sample containing 2·67 per cent. of milk fat, a sample of skimmed milk was also procured at this inspection. It was supplied as separated milk from the second barrel on the back of the cart, and the vendor stated that, since the previous sample was procured, he had installed a "separator" at his premises, and abandoned the old method of skimming the milk by hand. On analysis this sample was certified to contain ·15 per cent. of milk fat. Two of the samples procured as skimmed milk were certified to contain 2·03 per cent., and 2·72 per cent., respectively of milk fat. These samples were procured from the second barrels on the back of the milk-carts, and arrangements will be made to procure samples by means of an agent, to ascertain whether the vendors are really supplying milk of this quality as skimmed milk.

Butter.—Of the samples of butter, one was procured formally, and 6 informally, by means of an agent. The former was from a suspected vendor who had been previously detected by informal sampling selling margarine for butter. These vendors are, however, very wary, and it is very difficult to catch them. On analysis the sample was certified to be genuine. Two of the informal samples were found to be margarine, and arrangements are being made to procure official samples.

Lime Juice Cordials and Fruit Wines.—In following up the inquiry referred to in the two previous monthly reports regarding the use of salicylic acid as a preservative in the manufacture of these cordials, 1 sample of black currant fruit wine, 2 of raspberry fruit wine, and 3 of lime juice cordials were procured from different manufacturers. The fruit wines were certified to contain ·07, ·90, and 7 grains of salicylic acid per pint, while with regard to the lime juice cordials, 2 of them were certified to contain no preservatives, and the third to contain 7 grains of salicylic acid per pint of cordial. The lime juice cordials which contained no preservatives had a notice to that effect on the labels of the bottles, while with regard to the other samples no notice was given of the presence of salicylic acid. In 1901 the Departmental Committee appointed to inquire into the use of preservatives and colouring matters in articles of food recommended "that salicylic acid be not used in a greater proportion than 1 grain per pint in liquid food." The manufacturers of fruit wines and cordials which contained a larger proportion than 1 grain per pint are being communicated with to ascertain their views on the matter.

Preserves.—The 2 samples of raspberry jam were procured with a view to ascertaining any adulteration with apple pulp. One of the samples was sold at $5\frac{1}{2}$d., and the other at $6\frac{1}{2}$d., and both have been certified by the Public Analyst to be genuine.

Whisky.—Of the samples of whisky, 5 were procured informally by means of an agent, and afterwards tested by Sikes' hydrometer. One of these was found to be deficient in proof spirit, and a formal sample from the same barrel was immediately procured, and is reported above as not genuine. The other sample was procured formally, and was certified to be genuine within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act.

Miscellaneous Articles.—The samples of golden syrup, dripping, self-raising flour, seidlitz powders, were all certified to be genuine. The sample of cream of tartar (substitute) was sold as such, and it was thought unnecessary to have it analysed.

Margarine Contraventions.—Two contraventions were detected during the month, viz., one case of want of statutory labels, and one of want of margarine wrappers. The former contravention was detected on the occasion referred to on page 4, when a sample of butter was procured formally by means of an agent. Verbal cautions were given, and these vendors will be kept under strict supervision by the Inspector.

Tinned Meats, Fruits, &c.—Careful inspection was made of these goods in all grocers' shops visited during the month. Some manufacturers use glass jars with patent metal tops instead of tins. The contents of these jars can readily be seen, and any unsoundness, growth of moulds, &c., can readily be detected. Two such jars with unsound contents were detected during the month, and were dealt with by being returned to the wholesale merchants.

Complaint of Contaminated Milk Supply.—A sample of milk was sent in by the Dalziel Co-operative Society, Ltd., Motherwell, with a complaint that the milk which was supplied to them by a farmer in the Middle Ward District of the County had a disagreeable taste and odour, and readily became sour. The sample was examined in the Bacteriological Laboratory, but with negative results. In order further to investigate the matter, an inspection was made by the Inspector at the farm. It was found that the complaint referred solely to the evening milk, and the farmer had been trying various remedies, but without success. There were 36 cows in the herd, which were all in a healthy condition with the exception of one which had a weed in the udder. This cow's milk, however, was being kept separate, and fed to calves. On inspection of the milk-house, the Inspector discovered about 10 stone of apples in an advanced stage of decay and rottenness, contained in 3 baskets lying on the floor immediately under the shelves on which the evening's milk stood waiting for delivery to the Co-operative Society in the morning. The farmer was instructed to immediately remove the apples and thoroughly cleanse the milk-house. This was done, and the fact that the complaints have since ceased has gone to prove that this was the source of contamination.

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Case No. 425.—A sample of skimmed milk, certified to be deficient in milk fat 20 per cent. This case was before Sheriff Scott Moncrieff in Lanark, on 17th November, when respondent pled guilty, and, on his behalf, an agent explained that the deficiency was probably due to the wilful act of a dairyman, who had since been dismissed. The Council's agent drew the Sheriff's attention to the fact that respondent had been previously convicted, and the explanation he then made was that water had been added by some boys who had been about the farm. In view of the previous explanation, that now put forward seemed unsatisfactory.

The Sheriff convicted, and imposed a penalty of £6, the alternative being 30 days' imprisonment.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 54 samples were completed during the month, 12 being under Rivers Pollution, 26 under Public Health, and 7 under Food and Drugs Acts. The remaining 9 were special samples.

Rivers Pollution.

Trade Effluents.—Coal-washing effluents, 5 samples from the following collieries:—Baton, 3 samples; Greenfield, 1 sample; and Darngavil, 1 sample.

Streams.—7 samples. Pow Burn, Uddingston, 3 samples specially examined for amount of sulphuretted hydrogen; Ladyland Burn, 1 sample; Currie Burn, 3 samples specially examined for suspended solids.

Public Health.

The following samples of water from private supplies:—Tunnelside Farm, East Kilbride; proposed supply for Douglas; Midtown Farm, Douglas (2 samples); Muirlea Farm, Libberton; Bonanhill, Strathaven (2 samples); Auchengray Estate, Forrestfield.

In connection with complaint of odours arising from water in Holm Quarry, Uddingston, 18 samples were examined for amount of sulphuretted hydrogen.

Food and Drugs.

Whisky, 5 samples, one of which was found deficient in proof spirit. Butter, 2 samples, certified to be margarine.

Special.

9 samples of disinfecting fluids were specially examined for amount of phenoloids and their carbolic acid equivalent.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 621, and might be classified according to the *persons sending the specimens*, as follows:—

Medical Practitioners,	... 261	Veterinary Surgeons,	... 7
Hospital Physicians,	... 242	Slaughter-house Staff,	... 1
Public Health Staff,	... 110		

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables:—

Diphtheria Swabs—307.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	3	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	12	60*	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	2	4	—
Lower ,,	3†	8†	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 112—	18	81	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	2	4	—
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	6	23	1	8	15	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	54	20	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total. 142—	60	44	8	8	15	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	16	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 53—	18	34	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Includes 3 from School Medical Staff.
† Includes 1 from School Medical Staff.

TYPHOID FEVER—77.

	Blood. Widal. +	Widal. o	Culture. +	Culture. o	Fæces. +	Fæces. o	Urine. +	Urine. o
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 15—	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lower ,,	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
Total, 16—	5	1	—	—	—	6	—	4
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Middle ,,	4	13	—	—	—	2	—	4
Lower ,,	4	12	—	—	—	2	—	2
Total, 45—	8	25	—	—	—	5	—	7

Sections of a piece of bowel received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician proved to be a typhoid ulcer.

TUBERCLE—128.

	Sputa. +	Sputa. o	Miscellaneous. +	Miscellaneous. o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	2	5	—	—
Middle ,, ...	3	23†	—	—
Lower ,, ...	1	5	—	—
Total, 39—	6	33	—	—
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	43	30	—	—
Lower ,, ...	3	1	—	1*
Total, 78—	46	31	—	1
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	1	—	—
Middle ,, ...	2	8	—	—
Lower ,, ...	—	—	—	—
Total, 11—	2	9	—	—

† Includes 1 from School Medical Staff.
* Urine.

5 specimens were subjected to the biological test, viz.:—1 tissue from chest received from Lower Ward Hospital Physician gave negative result; 2 sputums received from Middle Ward Hospital Physicians gave negative results; while in 2 cases the animal died too early to show the disease.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—17.

Ringworm.—1 specimen of hair received from School Medical Staff in Middle Ward and 1 from Lower Ward gave negative results.

Pathogenic micro-organisms.—2 specimens of urine and one of pus received from Upper Ward Medical Practitioner gave positive results.

Pernicious Anæmia.—1 specimen of blood received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive result.

Anthrax.—1 specimen of serous exudate received from Upper Ward Medical Practioner gave negative result.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—1 specimen received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff gave negative result.

Gonorrhoea.—1 specimen of pus received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result. 1 specimen of discharge received from Lower Ward Hospital Physician gave negative result.

Wassermann Reaction for Syphilis.—3 specimens received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioners gave positive results, and 1 from Lower Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result. 1 specimen received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave negative result, and 1 from Lower Ward Hospital Physician gave positive result.

Sections of a piece of kidney received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician were examined.

SPCIMENS FROM ANIMALS—6.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff,	—	1	—	—	—	—

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	3	1	—	1	6
Lower ,,	—	1	1	—	—
Total, 5—	3	2	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—86.

Burgh.	Typhoid.		Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Tubercle, other than Phthisis.		Venereal Disease.		Ringworm.		Other Specimens.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Hamilton, ...	3	—	2	5	1	12	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
Airdrie, ...	1	2	—	1	1	3	—	1†	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coatbridge, ...	3	2	6	1	2	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rutherglen ...	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch,	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motherwell, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1†	—	—	2*	1*	—	—
Lanark, ...	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total, 86—	8	6	15	8	5	31	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1

* From School Medical Staff. † Milk.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED.

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works, -	6	8	...	...
Coal-dross Washers, -	20	24	5	4
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	1	1	...	...
Paper Mills, - - -	2	2	...	1
Distillery, - - -	...	...	...	...
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	9	16	...	...
Streams, - - - -	17	29	4	...
Total, -	55	80	9	5

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.											Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Baillieston.	Bellshill and Mossend.	Cadzow, Eddlewood, Quarter, and Meikle Earnock,	Cambuslang.	Farme.	Holytown and New Stevenston.	Larkhall, Dalserf, Ashgillhead, and Netherburn.	Newmains.	Shotts and Harthill.	Stonehouse.	Burgh of Biggar.			
Sweet Milk,	1	...	4	...	...	5	1	4	7	...	3	25	25	2
Skimmed or Separated Milk,	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	6	6	...
Butter,	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	7	2
Dripping,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Golden Syrup,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Raspberry Jam,	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Self-raising Flour,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...
Cream of Tartar (Substitute),	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Malt Vinegar,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Seidlitz Powders,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Raspberry Fruit Wine,	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	2	2	1
Black Currant Fruit Wine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Lime Juice Cordial,	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	1
Beer,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Whisky,	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	7	7	2
Total Samples in each Locality,	4	10	6	3	1	6	7	7	7	3	8	62	60	9
Number of Shops, &c., Visited,	5	10	9	9	2	5	12	10	10	10	13	95	...	...

Margarine Contraventions—Dalserf, 1: Mossend, 1.
Informal Samples—Butter, 6; cream of tartar (substitute), 1; lime-juice cordial, 1; whisky, 5.
,, ,, procured by means of an agent—Butter, 6: whisky, 5.
,, ,, ,, ,, Sweet milk, 2; butter, 1.
Samples taken in course of delivery—Sweet milk, 1.

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 16*th December*, 1914.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

DECEMBER, 1914.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

61 inspections were made, 13 samples taken (see Table II.), and the following trade pollutions detected :—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Notes of Inspections.
Baton Colliery, - - -	December 23rd	** Pollution from settling-areas.
Darngavil Colliery, - -	11th and 30th	* Serious pollution. Previously reported
Westwood Colliery, - -	25th	* Direct discharge from silt recovery.

* Reported to County Clerk.

TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Baton and Fortrigg Collieries, Shotts.—In connection with a communication received by the County Clerk regarding the County Council application for consent to legal proceedings, together with a letter from the Colliery Company as to reasons why consent should not be granted, notes were specially prepared and sent to the County Clerk, showing the present position of matters at the collieries in question. These show that certain remedial measures are in progress.

Darngavil Colliery, Greengairs.—Serious pollutions were again detected at this colliery affecting the Cameron Burn, which joins the Luggie Water. Since previously reported (see report for November) the Company have had the depth of one of the large settling-areas increased by throwing up a silt embankment, mainly around the lower end of the area. The embankment was, however, found defective, with the result that the washings were still finding their way into the burn. Further report has been sent to the County Clerk thereanent.

Kepplehill Colliery.—In connection with the pollution arising from this colliery, as reported last month, further inquiry has been made which show that coal-washing operations have now ceased, and that the washing plant is partially dismantled.

Threestonhall (Greenfield) Colliery, Shettleston.—In connection with a complaint regarding pollution of the Camlachie Burn by discharges from this colliery, inspection and inquiry were made which show, as previously reported, that the pollution is entirely due to water discharged in the same condition as it is raised from the mine. This water is rather black and turbid, and contains from 34 to 86 parts per 100,000. At this colliery it is stated that the coal seams in the workings are very thin, and that this accounts for the very fine particles of coal in the pit-water during mining operations.

Westwood Colliery, Murdostoun.—Inspection of the outfall watercourse at this colliery showed evidence of recent pollution, and on inquiry, it was admitted by the colliery official that a discharge from the silt-recovery tank had been allowed to take place on 25th or 26th December. This had been rendered necessary in order to effect certain repairs to the buckets of the silt-recovery apparatus. Remedial measures exist at the colliery. A report has been sent to the County Clerk indicating the need for additional and improved measures.

Sewage Pollutions and Sewage Disposal.

Seven inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. These included the sewage works at Bonkle, Crindledyke, Cambuslang, East Kilbride, Strathaven, and Motherwell Burgh, at Coursington. At the Bonkle and Crindledyke Sewage Works, Newmains, a six hours' average sampling of the crude sewage, tank, and filter effluents, together with samples from the streams into which the effluents discharge, was carried out on 15th and 22nd December, respectively. The results of the analyses of the samples shew the filter effluents to come within the standards suggested by the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal. The following information has been supplied by the District Engineer:—

	Bonkle Works. Gallons.	Crindledyke Works. Gallons.
Total flow of sewage during sampling, ...	6,950	54,338
Rate of filtration per day per cubic yard of filter material, ...	116	240

East Kilbride Sewage Works.—Inspection was made at these works on 24th December, when the septic tank was in course of being emptied into the sludge bed.

Strathaven Sewage Works.—For some time the filter beds at these works have been in course of being emptied and their filter material washed and replaced in the beds. The results of the washing appear to be fairly satisfactory, but it was noted that the filter material was being replaced without previous grading according to suitable sizes, as is usually carried out for sewage filters.

STREAMS.

In connection with trade and sewage pollutions 30 inspections and inquiries were made. The following may be specially referred to:—

Cameron Burn.—This burn was again found, as previously reported, grossly polluted by coal dross washings from Darngavil Colliery, near Greengairs (see Trade Pollutions).

Camlachie Burn.—The upper reach of this stream, at Springboig, shows signs of pollution, which was traced to Threestonhall or Greenfield Colliery, Shettleston, and was due to pit-water, regarding which no action can be taken under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts. There is no coal washing conducted at the colliery.

Newton or Light Burn, Hallside.—Inspection was made of the course of this stream on 25th December, and pollution detected and traced to oily matter from the Hallside Steel Works. This pollution has been previously complained of to the Company, and further observations will be made.

Westwood Burn.—This stream joins the South Calder, near Murdostoun, and was found polluted by deposits of coal sludge resulting from recent serious pollution of coal washings from Westwood Colliery (see Trade Pollutions).

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 61, and 43 samples, including 22 informal samples, were procured (see Table III.). Of these, 23 were analysed by the Public Analyst, 18 in the Chemical Laboratory (5 flours not yet analysed), and 2 samples—1 butter and 1 margarine—were not analysed.

Information was lodged with the County Clerk in the following non-genuine cases, viz.:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date Purchased.	Locality where Purchased.	Certified.
520	Skimmed Milk, -	8th Dec.,	Bellshill, -	12 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.
526	Sweet Milk, -	11th do.	Muirhead, -	4 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.
527	Skimmed Milk, -	11th do.	Do. -	14 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.
529	Butter, - -	12th do.	Mossend. -	Margarine.
531	Do. - -	12th do.	Bellshill,	Do.
549	Do. - -	30th do.	Mossend. -	Do.

Milk.—Of the samples of sweet milk, 2 were received privately—one from Lightburn Hospital, and the other from a householder, who complained of the quality of the milk supplied to him. On analysis these were found to be genuine. Three samples of sweet milk were procured formally, by means of an agent, from milk carts in the district where the above-mentioned householder resides. Samples of skimmed milk from the second barrel on the back of the carts were also procured from each of the milkmen. On analysis, one of the samples of sweet milk and one of the samples of skimmed milk from the same vendor were certified to be deficient in milk solids other than fat, to the extent of 4 per cent. and 1

per cent. or thereby, respectively. The other samples, including those taken from the milkman complained of, were all found to be genuine. The non-genuine sample of skimmed milk (No. 520) contained 3·60 per cent. of milk fat, and 7·60 per cent. of milk solids other than fat. Quite obviously, milk of this quality would be sold to the public as sweet milk, and the sale of it to the Inspector as skimmed milk was evidently an attempt to evade the law. The sample, however, although high in fat, was not conform to the standard for skimmed milk, viz., 8·7 per cent. of milk solids other than fat.

Butter.—Of the samples of butter, 4 were informally procured by mean of an agent. On analysis 2 of these were certified to be margarine, while the other 2 were not analysed, one being evidently fresh butter and the other was wrapped in a margarine wrapper. Three samples were procured formally—2 of them from the vendors from whom the above informal samples were procured. These were all certified to be margarine, and were supplied in plain wrappers. It may be mentioned that the vendors among whom the practice of selling margarine for butter is known to be prevalent are very difficult to detect, and the employment of an agent is necessary for the due enforcement of the provisions of the Acts.

Vinegar.—Three samples were procured, one formally purchased as pure white malt vinegar, and 2 informally purchased as vinegar. The latter were taken in connection with the legal proceedings pending in the case reported last month. One of the informal samples was found to be 2·6 per cent. deficient in acetic acid, and the other 2 to be genuine.

Confections.—In consequence of a complaint, a sample of chocolate nougat was procured with a view to ascertaining whether the chocolate coating of this sweetmeat was genuine. The public analyst certifies the sample to be genuine:—"It contains about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of fat-free cocoa, which is contained in the coating, consisting of cocoa, fat and sugar, with a little oxide of iron, probably added to intensify the colour."

Fruit Wine Cordials.—Two samples, black currant and raspberry fruit wine, were procured. One of them was certified to contain ·70 grains of salicylic acid per pint of fruit wine, while the other contained no salicylic acid. A communication was addressed to the Local Government Board regarding the use of salicylic acid in the manufacture of cordials, and the question will be further reported on.

Whisky.—Ten informal samples were procured and, on being tested in the Chemical Laboratory, they were all found to be conform in strength to the requirements laid down by the standard of the Food and Drugs Act.

Brandy.—One sample was taken and was certified to be genuine.

Flour.—In connection with the control of contracts to the Army, the Local Government Board requested that inspection and inquiries should be made at a bakery within the Middle Ward District, regarding the flour used in fulfilment of a contract for the supply of bread to Hamilton Barracks. The flours used were found to be well-known brands of good quality. The results of inspection have been reported to the Local Government Board.

Margarine Contraventions.—Six contraventions were detected during the month, 3 of these were dual offences reported on under "Butter," viz., selling margarine for butter without the statutory labels and wrappers, and the remaining 3 consisted of want of labelling and margarine wrappers. It was deemed sufficient in the latter 3 cases to verbally warn the offenders.

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Case No. 475.—A sample of whisky certified to be 27·8 degrees under proof. This case was before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, on 11th December, and an agent, who appeared for the respondent, admitted the offence, subject to an explanation to the effect that the respondent had relied entirely upon the hydrometer in her possession, which, on being tested, had been found to be inaccurate. The agent, however, stated to the Sheriff that the respondent was willing to keep the County Authorities free of any charges in the matter by paying the expenses of the proceedings, and he asked his Lordship, in view of this, to consider the offence leniently. The Sheriff said that, taking into consideration the whole circumstances, the offence did not appear to be a serious one. He would give effect to the request of the respondent's agent and dismiss her with an admonition.

Case No. 493.—A sample of sweet milk certified to be deficient in milk fat, 17 per cent. This case was before Sheriff Lee in Airdrie, on 22nd December, and an agent, who appeared for the respondent, tendered a plea of guilty. He explained that on the day when the purchase was made the respondent was short of milk, owing to the late calving of a cow. His wife, without his knowledge, had added a quantity of skimmed milk to the sweet milk to make up the volume of the latter to the amount required to serve the customers. The agent pointed out the previous good record of the respondent. The Sheriff said the case was one of an isolated lapse, and he would treat it as such. He imposed a penalty of £1 10s., the alternative being 5 days in prison.

Case No 494.—It was considered unadvisable to take legal proceedings.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 28 samples were completed during the month; 13 being under Rivers Pollution; 3 under Public Health; and 10 under Food and Drugs Acts. The remaining 2 were special samples.

Rivers Pollution.

Sewage Works.—Total samples, 7. Crindledyke and Bonkle Sewage Purification Works, each 3 samples, being 6 hours' average samples of crude sewage, tank and filter effluents. Strathaven Sewage Purification Works, 1 sample of filter clinker was specially examined for amount of oxidisable organic matter.

Trade Effluents.—Total samples. 2. Pit-water. Threestonehall Colliery, Shettleston, 1 sample; and Darngavil Colliery, Greengairs, 1 sample, examined for total suspended solids.

Streams.—Total samples, 4. South Calder, 2 samples; and Auchter Water, 2 samples.

Public Health.

The following samples of water were analysed:—Proposed water supply for Ponfeigh. Water supply, Hillend House, 2 samples.

Food and Drugs.

Milk, 2 samples; whisky, 6 samples, all genuine; butter, 2 samples, certified to be margarine.

Special.

Two samples of disinfecting fluids, viz., "Kerol" and "Pharos" were analysed.

10th February, 1915.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 737, and might e classified according to the *persons sending the specimens*, as follows:—

Medical Practitioners,	... 190	Veterinary Surgeons,	... 7
Hospital Physicians,	... 312	Slaughter-house Staff,	... 1
Public Health Staff,	... 227		

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of ıe specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the ollowing tables:—

DIPHTHERIA SWABS—449.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	15	32	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lower ,,	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 64—	21	41	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	13	23	1	7	18	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	57	51	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 187—	70	75	5	7	18	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	16	38	1	—	—	—	1	105	8	—	—	—
Middle ,,	2	24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 196—	18	62	2	—	—	—	1	105	8	—	—	—

1 Culture of the Diphtheria Bacillus received from Upper Ward and 1 from Lower Ward Hospital Physicians, tested for Virulence, gave positive results.

TYPHOID FEVER—49.

	Blood. Widal.		Culture.		Fæces.		Urine.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 19—	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1
Lower ,,	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Total, 13—	1	1	—	—	—	6	—	5
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 17—	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCLE—155.

	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.	
	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	1	6	—	—
Middle ,, ...	4	29	—	—
Lower ,, ...	—	4	—	—
Total, 44—	5	39	—	—
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	52	32	2*	3†
Lower ,, ...	10	4	—	—
Total, 103—	62	36	2	3
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	—	7	—	—
Lower ,, ...	—	1	—	—
Total, 8—	—	8	—	—

* Includes 1 Urine and 1 Pus.
† ,, 2 ,, ,, 1 Fæces.

12 specimens were subjected to the biological test, viz. :—7 sputa received from Middle Ward Hospital Physicians gave negative results; 1 sputum received from Lower Ward Hospital Physician gave positive result; 1 sputum received from Middle Ward Public Health Staff gave negative result; while in 3 cases the animal died too early to show the disease.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—15.

Ringworm.—1 specimen of hair received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff gave positive result.

Pathogenic micro-organisms.—1 specimen of urine received from Upper Ward Medical Practitioner, and 2 specimens received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive results.

Pernicious Anæmia.—4 specimens of blood received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive results.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—4 specimens received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff gave negative results.

Wassermann Reaction for Syphilis.—1 specimen received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff and 1 from Lower Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative results.

Sections of a piece of liver received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician were examined and showed marked fatty degeneration.

SPECIMENS FROM ANIMALS—8.

Anthrax.—2 specimens of blood received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Middle Ward gave positive results.

Hydatid Cyst.—1 specimen of liver received from Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff gave positive result.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	1	2	2	—	—
Lower ,,	1	1	1	—	1
Total, 5—	2	3	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—61.

Burgh.	Typhoid.		Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Tubercle other than Phthisis.		Venereal Disease.		Other Specimens.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Hamilton, ...	2	3	2	8	1	8	—	—	—	1	2	1
Airdrie, ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Coatbridge,	—	3	1	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rutherglen,	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch,	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Motherwell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanark, ...	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 61—	2	6	7	15	4	20	—	1	1	1	3	1

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED.

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works, -	2	2	...	...
Coal-dross Washers, - -	19	22	3	4
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	...	...	...	...
Paper Mills, - - -	...	...	...	..
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	7	7	6	...
Streams, - - - -	18	30	4	...
Total, - -	46	61	13	4

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.											Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Bellshill and Mossend.	Cambuslang.	Carnbroe.	Chryston and Muirhead.	Cockhill and Bothwell Park.	Douglas.	Farme.	Holytown and New Stevenston	Lightburn Hospital, Shettleston.	Waterloo.	Burgh of Wishaw.			
Sweet Milk,	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	10	10	1
Skimmed Milk,	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	2
Butter,	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	5
Margarine,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cheese,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Flour,	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
Chocolate Nougat,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Malt Vinegar,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Vinegar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	1
Raspberry Fruit Wine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Black Currant Fruit Wine,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Brandy,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Whisky,	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	2	9	9	...
Total Samples in each Locality,	15	...	1	8	2	3	2	4	1	1	6	43	41	9
Number of Shops, &c., Visited,	15	4	6	9	6	8	2	4	...	1	6	61	...	...

Margarine Contraventions—Bellshill, 1; Chryston, 1; Cockhill, 1; Douglas, 1; Mossend, 2.
Informal Samples—sweet milk, 2; butter, 3; margarine, 1; flour, 5; vinegar, 2; whisky, 9.
,, procured by means of an agent—butter, 3; margarine, 1; vinegar, 1; whisky, 9.
Formal Samples procured by means of an agent—sweet milk, 3; butter, 3; cheese, 1.
Samples received privately—sweet milk, 2.

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *29th January*, 1915.

10th February, 1915.

APPENDIX III.

Scottish Office,
Whitehall, S.W., 16th December, 1914.

SIR,

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACT, 1876.

With further reference to your letter, of the 23rd ultimo, regarding the application of the County Council of Lanarkshire, under Section 6 of the above Act, I am directed by the Secretary for Scotland to transmit herewith copy of a letter, dated the 11th instant, from the Secretary, Baton Collieries, Limited, and to request that you will furnish him with your observations thereon.

I am, &c.,

JAMES M. DODDS.

THE COUNTY CLERK,
HAMILTON.

Baton Collieries, Limited,
53 Bothwell Street,
Glasgow, 11th December, 1914.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND,
Scottish Office,
Whitehall,
London, S.W.

SIR,

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACT, 1876.
No. 25737/1.

I duly received your letter of 1st instant, and have had enquiries made into the matters there complained of.

In reply, I desire to point out that the water discharged into the River Almond from the Company's colliery at Fortrigg is in the same condition as raised from the pit. We have a good system of purifying the water from the washer at this pit. As regards the water discharged into Currie Burn it may occasionally be dirty, but so soon as such a condition is observed the reason is sought for and the matter remedied without delay. In this case there are large settling-ponds which should deal efficiently with the water from the coal-washer, but owing to the lack of men at present due to the large numbers who have been called up or have volunteered for service in connection with the war, the Company has had difficulty in giving the ponds as much attention as is desired. The Company has expended large sums in the erection of patent machinery to treat this water, as the County Council is aware, but the machinery has not been so successful as was anticipated. The Company is, however, using its best endeavours to perfect the machinery, and will continue to do so until the apparatus is perfected. In the meantime, further large settling-ponds are being made, and, in order to expedite the work because of the shortage of men, outside contractors are being employed. When this work is completed we are certain there will be no further need for complaint.

The Company is anxious to avoid all cause of complaint, and will be glad if the County Council will send their Inspector, so that he may see for himself the work that has actually been done during the past week or two, and the work which is in progress and should be finished within the next two or three weeks.

In these circumstances I submit that the present is not a case in which the Secretary for Scotland should give his consent to the institution of proceedings against my Company. On the contrary, his consent should be withheld both on the ground that the Company are using or adopting the best practicable and reasonably available means of dealing with the matter, and on account of the difficulty they are experiencing at this time through the unavoidable shortage of men on account of the war.

If there is any further explanation that you would like to have, I shall be glad to hear from you.

I am, &c.,

JOHN C. STEVENSON,
Secretary.

31st December, 1914.

SIR,

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.
FORTRIGG AND BATON COLLIERIES.

Referring to your letter of the 16th current, I have been instructed to make the following observations on the communication, dated 11th current, addressed to you by the Secretary of the Baton Collieries, Limited, viz.:—

Fortrigg Colliery.—The complaint of the County Council has no reference to the water discharged into the River Almond in the same condition as it is raised from the mine. It relates to the pollution arising from the insufficiency of the remedial measures in operation in connection with the treatment of coal washings. In the opinion of the County Council, the plant laid down by the Company for preventing pollution has to a great extent been allowed to lapse into disuse through the silted-up ponds; through the embankments of settling areas having become defective; or through the effluent in the areas themselves having been allowed to overflow direct to the stream.

Baton Colliery.—The County Council are aware of the steps already taken by the Company to prevent pollution, and also of certain additional measures which are in course of being carried out, but in view of the failure of the Company to implement promises previously made, the Council have no assurance that the works will be expeditiously or satisfactorily executed or that when completed they will be properly attended to and effectively operated.

The lack of labour owing to the war may to some extent account for the delay in the cleaning out of the settling ponds at the present time, but the complaint as to the silted-up condition of the ponds is one of long standing and covers a period when scarcity of labour could not be alleged as an excuse.

I am further to remind the Secretary for Scotland that the County Council have, since these collieries were taken over by the present Company (*i.e.*, in 1909), been in communication with them on this subject, and that it is because of the intermittent pollution which has occurred during these years and the failure of the Company to effect a satisfactory remedy that the County Council have been obliged to make application to the Secretary for Scotland for his consent to institute proceedings.

I am, &c.

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

The UNDER-SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND.
Scottish Office.
Whitehall, S.W.

APPENDIX IV.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 24th December, 1914.

SIR,

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

Referring to your letters of the 2nd September and 28th November last, I have been instructed by my Committee to make the following observations on the communications from—

(1) Messrs. Robert Craig & Sons, Limited, and

(2) Messrs. John M. Alston & Son, on behalf of Messrs. John Glen & Sons,

which accompanied your letter of the former date.

I.—MESSRS. ROBERT CRAIG & SONS, LIMITED.

MOFFAT PAPER MILLS.
CALDERCRUIX PAPER MILLS.

The County Council admit that the owners of these works have, at considerable expense, constructed, and maintained for a period of years, certain works designed for the purpose of obviating pollution, but it is submitted that in neither case is the position of matters yet satisfactory, notwithstanding the repeated representations made by the County Council for the adoption of further measures.

The statement contained in the communication from Messrs. Robert Craig & Sons that the County Council have approved of the measures adopted by them is not correct. The question as to the means to be adopted for preventing pollution rests entirely with those responsible for the pollution, and while the officials of the County Council may have indicated that the measures adopted from time to time have effected an improvement, the Council have always reserved to themselves the right to take such action as they may consider necessary to enforce an adequate compliance with the Statute.

As regards Moffat Mills, where large settling ponds and filter press plant, with settling tanks, have been provided for the treatment of the trade liquors, which undoubtedly have effected an improvement, the result of the analyses of the effluent, as given in the statement which accompanied my letter to you of 23rd July last, shows that, allowing for the discharges from the other sources of pollution above Moffat Paper Mills, the effluent from these works is to a considerable extent still responsible for the serious pollution of the North Calder.

With reference to the Caldercruix Mills, it is also admitted here that some attempt has been made to obviate pollution by the provision of settling ponds and the erection of plant for the recovery of caustic soda from the waste alkali washings, and other means. It is submitted, however, that the measures here are far from being adequate, and frequent pollution is caused by discharges from the series of settling ponds, and indeed, as recently as the 30th November last, employees of the Company were detected by one of the Council's Inspectors in course of emptying the sludge contents of the whole of the eight ponds directly into the river when it was in spate.

As to the extent and character of the pollution caused by effluent from these works, reference is made to the statement of analyses which accompanied my letter to you of 23rd July last.

II.—MESSRS. JOHN GLEN & SONS.
GLENGOWAN PRINT WORKS.

This firm have also adopted certain remedial measures, which have been extended and improved from time to time during the past twenty years, but notwithstanding the improvement which has been effected the discharge is still of a seriously polluting nature, not because of matter in suspension, but rather on account of dissolved colouring and other chemical matter, which have a deteriorating effect on the stream. Reference is again made to the statement of analyses which accompanied my letter of 23rd July last, showing the nature and character of the pollution.

With regard to the suggestion contained in the letter from Messrs. John M. Alston & Sons for a meeting with the County Authorities with a view to an amicable and friendly discussion of the matter, it need only be said that in 1911 members of the County Council and officials visited the Glengowan Print Works, and had an interview with representatives of Messrs. John Glen & Sons, when it was clearly stated, on behalf of the County Council, that they were not satisfied with the position of matters, and that, in their opinion, further remedial measures would require to be adopted. Since that date no additional measures of any real importance have been taken.

In conclusion, I am to remind the Secretary for Scotland that it is now fifteen years since the County Council first took this question up with the proprietors of the three works referred to. It is the view of the County Council that they have during these years shown all reasonable forbearance, and that the time has now arrived when the remedial works that are undoubtedly called for should be proceeded with under an Order that will permit of no further unnecessary procrastination. The only satisfactory method of securing this under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts is by an Order of the Courts. Such an Order will not be pronounced unless the County Council can show good cause for it, but they respectfully submit to the Secretary for Scotland that they have put forward grounds which *prima facie* warrant the steps upon which such an Order will follow.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 17th February, 1915, being a meeting of the Public Health Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 17th February, 1915.

Present—

J. Raeside Auld.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
John Hurll.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
A. D. Mack.
James Prentice.
Joseph Sullivan.
David Thomson.
James Tonner.

Attending—

Robert M'Naughton, Inspector under Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts, &c.

Mr. Lambie, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 10th February, 1915, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

With reference to the action against the Burgh of Airdrie, the Clerk reported that the case had again come before the Sheriff-Principal on 16th current, when His Lordship, in view of the meeting arranged for to-day between this committee and the Town Council, granted continuation for a fortnight. *Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Airdrie.*

The Clerk submitted and read the following letter, which he had addressed to the Town-Clerk following upon the last meeting of the committee, viz.:— *Letter addressed to Town-Clerk.*

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 11th February, 1915.

"Dear Sir,

"RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

"I submitted your letter of the 1st current to a meeting of the Public Health Committee of the County Council yesterday, when they instructed me to say that they will be pleased to meet with the sub-committee appointed by your Town Council in connection with this matter, on the understanding, however, that the meeting is entirely without prejudice to the County Council's action in Court, and is not, unless with the consent of the County Council, to be founded upon or referred to in connection with these proceedings.

"I am accordingly calling a meeting of my committee, to be held in the County Buildings, 149 Ingram Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday next, 17th current, at 12 o'clock noon, which I hope will be quite suitable for the members of your sub-committee.

"I am,

"Yours faithfully,

"THOS. MUNRO,
"*County Clerk.*"

Representatives of Town Council introduced.

There were introduced to the meeting the following representatives of the Town Council, viz.:—Provost Frew, Councillor Reid, and Councillor Connor, with Mr. Thomas Thomson (Town-Clerk), Mr. J. B. Wyllie, senr., C.E., and Mr. J. B. Wyllie, junr., C.E.

Provost Frew and Town-Clerk state case for Burgh.

Provost Frew and the Town-Clerk stated the case for the Burgh, and assured the committee that the Town Council were most anxious to proceed at once to carry out a scheme of purification according to plans prepared by their Engineer, and stated that they desired to be allowed to do so without the intervention of the Court.

Sir Thomas Munro states attitude of County Council.

Sir Thomas Munro stated that, having previously been informed of the views of the Burgh, he had communicated these to the Public Health Committee at their last meeting, when the matter was fully discussed; that, while the committee were prepared to accede to the Town Council's request in so far as it involved their consent to Mr. Carter, as the Reporter to the Court, being allowed to consider the plans prepared by the Burgh's Engineers, and, in the event of his considering them satisfactory, to recommend their adpotion to the Court, they could not agree to the request that the matter should be taken out of the hands of the Court.

The Clerk further indicated that, in view of the concession made, the committee would expect that the Town Council would agree to abide by Mr. Carter's decision, and refrain from further litigation.

Provost Frew having thanked the committee for receiving the representatives of the Burgh, the deputation withdrew.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 16th December, 1914, being a Meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. 16th December, 1914.

Present—

JOHN A. BEATTIE.
JAMES CAMERON.
Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW.
JAMES HAMILTON HOULDSWORTH.
A. D. MACK.
JOSEPH SULLIVAN.
DAVID THOMSON.

Attending—

ALEXANDER SCOTT, C.E.

In the absence of Colonel Buchanan, Mr. David Thomson was called to the chair. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 2nd December, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

There was submitted to the meeting the Inspectors' Report, under the Shops Act, &c., for the month of November, 1914 (Appendix), a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee. *Shops Act, &c.—Inspectors' Report.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting a letter from the Secretary of the Carluke Merchants' Association requesting the suspension of the weekly half-holiday, as fixed by the Carluke Weekly Half-Holiday Order, during the Christmas week. *Weekly half-holiday arrangements during festive season.*

The Clerk explained that, under the Statute, the Local Authority had no power to suspend an Order as suggested, and he also stated that the Secretary for Scotland had recently, in reply to a communication from a neighbouring Local Authority, declined to sanction even the substitution of another day of the week for the weekly half-holiday, on the ground that he had no statutory authority for doing so. *Statement by Clerk.*

In these circumstances, the committee agreed that they could not accede to the request. *Meeting's decision.*

Refreshment By-laws. — Request for extension of hours of opening.

The Clerk stated that he had been approached by occupiers of places for public refreshment, with a view to an extension of the hours of opening under the By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment during the Christmas and New Year weeks.

Request refused.

After consideration, and the Clerk having advised that in this case also the committee had no authority to grant the extension asked for, the meeting agreed to take no action in the matter.

Withdrawal of registration authorised.

There was laid before the meeting an application by Charles Malcolmson for the withdrawal of the registration of premises occupied by him at New Monkland, Airdrie, and the Clerk having stated that, on enquiry at the police, he had found the application to be *bona fide*, the meeting agreed to grant same.

Cinematograph Act, 1909.—Moveable structure of Mr. Palmer.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk reported that the alteration to the moveable structure at Main Street, Lesmahagow, belonging to Messrs. H. & A. Palmer, had now been carried out to the satisfaction of Mr. Scott, C.E., and that a licence had accordingly been issued to Mr. Henry Palmer.

New licences issued.

The Clerk stated that, since the date of last meeting, he had issued licences in the following cases, after having received satisfactory reports from Mr. Scott, viz.:—

(1) Coalburn Picture House, *per* Charles A. Easson, on behalf of Coalburn Picture House Company, 23 Merry Street, Motherwell; and

(2) Stonehouse Picture House, *per* Charles A. Easson, on behalf of Stonehouse Picture House, Limited, 23 Merry Street, Motherwell.

The meeting approved.

Renewal of licences.

The following applications for renewal of licences, under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, were submitted, viz.:—

Licensee.	Situation of Premises.	Date of Expiry of Licence.
E. H. Bostock, ...	Picture House, Blantyre, ...	5/12/1914.
W. M. Maxwell, ...	Picture House, Shotts, ...	8/12/1914
R. V. Singleton, ...	Livingstone Hall, Blantyre, ...	9/12/1914.
James Graham, ...	Palladium Picture House, Newmains, ...	20/12/1914.
James M'Burnie, ...	Pavilion Theatre, Mossend, ...	22/12/1914.
James George, ...	Co-operative Hall, Cambuslang, ...	31/12/1914.

Renewals authorised.

The Clerk having stated that the reports received from the police in regard to the premises above-named were satisfactory, the meeting authorised him to grant the necessary renewal in each case for the period of one year.

Contraventions.—No proceedings to be taken.

There were laid before the meeting three police informations for alleged offences against the Cinematograph Act, 1909. The offences being technical in character, the meeting did not consider it expedient to institute proceedings in any of the cases.

16th December, 1914.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Shops Acts and By-Laws Regulating Places for Public Refreshment.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1914.

SHOPS ACTS.

Inspections were made in 14 localities; 90 shops, &c., visited; and 29 contraventions detected (see Table appended). These shops, classified according to trades, are as follows:—

Baker,	1	Grocers,	8
Confectioners,	2	Stationer and Hardware,	1
Dairykeepers,	10	Stationers and Newsagents,	8
Drapers,	2	Wine and Spirit Merchant,	1
Fishmonger,	1	Mixed Shops,	52
Fruiterers,	4		

The following notices required to be exhibited in shops were issued to shopkeepers, viz.:—

"Employment of young persons,"	1
"Mixed shops,"	23

The above "mixed shop" notices were mainly issued to replace notices which, through carelessness on the part of the shopkeepers, had either got lost or were in a dirty, torn condition. In the course of the routine visits on the weekly half-holiday, the Inspectors find that it is the exception rather than the rule that these notices are kept clean and in good order. It would seem as if they are too easily and cheaply obtained. Possibly if a small charge were made for copies of the notice this would have a salutary effect.

Weekly Half-holiday.—Eight localities were visited on the weekly half-holiday, and the following contraventions detected, viz.:—

Supplying non-exempted goods,	3
Failure to exhibit the required notices,	26

In connection with the three cases of supplying non-exempted goods, two were purchases by members of the public, and the other by the Inspector, from small "mixed shops." Verbal cautions were given in this instance. As, however, the practice appears to be very prevalent in some localities, it is proposed to procure one or two cases for legal proceedings in each locality.

One case of employing a young girl under 18 years more than 74 hours a week was detected at Harthill. The employer was interviewed, and the condition of the girl's employment brought into conformity with the Statute.

In connection with the Barbers' and Hairdressers' Closing Order under the Shop Hours Act, 1914, an inspection was made at Bellshill and Mossend at the closing hour on Saturday, viz., 10 p.m. It was found that the closing of the shops was punctually carried out.

TABLE SHOWING INSPECTIONS TO LOCALITIES, VISITS TO SHOPS, &c., AND CONTRAVENTIONS DETECTED.

LOCALITIES.	Inspections.	Visits to Shops, &c.	CONTRAVENTIONS.							
			Failure to Close, Weekly Half-holiday and under Closing Orders.	Supplying Non-Exempted Goods.	Street Trading.	Failure to give Assistants Weekly Half-holiday at 1.30 p.m.	Failure to give proper Intervals for meals.	Failure to provide Seats for Female Assistants.	Employing Young Persons under 18 years more than 74 hours per week.	Failure to exhibit Notices in terms of Acts.
Baillieston, - -	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Blantyre (High),	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Do. (Low), -	3	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Broomhouse, -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cambuslang, -	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Carmyle, - -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalserf, - -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farme, - -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halfway, - -	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Harthill, - -	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Netherburn, -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newmains, - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quarter, - -	1	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Stonehouse, -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, -	16	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	28

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 7th December, 1914.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 27th January, 1915, being a Meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. 27th January, 1915.

Present—

JOHN A. BEATTIE.
WILLIAM BELL.
Rev. GEO. GOODFELLOW.
WILLIAM MACFARLANE.
ADAM D. MACK.
WILLIAM SYM.
DAVID THOMSON.
JAMES TONNER.

Attending—
ALEXANDER SCOTT, C.E.

Chairman.

In the absence of Colonel Buchanan, chairman of the committee, Mr. David Thomson was called to the chair.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 16th December, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Inspectors' Report under Shops Act, &c.

The Clerk laid before the meeting the report (Appendix) by the Inspectors under the Shops Act, &c., for the month of December, 1914, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Shops Act contraventions.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter from the County Medical Officer, transmitting informations lodged by Inspector M'Ara against (*a*) William Combe, 321 Main Street, Bellshill, and (*b*) James A. Henderson, 446 Main Street, Mossend, for alleged offences against the Shops Act, 1912.

Meeting's decision.

The Clerk having fully explained the nature of the offences committed, the meeting agreed to take proceedings in the case first above mentioned, while in the other case the Clerk was instructed to warn the accused against a repetition of the offence.

Refreshment By-laws.— Withdrawal of registration.

There was submitted to the meeting an application by Mr. Anthony Cocozza for the withdrawal of registration, under the By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, in respect of his premises at 30 Shottskirk Road, Dykehead, Shotts, and the meeting having been informed that the application was a *bona fide* one, authorised the Clerk to accede to the request.

Result of prosecution.

The Clerk reported that since the date of last meeting the case of Agostino Coia, Bellshill, for an alleged offence against the Refreshment By-laws, had been before the Court, when the accused was convicted and fined £2, with the alternative of 20 days' imprisonment.

Places for public refreshment.— Statement by Clerk.

With regard to the general question of By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, the Clerk stated that he proposed to convene another meeting of the Joint-Committee of the Local Authorities in Lanarkshire on an early date, for the purpose of further considering the question of future action, and also a communication from the Burgh of Hamilton on the subject.

Appointment to Joint-Committee.

In view of the absence of Colonel Buchanan, who was one of the County's representatives on the Joint-Committee, the meeting appointed Mr. David Thomson to take his place.

Band By-laws. — Special permits issued.

The meeting were informed that special permits, under the By-laws Regulating the Procession of Bands, &c., had been issued in the following cases, with the approval of the Chief Constable, viz. :—

(1) Stonehouse Silver Band, per George Gray, secretary, The Cross, Stonehouse. Six months' permit, applicable to Parish of Stonehouse.

(2) High Blantyre and District Pipe Band, per John Anderson, secretary, 55 Main Street, High Blantyre. Three months' permit, applicable to Parish of Blantyre.

(3) Bishopbriggs Training Force Band, per James L. Black, Athol, Bishopbriggs. Permit applicable to County, and to continue in force until revoked.

The meeting approved.

Cinematograph Act, 1909.—Application for licence.

There was submitted to the meeting an application by Mr. John Thomas Blincow, on behalf of the Trustees of Gartcosh Public Hall, for a licence, under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, in respect of the said hall.

Licence granted.

A sketch showing the hall in question was laid before the meeting, and after hearing a report by Mr. Scott, C.E., in the matter, it was agreed to grant a licence to Mr. Blincow for the period of one year, subject to the condition that the four steps leading from one of the side exits be provided with a suitable railing.

Renewal of licence in respect of Victoria Theatre, Uddingston.

There was submitted to the meeting an application, on behalf of Mr. Richard Williamson, for a renewal of licence in respect of the Victoria Theatre, Uddingston, and the Clerk having stated that the police report was satisfactory, the meeting agreed to grant the renewal applied for.

Applications for transfer of licences.

The following applications for the transfer of licences, under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, were laid before the meeting, viz. :—

(1) Harry Stanley Foster, 38 Norfolk Street, Glasgow, in respect of hall at Oakbank, Muirhead, presently licensed in name of William H. Caldwell; and

(2) John R. Russell, 35 High Street, Carluke, in respect of picture house in Stewart Street, Carluke, known as the "Empire Picture Palace," presently licensed in name of Michael Burns.

Transfers authorised.

As relative thereto, the Clerk submitted letters from the licensees of the premises referred to, agreeing to the proposed transfers, together with reports from the police stating that they had no objections to offer, and the meeting instructed the Clerk to grant the transfers applied for.

Contravention. — Proceedings to be taken.

The Clerk having submitted to the meeting police information against Thomas Paulo, travelling showman, for an alleged offence against the Cinematograph Act, and having explained the nature of the offence, he was instructed to transmit the information to the J.P. Fiscal with a view to proceedings being instituted.

Admission of children.

With reference to the question of the validity of conditions attached to a licence concerning the admission of children to cinematograph entertainments after certain hours, the Clerk drew the attention of the committee to the decision recently given by the King's Bench in the case of "Theatre de Luxe (Halifax), Ltd., *v.* Gledhill."

27th January, 1915.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Shops Acts and By-Laws Regulating Places for Public Refreshment.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1914.

SHOPS ACTS.

Inspections were made in 8 localities; 46 shops, &c., visited; and 17 contraventions detected (see Table appended). These shops, classified according to trades, are as follows:—

Baker, ...	1	Hardware Merchant, ...	1
China Merchants, ...	2	Restaurateurs, ...	3
Dairykeeper, ...	1	Stationers and Newsagents,	3
Drapers, ...	5	Stationer and Tobacconist,	1
Draper and Tailor, ...	1	Tailor, ...	1
Fishmonger, ...	1	Wine and Spirit Merchants,	5
Grocers, ...	11	Mixed Shops, ...	9
Hairdresser, ...	1		

The following notices required to be exhibited in shops were issued to shopkeepers, viz.:—

"Assistants' weekly half-holiday,"	2
"Mixed shops,"	4

Weekly Half-Holiday.—Five localities were visited on the weekly half-holiday, and the following contraventions detected, viz.:—

Street trading, ...	1
Supplying non-exempted goods, ...	5
Failure to exhibit the required notices, ...	11

The five cases of supplying non-exempted goods were detected at an inspection made in Bellshill District. An agent was sent into 10 "mixed shops" to purchase non-exempted goods. Five of the shopkeepers refused to supply the agent, while the remainder supplied the articles asked for, and failed to exhibit the statutory notice. Information was lodged with the County Clerk in two of these cases with a view to legal proceedings, while with regard to the others it was deemed sufficient meantime to caution the offenders, who were women carrying on a small business in their dwelling-houses for the support of their families.

The case of street trading refers to one of the cases lodged for legal proceedings.

Christmas and New-Year Holidays.—As a result of the County Council's resolution, as advertised in the newspapers, to abide by the terms of the Act, and not allow any concessions as in former years, less difficulty and friction has been experienced in the working of the Act. A complaint was received that certain shopkeepers in Uddingston had exhibited a bill in their shops to the effect that they would keep open on the Wednesday half-holiday, and close from one o'clock on Christmas Day instead. Inspection and inquiries were made, and all the shopkeepers concerned were warned by the inspectors that the only way they could legally keep open on the Wednesday half-holiday would be to close all day on Christmas Day. After consultation, the shopkeepers agreed to close as usual on the Wednesday, and at an inspection made it was found that closing on the Wednesday was unanimously carried out. Most of the shops in the Middle Ward were closed on New-Year's Day, and kept open on the preceding Wednesday half-holiday in accordance with the Act.

Communications.—Three communications were received from the Secretary of a Shop Assistants' Union with reference to the sale of non-exempted goods on the half-holiday, and the non-observance of the weekly half-holiday before Christmas Day by certain shopkeepers. These were attended to.

BY-LAWS REGULATING PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

Inspections were made at 2 fried fish and potato restaurants in Chapelhall. Alterations had been carried out at one of these premises with a view to the sale for consumption off the premises of fried fish and potatoes. The registered premises were quite separate from the unregistered premises, and the alterations complied in all other respects with the By-laws. In the other premises inspected it was found that there was a connection between the registered and unregistered premises by means of a door. The vendor was instructed to have this doorway closed up, and further inspections will be made.

TABLE SHOWING INSPECTIONS TO LOCALITIES, VISITS TO SHOPS, &C., AND CONTRAVENTIONS DETECTED.

LOCALITIES.	Inspections.	Visits to Shops, &c.	CONTRAVENTIONS.							
			Failure to Close, Weekly Half-holiday and under Closing Orders.	Supplying Non-Exempted Goods.	Street Trading.	Failure to give Assistants Weekly Half-holiday at 1.30 p.m.	Failure to give proper Intervals for Meals.	Failure to provide Seats for Female Assistants.	Employing Young Persons under 18 years more than 74 hours per week.	Failure to exhibit Notices in terms of Acts.
Bellshill, - -	2	13	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7
Blantyre, - -	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bothwell Park, -	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Clydesdale, - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cockhill, - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas, - -	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mossend, - -	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Uddingston, - -	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, -	11	46	..	5	1	...	...	...	..	11

County Offices,
Hamilton, 8*th January*, 1915.

J. T. W.

24th February, 1915.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 24th February, 1915, being a meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. 24th February, 1915.

Present—

JOHN A. BEATTIE.
JAMES CAMERON.
Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW.
WILLIAM MACFARLANE.
A. D. MACK.
WILLIAM SYM.
DAVID THOMSON.

Attending—

ALEXANDER SCOTT, C.E.

Mr. David Thomson was called to the chair. *Chairman.*

An apology for absence was intimated from Mr. Sullivan. *Apology.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Minute of last meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 27th January, 1915, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Notice calling meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting the minutes (Appendix I.) of the Joint-Committee of County and Burgh Representatives, of date 3rd February, 1915, on the subject of By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, a print of which had been sent to each member of the General Purposes Committee, and the same were approved of. *Refreshment By-laws. — Minutes of Joint-Committee.*

There was submitted to the meeting an application for withdrawal of registration under the Refreshment By-laws by Domenico Deligato in respect of his premises at 38 King Street, Stonehouse, and the Clerk having stated that the police considered that the application was a *bona fide* one, the meeting authorised him to give effect to same. *Withdrawal of registration.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting police information against Frank Angelucci, 72 Main Street, Calderbank, for an alleged offence against the By-laws Regulating Registered places for Public Refreshment, in respect that, on Saturday, 30th ultimo, he failed to observe the closing hour specified in the said By-laws, and, after consideration, the meeting instructed that proceedings be instituted against the accused. *Contravention.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting the Inspectors' Report (Appendix II.) under the Shops Act, &c., for the month of January, 1915, a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee. *Shops Act, &c.—Inspectors' Report.*

There was submitted to the meeting a petition, signed by seven hairdressers in Larkhall, requesting that a Closing Order be made for that district, in accordance with the terms of the Shops Act. *Larkhall Hairdressers' Association.—Proposed Closing Order.*

Remit to Clerk.

After hearing a statement by the Clerk as regards the existing Closing Order applicable to hairdressers in Cambuslang, Blantyre, Uddingston, and other places in the Middle Ward, the meeting instructed him to write the Larkhall Hairdressers' Association, suggesting that an effort might be made to secure the support of the hairdressers in the whole of the Middle Ward District of the County for an Order which would supersede the existing Order, and which would obviate the necessity of making separate Orders for small areas.

Proposed Closing Order for Holytown and New Stevenston.

The Clerk informed the meeting that two members of the Holytown and New Stevenston Merchants' Association had called on him recently, with a view to a Closing Order being made for that district; that he had advised them as to the procedure to be adopted, and had suggested the advisability of the Holytown and New Stevenston Merchants' Association securing the co-operation of similar associations in neighbouring districts, so that the area within which the Order, if made, would apply should be as large as possible. The meeting continued consideration of the matter.

Result of Prosecution.

The Clerk reported that the case of William Combe, Bellshill, reported to a previous meeting for an alleged offence against the Shops Act, had come before the Court, when the accused was found guilty, and fined £1, with the alternative of five days' imprisonment.

Cinematograph Act, 1909.—Renewals.

Applications for renewal of licences, under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, were submitted from the following, viz.:—

Licensee.	Situation of Premises.	Date of Expiry of Licence.
Alfred Gordon Nisbet, ...	Westburn Picture House, Newton, ...	3/2/1915.
Robert Bruce, ...	Public Hall, Stonehouse, ...	13/2/1915.
Mrs. S. Johnston & Sons,	Moveable Structure, ...	20/2/1915.

Renewals authorised.

The Clerk having stated that satisfactory reports had been received from the police in regard to the premises in question, the meeting authorised that a renewal for the period of one year should be granted in each case.

Result of Prosecution.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk informed the meeting that the case of Thomas Paulo, travelling showman, for an alleged offence against the Cinematograph Act, had been before the Court, when the accused was fined 30s., with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment.

APPENDIX I.

MINUTES OF JOINT-COMMITTEE

ON

BY-LAWS REGULATING REGISTERED PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

3rd February, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 3rd February, 1915, being a Meeting of the Joint-Committee of Representatives of the County Council of Lanarkshire and of the several Town Councils in the County on the subject of By-laws Regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment.

Present—

As representing—

(1) COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK—

Rev. George Goodfellow.
Joseph Sullivan.
David Thomson.
Sir Thomas Munro, County Clerk.

(2) BURGH OF AIRDRIE—

Provost Frew.
Bailie Armour.
Thomas Thomson, Town Clerk.

(3) BURGH OF BIGGAR—

Provost Hope.

(4) BURGH OF COATBRIDGE—

Provost Davie.
Bailie Agnew.

(5) BURGH OF HAMILTON—

Ex-Provost Keith.
Dean of Guild Anderson.
P. M. Kirkpatrick, Town Clerk.

(6) BURGH OF LANARK—

Bailie Graham.
James Annan, Town Clerk.

(7) BURGH OF MOTHERWELL—

Provost Wilson.

(8) BURGH OF RUTHERGLEN—

Bailie Brown.
Councillor Hardie.
George Gray, Town Clerk.

(9) BURGH OF WISHAW—

Provost Nimmo.
A. G. Stewart, Town Clerk.

(10) CONVENTION OF ROYAL BURGHS—

James Donaldson.
Andrew R. Harper.
James P. Mackenzie.

Clerk to meeting.

Sir Thomas Munro acted as Clerk to the meeting.

Chairman.

The Clerk intimated an apology from Colonel Buchanan, who was on active service, and, on the motion of Mr. David Thomson, ex-Provost Keith was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The Clerk submitted the minutes of the last meeting of the joint-committee, of date 24th June, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, and the same were approved of and signed.

Notes by Sir Thomas Munro.

There was submitted to the meeting notes (Appendix) by Sir Thomas Munro, a print of which had been sent to each member of the joint-committee.

Communication from Convention of Burghs.

The Clerk stated that since the date of last meeting he had received a letter from Mr. J. L. Officer, Clerk of the Convention of Royal Burghs, stating that the Convention had agreed to co-operate with the representatives of the Local Authorities in this County in approaching the Secretary for Scotland, with a view to obtaining further legislation to enable Local Authorities to prohibit occupiers of places for public refreshment and shops for the sale of refreshments from keeping open after certain hours unless licensed by the Local Authorities, and that for this purpose they had appointed the following representatives, viz., ex-Provost Keith (Hamilton), Mr. James Donaldson (Glasgow), and the Town Clerks of Grangemouth, Falkirk, and Renfrew.

Clerk's reply

The Clerk stated that he had addressed a reply to Mr. Officer stating that the committee would no doubt be pleased to act along with the committee appointed by the Convention of Royal Burghs, and that he had accordingly invited the representatives above named, and also Mr. Officer, to attend this meeting. The meeting approved of the Clerk's action.

Letter from Town-Clerk of Hamilton.

The Clerk also submitted and read a letter, of date 21st January, 1915, which he had received from the Town Clerk of Hamilton, stating that the Magistrates had received an application from a number of Italian traders

n the Burgh requesting an alteration of the By-laws, and enquiring whether here was any immediate prospect of further joint action or if each Local Authority might proceed on their own lines. He stated that, following upon his communication, he had, after consulting with ex-Provost Keith, thought t desirable to convene this meeting, and had suggested to the Town Clerk of Hamilton that his Magistrates might delay coming to any definite decision n the matter pending the result of the meeting.

Situation in the several districts.

Representatives of the various Authorities having explained the position of matters in so far as relating to their own particular Burgh or District, t appeared that in certain of the Burghs some indication had been given of a desire on the part of the traders to have a further opportunity of conferring with the Authorities with a view to a common understanding being come to.

Meeting's previous finding adhered to.—Communication to be addressed to representatives of traders.

The meeting, after discussion, saw no reason to depart from their previous finding, as set forth in the minutes of last meeting, and instructed that a representation to the Secretary for Scotland be prepared in the terms of that minute. It was, however, agreed that a communication be made by the Clerk to this meeting to the representatives of the traders, informing them of the intention of the Local Authorities to make such representation to the Secretary for Scotland, but stating that the Local Authorities were still prepared to receive and consider any proposals that the traders may wish to submit with a view to arriving at a satisfactory understanding, on the basis of the suggested amended By-laws.

Representation to Secretary for Scotland.—Remit.

The meeting remitted to ex-Provost Keith, Provost Davie, Provost Frew, and Mr. David Thomson, along with Sir Thomas Munro, to adjust the representation to the Secretary for Scotland.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

NOTES FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE JOINT-COMMITTEE OF COUNTY AND BURGH LOCAL AUTHORITIES APPOINTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE REGULATION OF PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

At the last meeting of the Joint-Committee of Representatives of the County Council and of the several Town Councils in the County, which was held on 24th June, 1914, a remit was made to a Sub-Committee to adjust and submit a representation to the Secretary for Scotland, " with a view to obtaining further legislation to enable Local Authorities to prohibit occupiers of places of public refreshment and shops for the sale of refreshments from keeping open their premises after certain specified hours, unless permitted to do so under licence or permit granted by the Local Authority."

The remit to the Sub-Committee followed upon an unsuccessful attempt which had been made to secure the co-operation of the traders on the basis of a modified set of By-laws (Appendices I. and II.), which the participating Local Authorities generally had expressed their willingness to adopt in the event of a satisfactory understanding being arrived at with the traders.

It is unnecessary to refer to the negotiations which took place with the traders on the subject, except to say that the cause of their break-down was that the traders could not accept as sufficient the extension of hours stated in the proposed new By-laws, while the Local Authorities could not see their way to extend the hours beyond those indicated.

In consequence of the war, the Sub-Committee considered that it was hopeless to expect the Government to promote legislation on the subject under existing circumstances, and they accordingly deemed it expedient to wait a more favourable opportunity for approaching the Secretary for Scotland.

In view, however, of recent decisions of the Courts, some of which have an important bearing on the powers of Local Authorities in regard to premises which may or may not be suitable for registration as places for public refreshment, it may not be in opportune to review the situation.

Before proceeding to refer to recent judgments which have been pronounced, it may be desirable to re-state very shortly the law as it stood before the passing of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, and the effect of that Act.

Under Section 82 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, ice-cream and aerated-water shops were required to be registered, and power to make By-laws restricting their hours of opening was placed in the hands of the Local Authority. As a result, however, of various decisions in the Courts, the provisions contained in the Act of 1903 were found to be insufficient. It was felt at the time that the main difficulty arose from the want of a proper definition of the term " ice-cream and aerated-water shops."

In consequence of dissatisfaction expressed by Local Authorities, and of urgent representations made by them for an amendment of the law, the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, was passed. That Act repeals the reference to ice-cream and aerated-water shops, and introduces a new category of places for regulation, viz., places of public refreshment, which is defined in Section 3 as including " any ' building or part of a building or other place of public resort for the ' sale for consumption therein of provisions or refreshments of any ' kind (including confectionery, ice-cream, ... fruit, and ' aerated waters), but does not extend to any premises certificated or ' registered under the Licensing (Scotland) Act, 1903, or any premises ' in respect of which a licence or other sanction or permit is for the time ' being in force, issued in virtue of specific powers conferred on a ' Town Council or other Authority by the Burgh Police (Scotland) ' Acts or any other statute."

The Burgh Police (Scotland) Act of 1903, as amended by the Act of 1911, does not, however, apply to all places of refreshment. Its application is restricted to any house, building, part of a building, or other premises used as a place for public refreshment at any time between the hours of 8 o'clock at night and 5 o'clock of the following morning, or at any time on Sunday. The terms of Section 82 (1) of the Act of 1903, as amended, are as follows, viz. :—

> " Every person who shall keep, or suffer to be kept or used, " or use any house, building, part of a building, or other premises " as a place for public refreshment, at any time between the hours " of eight of the clock at night and five of the clock of " the following morning, or at any time on Sunday, without being " registered in a register to be kept by the Town Council (or " County Council), who are hereby required to keep a register for " that purpose, in which they shall enter the names of applicants " without charge, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five " pounds, and, in the event of such premises being continued to " be kept or used for such purpose after conviction, to a con- " tinuing penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day during " which the offence is committed or continued."

Accordingly, the effect of this provision is that premises which are not open after 8 o'clock p.m. or during any time on Sunday as a place for public refreshment, *i.e.*, for the sale *for consumption therein* of provisions or refreshments of any kind, are not placed under regulation, and may keep open until twelve o'clock midnight for the sale of provisions or refreshments for consumption off the premises, as authorised by Section 380 (6) of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892.

A brief experience was sufficient to show that the powers conferred by the amending Act of 1911 were still far from adequate to enable Local Authorities to regulate the places which it was their aim and object should be dealt with.

The trades or businesses which are chiefly affected by the operation of the Act may be divided into three classes, viz., (*a*) temperance hotels and restaurants, (*b*) fish restaurants, and (*c*) ice-cream and aerated-water shops. As a general rule these businesses are carried on in separate premises and quite independent of each other.

The class of business carried on in temperance hotels and restaurants differs in character to that carried on in fish restaurants or ice-cream shops, and probably no class of trader has suffered greater inconvenience or financial loss than the occupier of such places. It has never been alleged that there was any good ground of complaint as to the manner in which temperance hotels and restaurants have been conducted, or as to their having been kept open at unreasonable hours, but, Parliament having declined to give to Local Authorities the power of discriminating between one class of refreshment place and another, they are subject to the same regulations as apply to other places for refreshment.

The effect of the law as regards temperance hotels and restaurants might in special circumstances be obviated by delimiting a district within which the By-laws would operate, excluding an area in which temperance hotels or restaurants were situated, but such a course would in the generality of cases be impracticable, as well as inexpedient, from the point of view of public policy.

In speaking of the effect of the operation of the Act upon fish restaurants and ice-cream and aerated-water shops one can, of course, only speak generally, but it is believed that as regards fish restaurants the business has not suffered to any appreciable extent. The grounds for this statement are that the occupiers of these shops close their premises at 8 o'clock p.m. for consumption of refreshments therein, and carry on a business for the sale of refreshments for consumption off the premises after that hour. Accordingly they are not subject to By-laws made under the Act, and the trade has so accommodated itself to the new conditions that customers are content to take their provisions in paper bags, and instead of consuming them on the premises they take them home or consume them on the streets.

With regard to ice-cream and aerated-water shops, the traders were not slow to take advantage of the obvious defects of the law, and in order to place so much of their business as possible outwith its operation, they resorted to the splitting up of their premises, one part being used as a registered place for public refreshment, and the other part as an unregistered place. Accordingly, while the registered premises require to be closed in accordance with the By-laws operating within the district in which they are situated, the unregistered premises are allowed to remain open until twelve o'clock midnight.

As a result of this, it is not unusual to see, at late hours, crowds, consisting mainly of youths, on the main thoroughfares in front or in the near vicinity of fish restaurants and ice-cream shops. Not only do such crowds form an obstruction to the free use of the streets, but they become not infrequently so noisy as to disturb the occupiers of houses in the neighbourhood. Further, the consumption of refreshments on the public streets is unseemly, and the thoroughfares become littered with paper bags and other refuse, giving them an unsightly appearance, a condition which is most apparent on Sunday mornings.

Apart from its limited application, the statute does not provide proper machinery for carrying into effect its provisions. It provides for the keeping of a register, but it does not provide for notification to the Local Authorities when registered premises cease to be used as such, nor does it contain provision for the withdrawal of registration. The absence of such provision makes it almost impossible for a Local Authority to keep an accurate record of the premises which are subject to regulation.

It must, however, be admitted that in so far as regards the cases which have come before the Courts since the Act of 1911 was passed, the decisions have been generally favourable to Local Authorities.

The first case to which it is desired to direct the attention of the Committee is that of—

LOPES *v.* CORPORATION OF GREENOCK.

(*Scots Law Times*—July, 1914, page 97.)

The pursuer Lopes, who was the occupier of premises situated in Hamilton Street, Greenock, made application to the Burgh Local Authority to register part of his premises as a place for public refreshment. The Local Authority refused to register the portion of the premises in question as being, in their opinion, unsuitable for registration. The pursuer thereupon raised an Action of Declarator in the Court of Session to have it declared that the Corporation had no right to refuse to register the portion of the premises in question, but the action was dismissed as irrelevant. As the case is a most important one, the Opinion of Lord Hunter is given *in extenso* (Appendix III.).

The case of Lena *v.* Davidson, to which Lord Hunter in his Opinion makes reference, was a Lanarkshire case, which was tried in the Justiciary Appeal Court in June, 1913. The decision was entirely favourable to the County Council.

It is hardly necessary to refer to that case at length, as the main question with which it dealt was as to the competency of the County Council to attach a penalty—or at any rate so high a penalty as £5, which was imposed in this case—to non-observance of the By-laws, but, on a question of relevancy, it made clear that an occupier of registered premises was not entitled to sell from such premises refreshments

for consumption off the premises after the hours specified in the By-laws. In other words, that the registered premises must at the stated hours be closed.

An extract from the Opinion of Lord Kinnear dealing with this point forms Appendix IV.

Dealing with the same point of keeping open registered premises after the hours specified in the By-laws there was the case of—

M'Intyre *v.* Persichini.

(High Court of Justiciary—May, 1914.)

Persichini was charged with keeping open his premises after the hour fixed for closing the same under a By-law made by the Corporation of Glasgow. It was proved that the door of the premises was left open after the closing hour on two occasions for periods of 45 minutes and 25 minutes respectively, but it was not proved that on either occasion the premises were used for public refreshment after the closing hour. In the Burgh Court the charge was found not proven, whereupon the Procurator-Fiscal appealed.

The main question put for the opinion of the Court was—" Does failure to close a door *per se* constitute the offence of keeping the premises open under the By-law?" The Court held that the facts proved constituted an offence against the By-law, and answered the question in the affirmative.

Another High Court case of considerable interest is that of—

Porcelli *v.* M'Intyre.

(High Court of Justiciary—July, 1914.)

The complaint against Porcelli was that he, being the occupier of premises, did, between the hours of 8 o'clock at night and 5 o'clock of the following morning, keep open said premises as a place for public refreshment without the same being registered. Porcelli contended that the provisions of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, as amended by the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, did not apply to him in respect that he was, at the time when the prosecution was brought, on the register of milk-sellers which is kept in terms of the Dairies, Cow-sheds, and Milk Shops Order. His contention, in short, was that the premises which he occupied were a registered milk shop, and that, accordingly, in virtue of Section 3 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, the exception from the requirement to register in favour of " any premises in respect of which a licence or other sanction or permit is for the time being in force," applied to his premises. In the Burgh Court the Magistrate found the accused guilty as libelled. The accused appealed the case, but the Court held that such registration under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shops Order did not exempt the premises from registration in terms of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, and the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911.

The following case is also of considerable importance, especially to Burghs, viz. :—

TORRI *v.* CORPORATION OF ROTHESAY.

(Justiciary Appeal Court—July, 1914.)

The complaint against Torri was that he kept his premises as a place of public refreshment open on a Sunday, contrary to the By-laws. Torri had previously been convicted of a contravention of the By-laws, and this was libelled against him as an aggravation. He pleaded guilty, and on 28th July, 1913, was fined £3, with the alternative of twenty days' imprisonment. A Bill of Suspension was taken on 3rd July, 1914, for the purpose of testing this sentence. Torri pleaded that the sentence was contrary to the terms of the By-laws, in respect that the maximum penalty allowed by the By-laws was 40s., and that it was illegal and incompetent, as well as grossly oppressive, to impose a greater penalty than 40s., or, at any rate, that it was illegal or incompetent to do so until further By-laws had been made, including a penalty of any greater amount than the published penalty in the By-laws. The By-laws contained the usual penalty of 40s., or twenty days, but the Burgh Prosecutor contended that, in addition to this penalty, the accused was, in respect of the previous conviction libelled, liable to the further penalty set forth in Section 465 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892. The Court upheld the conviction on the ground that Section 465 applied to such By-laws, and that, therefore, the sentence of £3, or twenty days, was quite competent.

One important effect of this decision is that, as under Section 465, a Magistrate may impose a sentence of imprisonment without the option of a fine, the accused, if an alien, would be liable to deportation under the Aliens Act, 1905.

The following decisions of the Lower Courts are also referred to as bearing on the question of the dividing up of premises, viz. :—

CORPORATION OF GLASGOW *v.* MARCHI.

(Burgh Police Court—April, 1914.)

Marchi was charged with having contravened the By-laws made by the Corporation of Glasgow, in respect that he did, on 9th March, 1914, keep his premises open at an hour later than that specified in the By-laws.

Prior to the date mentioned the premises had been altered to the extent of dividing off from the main premises a small part, which it was intended to use as an unregistered shop for the purpose of conducting a carrying-out trade in fish suppers after the main premises were closed; but underneath both shops or portions of premises there was a kitchen which was common to both.

The accused was convicted.

The Magistrate held that the registered premises consisted of the ground floor and kitchen below, and that the sub-division was a device to evade the law, and he expressed the opinion that in the case of unregistered shops the whole business must be carried on in self-contained premises. A case was asked to be stated, but was not proceeded with.

CORPORATION OF FALKIRK *v.* ROSSI.
(Sheriff Court—July, 1914.)

By consent of both parties this case was tried in the Sheriff Court.

The accused was charged with having, on a Sunday, in contravention of the By-laws made by the Town Council, sold goods from a shop occupied by him, the same having been registered as a place for public refreshment. The accused admitted selling goods on the day in question, but contended that the premises from which the goods had been sold did not form part of the premises registered.

From a plan and photograph submitted it was shown that the premises were connected, and the Sheriff was satisfied that they both formed the same premises, and the accused was convicted.

A consideration of the cases above referred to shows that the decisions of the Courts support the view that there rests with the Local Authorities a wide discretion in determining whether premises are such as may be registered, and it may fairly be inferred from these decisions that the refusal of a Local Authority to register as a place for public refreshment any premises which are in any way connected with unregistered premises used for the sale of refreshments would be upheld by the Courts.

There are unquestionably numerous cases of premises presently registered as places for public refreshment which are connected with unregistered shops, and which, if the Local Authorities chose, could be struck off the register, but it is very doubtful if such action would result in any material improvement in the direction desired by the Local Authorities.

That the law as it stands is unsatisfactory, not only from the point of view of the Local Authorities, but from the point of view of the traders themselves, will be readily admitted, and the longer the experience of its operation the more evident does it become that further legislation on the subject is urgently called for.

T. M.

COUNTY OFFICES,
HAMILTON, *30th January*, 1915.

24th February, 1915.

APPENDIX I.

SUGGESTED NEW FORM OF BY-LAWS FOR THE COUNTY.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

BURGH POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1892 to 1911.

BY-LAWS

FOR

REGULATING THE HOURS OF OPENING AND CLOSING OF PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT, &c.

WE, the County Council of the County of Lanark, at a Special General Meeting of the said County Council held at upon *the* Nineteen hundred and , there being present at least two-thirds of the whole number of the Council, in exercise of the powers conferred upon the County Council under and in virtue of Section 97 and Section 82, Sub-section 2, of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, as amended by the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, and Section 57 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, do hereby make the following By-laws, namely :—

1. A person registered in terms of Section 82 (1) of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, as amended by the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, to keep or use any house, building, part of a building, or other premises, as a place for public refreshment, shall not keep such premises open or suffer them to be kept open—
   (*a*) On Sundays, before one o'clock p.m., nor later than eight o'clock p.m.
   (*b*) On Saturdays, before seven o'clock a.m., nor later than eleven o'clock p.m.
   (*c*) On other days of the week, before seven o'clock a.m., nor later than half-past ten o'clock p.m.
2. There shall not be in any registered premises any compartments having any partition, side, division, screen, or curtain more than three feet six inches in height above the level of the floor.
3. No sitting-room in any registered premises shall have any snib or bolt or any other contrivance on the door enabling the occupant to close the door of such sitting-room in such a way as to prevent the door being opened from the outside thereof, and the upper panels of the door shall be of clear glass.
4. No registered premises shall have any direct or indirect means of internal communication or connection with any unregistered premises used for the sale to or for consumption by the public of provisions or refreshments of any kind.
5. No registered premises shall have any direct or indirect means of internal communication or connection with any public billiard room save in such cases and during such time as such communication or connection may be specially authorised in writing by the County Council.
6. All registered premises shall be adequately lighted throughout to the satisfaction of the County Council or the inspector or officer appointed by them for the purpose.

EXTENT OF BY-LAWS.

7. These By-laws shall have effect, and be in force in the whole County of Lanark, excluding the Royal, Parliamentary, and Police Burghs therein.

PENALTY.

8. Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing By-laws shall be liable in a penalty not exceeding FIVE POUNDS for each offence.

The By-laws made by the County Council of the County of Lanark on the *Seventh day of June*, Nineteen hundred and twelve, are hereby repealed as from and after the date when the above By-laws shall come into operation.

County Clerk

COUNTY OFFICES,
HAMILTON,

APPENDIX II.

SUGGESTED NEW FORM OF BY-LAWS FOR THE BURGHS.

BURGH OF .....

BURGH POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1892 to 1911.

BY-LAWS

FOR

REGULATING THE HOURS OF OPENING AND CLOSING OF PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT, &c.

The Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the Burgh of in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the Burgh Police (Scotland) Acts, 1892 to 1911, and particularly Section 82 (2) of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, and Section 1 (2) of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, and Sections 316 and 317 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, and of other powers, do hereby make and enact the following By-laws, namely:—

1. A person registered in terms of Section 82 (1) of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, as amended by the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, to keep or use any house, building, part of a building, or other premises, as a place for public refreshment, shall not keep such premises open or suffer them to be kept open—
   (*a*) On Sundays, before one o'clock p.m., nor later than eight o'clock p.m.
   (*b*) On Saturdays, before seven o'clock a.m., nor later than eleven o'clock p.m.
   (*c*) On other days of the week, before seven o'clock a.m., nor later than half-past ten o'clock p.m.
2. There shall not be in any registered premises any compartments having any partition, side, division, screen, or curtain more than three feet six inches in height above the level of the floor.
3. No sitting-room in any registered premises shall have any snib or bolt or any other contrivance on the door enabling the occupant to close the door of such sitting-room in such a way as to prevent the door being opened from the outside thereof, and the upper panels of the door shall be of clear glass.
4. No registered premises shall have any direct or indirect means of internal communication or connection with any unregistered premises used for the sale to or for consumption by the public of provisions or refreshments of any kind.
5. No registered premises shall have any direct or indirect means of internal communication or connection with any public billiard room save in such cases and during such time as such communication or connection may be specially authorised in writing by the Town Council.
6. All registered premises shall be adequately lighted throughout to the satisfaction of the Town Council or the inspector or officer appointed by them for the purpose.

PENALTY.

7. Every person who shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing By-laws shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding FORTY SHILLINGS for each breach, provided always that the Magistrate, or other Court, before whom the penalty hereby imposed is sought to be recovered may order the whole or part only of such penalty to be paid, or may remit the whole penalty.

The By-laws made by the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the Burgh of on are hereby repealed as from and after the date when the above By-laws shall come into operation.

Made and enacted by the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the Burgh of , this day of , Nineteen hundred and

APPENDIX III.

OPINION OF LORD HUNTER IN DECLARATOR, JOSEPH LOPES AGAINST THE CORPORATION OF GREENOCK.

The pursuer, who is the occupier of various places for public refreshment in the Burgh of Greenock, has brought this action against the Corporation of said Burgh with a view to having certain of his rights as a trader determined. His specific ground of complaint against the defenders is this:—One of his shops is situated on the south side of Hamilton Street, Greenock. The premises are said to be large and of a superior class, extending backwards from the street a distance of 90 feet. They are from 10 to 15 feet wide. He desires to have a portion of these premises, extending from a red line marked by the letter A on the Plan No. 6 of process to the back wall at letter B thereof, registered as a place of public refreshment, but the defenders, who are the Local Authority entrusted with the duty of registering places for public refreshment, have refused his request for registration.

The statutory provisions bearing upon the registration of places of public refreshment, so far as it is necessary to note them in disposing of the present action, are as follows:—By Section 380 (6) of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892 (55 and 56 V. Cap. 55), a punishable offence is committed by any person who "Being the occupier of a building or part of a building or other place of 'public resort for the sale or consumption of provisions or refreshments of 'any kind, or for the sale or consumption of tobacco or cigars, opens his 'premises for business before five o'clock in the morning, or keeps them open, 'or does business therein after midnight, unless specially allowed by the 'magistrates.'' By Section 82 of the Burgh Police Act, 1903, any person carrying on the trade of an ice-cream shop, or aerated-water shop, in a burgh was liable to a penalty if he did not register in a register to be kept by the Town Council. Power was given to the Town Council to make bye-laws in regard to the hours of opening and closing of the premises so registered—the hours of business not being more restricted than 15 hours daily. In 1911 further regulating powers were conferred by Parliament upon Town Councils by the Act 1 and 2 Geo. V. Cap. 51. Section 1 of that Act is as follows:—

"(1) Sub-Section (1) and Sub-Section (3) of Section eighty-two of the Burgh "Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, shall respectively be amended by the omission "of the words 'an ice-cream shop or aerated-water shop' occurring therein, "and by the insertion, in lieu thereof, of the words 'a place for public refresh- "ment at any time between the hours of eight of the clock at night and five of "the clock of the following morning, or at any time on Sunday.' (2) Sub- "Section (2) of the said section shall be amended by the insertion, after the "word 'daily' occurring therein, of the words 'except on Sunday, when the "'bye-laws may provide for closing throughout the day, or for any specified "'hours; and to make bye-laws regulating the internal construction, lighting, "'and arrangement of such premises, with a view to the orderly conduct and "'control thereof, and such bye-laws may be made either for the whole burgh "'or for any specified part or parts thereof'; and Sub-Section (4) of the said "section shall be amended by the insertion at the end thereof of the words "'provided that no bye-law made in pursuance of the powers conferred by "'this section shall take effect until it has been confirmed by the Secretary for "'Scotland.'"

"(7) Nothing contained in Section 82 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, "1903, as amended by this Act, shall affect or prejudice the sale or supply of "refreshments or provisions in any premises to persons residing or lodging "therein, or at any railway refreshment room; or shall be construed as allowing "any premises to be kept open at any time at which they are required under

"the provisions of the said Act, or any other Act for the time being in force, "to be kept closed, or (except as expressly provided) as affecting or derogating "from the provisions of the said Act or any other Act respecting the right of "entry to or other regulation of premises to which the said Section 82 applies."

Section 3, which is the definition clause, provides:—"In Section 82 of "the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903, as amended by this Act, the expres- "sion 'place for public refreshment' includes any building or part of a "building or other place of public resort for the sale for consumption therein "of provisions or refreshments, of any kind (including confectionery, ice- "cream, as defined in the said section, fruit, and aerated waters), but does not "extend to any premises certificated or registered under the Licensing (Scot- "land) Act, 1903, or any premises in respect of which a licence or other "sanction or permit is for the time being in force, issued in virtue of specific "powers conferred on a Town Council or other authority by the Burgh Police "(Scotland) Acts or any other statute."

Acting under the provisions of the statutes to which I have referred, the defenders have passed bye-laws that no person registered under the Acts shall "keep such premises open, or suffer them to be kept open at any time on "Sundays, or except during the hours between five of the clock in the morning "and ten of the clock at night on any other day, with the exception of "Saturday, when the hour of closing shall be eleven o'clock p.m."

"Penalty.

"Every person who shall commit a breach of the foregoing bye-law shall "be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings for each breach."

It may be noted that registration is not necessary where articles are sold for consumption off, but not on, the premises, or where the premises are kept closed on Sundays and during the hours from 8 at night until 5 in the morning. If, however, premises are licensed I do not think that the trader is entitled to have them open during hours when bye-laws prescribe for their being closed, although they are kept open for trading which might lawfully be carried on in unregistered premises. In other words, a trader is not entitled to say I shall sell for consumption on the premises only during the hours when registered premises may be kept open, but I shall sell during other hours for consumption off the premises. That appears to me to result from the decision of the High Court of Justiciary in Lena *v.* Davidson, 1913, S.C. (J.), 76 at p. 82.

According to the pursuer's contention a Town Council are not entitled to exercise any discretion in the registration of places of public refreshment, but are bound to place upon the register any premises or any part thereof where an applicant indicates he desires to carry on business. The pursuer has framed certain conclusions giving effect to his general contention. It was argued for the defenders that the action so far as the general conclusions are concerned is incompetent. I do not think that a party is entitled to bring an action against a Public Authority for the construction of a statute except in so far as that Authority has acted or proposes to act upon a construction of the statute adverse to the interests of the individual complaining. It is not necessary for me, however, in the present case, to give a decision upon the plea of competency. Upon the assumption that all the conclusions of the action may be competently entertained, I think that pursuer's contention is not well founded. If these general conclusions are affirmed there would be nothing to prevent the occupier of premises from separating them by a moveable curtain and asking for registration of one part, the other part being left unregistered. It would be equally open to him to designate by a chalk mark the portion of his premises which he desired to register. His case is that the Town Council must pass bye-laws to secure proper construction and internal arrangement of the part of his premises that he has selected for registration. I do not agree with this view. According to the statute what is to be registered is a place of public refreshment, which in turn is defined as a building or part of a building, or

ıer place of public resort for the sale for consumption therein of certain umerated articles. It is not said that any portion of premises where such les, as are indicated, take place may be registered. I think, therefore, that e Town Council must in each case consider whether the place proposed to be gistered complies with the statutory requirements.

Turning to the averments as to the part of his premises which the pursuer sires to be registered, I find that the defenders in their Answers say:—On week-days, from the hour of opening of the said premises to 8 p.m., the pursuer uses the whole of his said premises for the sale of refreshments for consumption both off and on the premises, but mainly for consumption on the premises. On week-days, at the hour of 8 p.m., service of customers for consumption on the premises ceases to be made over the counter, marked C H I on the said plan produced herewith, and consumption in the front part of the said premises, from the line F G D E on the said plan to the street, ceases. Sales for consumption off the premises continue to be made from the said counter, and consumption on the premises takes place in the back portion of the said premises from the line F G D E on the said plan to the back wall of the premises. At 10 p.m. on week-days, with the exception of Saturdays, when the hour is 11 p.m., consumption on the premises ceases. A hurdle or barricade is then put into position, and sales for consumption off the premises are continued in the front portion of the premises up till 12 o'clock midnight. On Sunday an all-day trade for consumption off the premises is carried on by the pursuer in the said front portion of his premises till 12 o'clock midnight. At all times when the said premises are open, refreshments brought from the said back portion of the premises are sold over the said counter in the said front portion of the premises. Up till 11 o'clock p.m. on Saturdays, and 10 o'clock p.m. on other week-days, refreshments brought from the said front portion of the premises are sold in the said back portion of the premises. At all times the pursuer's servants pass freely from the one part of the premises to the other in the course of their duties in serving customers." The pursuer neither admits nor denies the accuracy of ıese averments. In argument, however, he maintained that he was quite ıtitled to do what he is said to have done. I had some doubt as to whether I ıould not allow enquiry as to these averments, and also as to whether the ɔrtion of the premises proposed to be registered is, in a proper sense of the ɜrm, separated from the rest of the premises. The pursuer, however, admits ıat the gate which he puts up for the purpose of excluding the public from the ɜgistered part of his premises does not prevent the pursuer, or his servants, ɔm serving the customers across the counter in the front shop "with refreshments for consumption off, and brought from the said back portion of the said premises." The kitchen is in the back portion of the premises, and it is lain that the pursuer, while he excludes the public from that portion of his uilding, intends to keep it open in connection with his business for sale off ıe premises during hours when registered premises must be closed. In my pinion, he is not entitled to do this, and as his premises are constructed with ıe very object of enabling him to effect what I consider a breach of the statute. think that the defenders were entitled to refuse registration. I shall, therefore, dismiss the action as irrelevant.

Counsel for Pursuer—Mr. Crabb Watt, K.C., and Mr. W. J. Robertson. *Agents*—Menzies, Bruce-Low, and Thomson, W.S.

Counsel for Defenders—Mr. M'Clure, K.C., and Mr. Keith. *Agents*—Cumming and Duff, S.S.C. *Local Agent*—C. MacCulloch, Town-Clerk.

APPENDIX IV.

EXTRACT FROM THE OPINION OF LORD KINNEAR IN THE CASE OF LENA *v.* DAVIDSON—JUNE, 1913.

* * * * * * *

It is said that the complaint is not relevant, because it is not sufficiently specific, in respect that it does not state whether the shop in question was kept open for sale for consumption on the premises, for sale for consumption off the premises, or whether any sale took place at all. I think the answer to that is, obviously that if any of these statements had been introduced into the complaint, they would have been altogether irrelevant. The bye-law does not regulate the consumption of whatever refreshments may be offered for sale in these premises. It has nothing to do with the question whether they are to be consumed on the premises, nor does it prohibit the sale. The express purpose of the bye-law—and the purpose which the statute intends it shall serve—is to prevent the premises being kept open. That is all that the bye-law prevents, and that, therefore, is quite rightly all that the prosecutor complains that the appellant has done. We were referred, as an authority, to the case of Rosse *v.* Corporation of Edinburgh, but so far as it has been upheld, that is a case which appears to me to go far to support the judgment of the Court of Appeal in repelling the objection, because the whole force of that judgment of the House of Lords lies in this, that they say a prohibition to sell a commodity is one thing, a prohibition to keep open premises is another and a different thing; and a statute which authorises Magistrates, under certain conditions, to prohibit a sale, does not thereby authorise the keeping premises open. But then that was a decision pronounced upon the construction of an Edinburgh Police Act—I forget what year; and the Lords held, obviously on very clear ground, that that Act did not authorise the Magistrates to prohibit the keeping open of premises at certain times. But this Act of 1903 does the very thing which that Act did not do, because it expressly authorises a Town Council within a Burgh and a County Council within a County to make bye-laws in regard to the hours of opening and closing of premises registered under the Act, and to enforce these bye-laws by providing penalties to be inflicted upon those disobeying them.

* * * * * * *

24th February, 1915.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Shops Acts and By-Laws Regulating Places for Public Refreshment.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1915.

SHOPS ACTS.

Inspections were made in 11 localities; 44 shops, &c., visited, and 8 contraventions detected (see Table appended). These shops, classified according to trades, are as follows :—

Butcher,	1	Grocers,	12
Dairykeepers,	3	Stationers and Newsagents,	2
Draper,	1	Shoemaker,	1
Draper and Stationer,	1	Tailor and Clothier,	1
Fishmonger,	1	Mixed shops,	19
Fruiterers and Confectioners,	2		

The following notices required to be exhibited in shops were issued to shopkeepers, viz. :—

"Mixed shops,"	3

Weekly Half-holiday.—Six localities were visited on the weekly half-holiday, and the following contraventions detected, viz. :—

Supplying non-exempted goods,	1
Failure to exhibit the required notices,	5

Closing of the shops in the 6 localities visited was found to be punctually carried out, and with regard to "mixed shops" which keep open for restricted trade, the statutory notices were exhibited with only 5 exceptions. In the latter, verbal cautions were given. Regarding the case of supplying non-exempted goods, it was deemed sufficient to caution the shopkeeper. Four shops in all were tested by the Inspector asking for non-exempted articles. Two shopkeepers at once refused to supply him, another was in the act of supplying but on second thoughts she refused, while in the fourth case the goods were supplied. To properly detect contraventions of the Act. however, it will be necessary to obtain the services of an agent to make purchases, and, in view of complaints received, it is proposed to test shopkeepers by this means, with a view to the institution of legal proceedings against offenders.

TABLE SHOWING INSPECTIONS TO LOCALITIES, VISITS TO SHOPS, &c., AND CONTRAVENTIONS DETECTED.

LOCALITIES.	Inspections.	Visits to Shops, &c.	CONTRAVENTIONS.							
			Failure to Close, Weekly Half-holiday and under Closing Orders.	Supplying Non-Exempted Goods.	Street Trading.	Failure to give Assistants Weekly Half-holiday at 1.30 p.m.	Failure to give proper intervals for Meals.	Failure to provide Seats for Female Assistants.	Employing Young Persons under 18 years more than 74 hours per week.	Failure to exhibit Notices in terms of Acts.
Blackwood, -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blantyre, - -	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carluke, - -	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carnyle, - -	1	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Ferniegair, - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kirkmuirhill, -	1	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
Lambhill, - -	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larkhall, - -	1	11	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	3
Law. - - -	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lesmahagow, -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tollcross, - -	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Totals, - -	11	44	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	7

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 4th February, 1915.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 23rd December, 1914, being a Meeting of the Weights and Measures Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 23rd December, 1914.

Present—

THOMAS ARNOT.
A. H. J. BRIGGS.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
WILLIAM DAVIE.
Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW.
ROBERT LAMBIE.
WILLIAM LOVE.
GAVIN A. SHANKS.
WILLIAM SYM.
WILLIAM TEMPLETON.
JAMES TONNER.

Attending—

ANDREW MITCHELL, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Mr. Tonner, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 25th November, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, having been laid before the meeting, were signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Chief Inspector (Appendix). *Report by Chief Inspector.*

The meeting having gone over the list of Inspectors' salaries to 15th January, the Inspectors' Assistants' wages to 12th December, and the Inspectors' expenses to 15th December, and other accounts, all as set forth in Appendix II. to the Report of the Chief Inspector, the same were passed for payment. *Inspectors' salaries, &c.*

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

Weights and Measures Office,
3 Hamilton Road,
Cambuslang, 17*th December*, 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Weights and Measures Committee.

Gentlemen,

Summary of Inspectors' reports.

I submit summary of the reports of the Inspectors for the month of November (Appendix I.).

Verification work.

During the month the Inspectors have been engaged at verification work at the following centres:—Rutherglen, Calderbank, Chapelhall, Holytown, Dalserf, and Stonehouse. Fixed weighing machines were also stamped in various parts of the county. 2683 weights, measures, and weighing instruments were submitted for verification, and stamping fees amounting to £37 16s. 0½d. were paid over to the County Treasurer.

Weights and Measures adjusted, &c.

I would respectfully refer you to the annexed tables showing the number and description of weights and measures adjusted and stamped, and weighing instruments stamped.

Result of examination and testing of oil measure.

The Board of Trade (standards department) transmitted a copy of a notice giving the result of the examination and testing of a pattern of a sub-divided 20-gallon oil measure submitted to the department under the provisions of section 6, Weights and Measures Act, 1904, and have issued a certificate (No. III.) that the pattern is not such as to facilitate the perpetration of fraud.

Statement of Salaries of Inspectors, &c.

I submit a statement of the salaries of the Inspectors, the wages of their assistants, and of expenses (Appendix II.).

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW MITCHELL,
Chief Inspector.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1914.

VERIFICATION WORK.

District.	Number of Weights, &c., submitted.	CORRECT.			STAMPED.			ADJUSTED.		REJECTED.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1,	1,025	51	27	19	867	28	23	849	2	6	1	3
,, 2,	973	103	119	24	619	15	54	619	15	19	6	14
,, 3,	685	41	33	25	536	15	17	536	14	12	2	4
TOTAL,	2,683	195	179	68	2,022	58	94	2,004	31	37	9	21

INSPECTIONS UNDER THE COAL MINES ACT, 1887.

District.	TESTED.		FOUND CORRECT.		INCORRECT OR REQUIRING ADJUSTING.	
	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.	Pit Bank Machines.	Cart and Waggon Machines.
No. 2,	16	9	10	8	6	1
3,	23	10	21	10	2	—
	39	19	31	18	8	1

FEES.

District.	Stamping.	Adjusting.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
No. 1,	6 5 10½	6 1 10	12 7 8½
,, 2,	8 15 4	4 16 4½	13 11 8½
,, 3,	6 19 4	4 17 3½	11 16 7½
TOTAL,	22 0 6½	15 15 6	37 16 0½

23rd December, 1914.

87

865

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT OF THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES.

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th January.

Chief Inspector, ...	£15	0	0
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13	6	8
Inspector Paterson, ...	12	1	8
			£40 8 4

Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 12th December.

Chief Inspector, ...	5	12	0
Inspector Chrystal, ...	6	8	0
Inspector Paterson, ...	5	4	0
			17 4 0

Inspectors' Expenses to 15th December.

Chief Inspector, ...	£8	6	10
Inspector Chrystal, ...	4	12	7
Inspector Paterson, ...	5	3	8
			18 3 1
Total, ...			£75 15 5

COUNTY ASSESSMENTS.

Office at Cambuslang, ...	£3 1 7
Do. Motherwell, ...	0 3 7
Do. Wishaw, ...	0 3 6
	£3 8 8

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 27th January, 1915, being a Meeting of the Weights and Measures Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 27th January, 1915.

Present—

JOHN A. BEATTIE.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
ROBERT LAMBIE.
WILLIAM LOVE.
JAMES PRENTICE.
GAVIN A. SHANKS.
WILLIAM SYM.
WILLIAM TEMPLETON.
JAMES TONNER.

Attending—

ANDREW MITCHELL, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Chairman.

Mr. Tonner, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 23rd December, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Report by Chief Inspector.

There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Chief Inspector (Appendix), a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Inspectors' salaries, &c.

The meeting having gone over the list of Inspectors' salaries to 15th February, the Inspectors' Assistants' wages to 9th January, and the Inspectors' expenses to 15th January, all as set forth in Appendix II. to the Report of the Chief Inspector, the same were passed for payment.

Examination of gas meters.

The chairman having directed attention to the advisability of having gas meters examined and checked periodically with a view to the detection of faults, the Clerk stated that he would look into the law on the subject, and report to the next meeting of the committee.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

Weights and Measures Office,
3 Hamilton Road,
Cambuslang, 18*th January*, 1915.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Weights and Measures Committee.

Gentlemen,

Inspectors' reports. I submit summary of the reports of the Inspectors for the month of December (Appendix I.).

Verification work. During the month the Inspectors have been engaged at verification work at the following centres:—Hallside, Holytown, Stonehouse, and Larkhall. 2,932 weights, measures, and weighing instruments were submitted for verification, and stamping fees amounting to £46 14s. 5½d. were paid over to the County Treasurer. A number of large weighbridges were also stamped in various parts of the County.

Surprise visits to traders. Surprise visits were paid to the traders in Strathaven, Glasford, and Motherwell. 486 shops, works, &c., were visited. 8,714 weights, measures, and weighing instruments were examined; of that number 8,290 were found correct, and 424 were slightly incorrect. In 78 shops 234 parcels and packets of goods which were made up and exposed for sale were weighed or measured; of that number 198 were found correct, 14 in excess, and 22 slightly deficient. In 16 bakers' shops 48 loaves were weighed; 34 were correct, 10 in excess, and 4 slightly deficient.

I would respectfully refer you to the annexed tables showing the number and description of weights and measures adjusted and stamped, and weighing instruments stamped.

Statement of salaries of Inspectors, &c. I submit a statement of the salaries of the Inspectors, the wages of their assistants, and of expenses (Appendix II).

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW MITCHELL,
Chief Inspector.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

Verification Work.

District.	Number of Weights, &c., Submitted.	Correct.			Stamped.			Adjusted.		Rejected.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1, ...	761	41	30	19	634	16	15	634	5	5	—	1
„ 2, ...	927	52	57	8	759	19	22	759	19	2	4	4
„ 3, ...	1.244	70	18	34	1,057	22	26	1,056	18	7	3	7
	2,932	163	105	61	2,450	57	63	2,449	42	14	7	12

Out-Door Inspection.

District.	Number of Visits.	Number of Weights, &c., examined.	Correct.			Incorrect.		
			Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 2.	486	8,714	5,218	2,247	825	257	74	93

Fees.

District.	Stamping.	Adjusting.	Total.
No. 1, ...	£6 15 9	£5 6 10	£12 2 7
„ 2, ...	6 6 11½	5 19 7½	12 6 7
„ 3, ...	13 4 5	9 0 10½	22 5 3½
Total,	£26 7 1½	£20 7 4	£46 14 5½

BURGH POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1892.

No. 2 District. — Made-up parcels were Weighed or Measured in 78 Shops.

698 H63

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

STATEMENT OF THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES.

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th February.

Chief Inspector, ...	£15 0 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13 6 8		
Inspector Paterson, ...	12 1 8		
		£40	8 4

Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 9th January.

Chief Inspector, ...	£5 12 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	6 8 0		
Inspector Paterson, ...	5 4 0		
		17	4 0

Inspectors' Expenses to 15th January.

Chief Inspector, ...	£3 11 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	5 7 0		
Inspector Paterson, ...	8 6 2		
		17	4 2
Total, - - -		£74	16 6

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 24th February, 1915, being a meeting of the Weights and Measures Committee of the County Council of Lanark. **24th February, 1915.**

Present—

JAMES CAMERON. WILLIAM LOVE.
JOHN A. BEATTIE. JAMES PRENTICE.
ROBERT LAMBIE. GAVIN A. SHANKS.
WILLIAM SYM.

Attending—

ANDREW MITCHELL, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Mr. Tonner, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 27th January, 1915, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Chief Inspector (Appendix), a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee. *Report by Chief Inspector.*

The meeting having gone over the list of Inspectors' salaries to 15th March, the Inspectors' Assistants' wages to 13th February, and the Inspectors' expenses to 15th February, all as set forth in Appendix II. to the Report of the Chief Inspector, the same were passed for payment. *Inspectors' salaries, &c.*

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk submitted a Note relating to the powers of the County Council in connection with the inspection of gas meters, which was as follows:— *Inspection of gas-meters.—Report by Clerk.*

The Sale of Gas Act, 1859, Section 4, empowers the Justices of the Peace in Scotland, at a meeting to be called for the purpose by the Sheriff of the County, to determine the number of copies of models of gas-holders, with proper appliances, indices, and apparatus which they may deem requisite for the testing of meters within their jurisdiction, and to appoint a sufficient number of inspectors of meters for the safe custody of such copies and stamps, and for the discharge of other duties.

Section 9 empowers the Justices to direct when inspectors shall attend at towns where gas is consumed, &c., for the purpose of inspecting and testing meters.

The Act also provided that its provisions should come into operation after the expiration of nine months from the date of its passing into law, but an amending Act was passed, in 1860, which provided as follows:—

"Notwithstanding anything in the said Act contained (*i.e.*, the Act "of 1859), the said Act shall not come into operation in any County "in ******* Scotland until the Commissioners of Supply of such County "******* shall have resolved to bring such County under the operation of the Act."

The Clerk stated that the duties under the Acts, which formerly devolved upon the Justices of the Peace and the Commissioners of Supply, now, in terms of Section 11 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, devolved upon the County Council, but that, so far as he could ascertain, the Commissioners of Supply of the County had not taken any steps to make the provisions of the Sale of Gas Acts operative in the County.

The meeting agreed to continue the matter for further consideration. *Matter continued.*

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICE,
3 HAMILTON ROAD,
CAMBUSLANG, 17*th February*, 1915.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

Inspectors' reports. I submit summary of the reports of the Inspectors for the month of January (Appendix I.).

Verification work. During the month the Inspectors have been engaged at verification work at the following centres:—Bellshill, Cambuslang, Larkhall, and Cleland. 3,436 weights, measures, and weighing instruments were submitted for verification, and stamping fees amounting to £40 6s. 2d. were paid over to the County Treasurer.

14 weighbridges for the Caledonian Railway Company were stamped during the month at Blantyre, Garnkirk, Rutherglen, Cambuslang, and Mossend.

Surprise visits to traders. Surprise visits were paid to the traders in Carmyle, Blantyre, Motherwell, Greengairs, Longriggend, Caldercruix, and Plains. 432 shops, works, &c., were visited. 8,619 weights, measures, and weighing instruments were examined; of that number 8,432 were found correct, and 187 were slightly incorrect.

In 178 shops 495 parcels and packets of goods, which were made up and exposed for sale, were weighed or measured; of that number 455 were found correct, 25 in excess, and 15 slightly deficient.

Reverification of standard weights and measures. The metric weights and measures, consisting of one set of weights from 20 kilograms to 1 milligram, one set of measures from 100 to 1 cubic centimetre, and also one metre measure of length, are now due for reverification, and I propose to forward these to the Board of Trade through Messrs. De Grave, Short, & Co., London, to have them reverified.

I would respectfully refer you to the annexed tables showing the number and description of weights and measures adjusted and stamped and weighing instruments stamped.

Statement of salaries of Inspectors, &c. I submit a statement of the salaries of the Inspectors, the wages of their Assistants, and of expenses (Appendix II.).

I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW MITCHELL,
Chief Inspector.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 31st JANUARY 1915.

Verification Work.

District.	Number of Weights, &c., submitted.	Correct.			Stamped.			Adjusted.		Rejected.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1,	907	48	16	16	803	7	14	803	5	2	—	1
,, 2,	1,133	94	97	8	885	21	15	885	21	5	2	6
,, 3,	1,396	87	30	50	1,145	36	17	1,144	18	25	—	6
	3,436	229	143	74	2,833	64	46	2,832	44	32	2	13

Out-Door Inspection.

District.	Number of Visits.	Number of Weights, &c., examined.	Correct.			Incorrect.		
			Weights.	Measures	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1,	263	5,680	4,107	1,009	531	16	3	14
,, 2,	169	2,939	1,859	598	328	108	9	37
	432	8,619	5,966	1,607	859	124	12	51

Fees.

District.	Stamping.			Adjusting.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
No. 1,	4	16	2	5	19	11½	10	16	1½
,, 2,	7	9	1½	6	14	3	14	3	4½
,, 3,	6	0	0	9	6	8	15	6	8
	18	5	3½	22	0	10½	40	6	2

BURGH POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1892.

No. 1 District. — Made-up parcels were Weighed or Measured in 130 Shops.

No. 2 District. — Made-up parcels were Weighed or Measured in 48 Shops.

24th February, 1915.

873
95

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

STATEMENT OF THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES.

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th March.

Chief Inspector, ...	£15 0 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13 6 8		
Inspector Paterson, ...	12 1 8		
		£40	8 4

Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 13th February.

Chief Inspector, ...	£7 0 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	8 0 0		
Inspector Paterson, ...	6 10 0		
		21	10 0

Inspectors' Expenses to 15th February.

Chief Inspector, ...	£2 6 6		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	1 8 7		
Inspector Paterson, ...	7 9 5		
		11	4 6
Total, ...		£73	2 10

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 6th January, 1915, being a Meeting of the Committee of the County Council appointed with reference to the formation of Special Districts, under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894. — 6th January, 1915.

Present—

JOHN ADAM.
JOHN A. BEATTIE.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
OWEN COYLE.
ROBERT LAMBIE.
A. D. MACK.
ALEXANDER PILLANS.
WILLIAM SYM.
WILLIAM TEMPLETON.

Mr. Adam, chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting, and stated that the usual public intimation of the meeting had been given in the *Glasgow Herald* newspaper, of date 31st ultimo. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 2nd September, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 26th December. 1914, transmitting, in terms of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, copy resolution adopted by the District Committee of the Middle Ward at a Special Meeting held on 23rd December, 1914, approving of the formation of a Special Scavenging District in the Parish of Cambusnethan to include Newmains, to be known as "Newmains Special Scavenging District," and adopting within the said Special Scavenging District the provisions contained in Sections 107 to 127 and 253 to 255, inclusive, of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, and Section 24 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903. — *Resolution of District Committee of Middle Ward regarding formation of Newmains Scavenging District.*

There was laid before the meeting a map showing the proposals of the District Committee with regard to the district referred to, together with information as to the valuation of the district and the assessments presently levied therein by the County Council. — *Map submitted.*

The Clerk having stated that no objection had been intimated to the esolutions of the District Committee, the meeting, after consideration, and as empowered by the County Council, resolved to give, and hereby give, in terms of Sub-Section 3 of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, as read along with Section 38 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, as amended, — *Agreed to give Council's consent.*

the County Council's consent to the resolution of the District Committee of the Middle Ward above referred to, all as set forth in the advertisement of the said resolution, which was published in the *Hamilton Advertiser* newspaper, of date 26th December, 1914, and as the district is delineated on the map submitted.

Resolution of District Committee of Lower Ward altering and enlarging South Lenzie Lighting District.

The Clerk also submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Lower Ward, of date 16th December, 1914, transmitting, in terms of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, copy resolution adopted by the District Committee of the Lower Ward at a Special Meeting held on 7th December, 1914, altering and enlarging the existing boundaries of the South Lenzie Special Lighting District, to include the village of Auchinloch; and adopting within the said Special District, as so enlarged, the provisions contained in Sections 99 to 105, inclusive, of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892.

Map submitted.

There was laid before the meeting a map showing the proposals of the District Committee with regard to the district referred to, together with information as to the valuation of the district and the assessments presently levied therein by the County Council.

Agreed to give Council's consent.

The Clerk having stated that no objection had been intimated to the resolutions of the District Committee, the meeting, after consideration, and as empowered by the County Council, resolved to give, and hereby give, in terms of Sub-Section 3 of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, as read along with Section 38 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, as amended, the County Council's consent to the resolution of the District Committee of the Lower Ward above referred to, all as set forth in the advertisement of the said resolution, which was published in the *Glasgow Herald* newspaper, of date 11th December, 1914, and as the district is delineated on the map submitted, except that the County Council determined that the debt affecting the said South Lenzie Special Lighting District, with the interest thereof, shall affect the whole Special Lighting District as now enlarged, and that from and after the 15th day of May, 1915, instead of the 7th day of December, 1914.

Public intimation of resolutions.

The meeting instructed the Clerk to give such public intimation of these resolutions as may be required by Statute.

COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

27th January, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday 27th January, 1915, being a Meeting of the Committee of the County Council appointed with reference to the formation of Special Districts under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894.

Present—

John Adam.
John A. Beattie.
John Campbell.
Owen Coyle.
Robert Lambie.
A. D. Mack.
Alexander Pillans.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
William Templeton
James Tonner.

Chairman.

Mr. Adam, chairman of the committee, presiding.

27th January, 1915.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice lling the meeting, and stated that the usual public intimation of the meeting ıd been given in the *Glasgow Herald* newspaper, of date 22nd current.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 6th January, 1915, hich had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been bmitted, were approved of and signed.

Resolution of District Committee of Middle Ward regarding enlargement of Larkhall Special Lighting District.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the District ommittee of the Middle Ward, of date 26th December, 1914, transmitting, in rms of Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, copy resolution lopted by the District Committee of the Middle Ward at a Special Meeting held ı 23rd December, 1914, approving of the enlargement of the Larkhall Special ighting District to include an area at Machan; adopting within the said Special istrict, as so enlarged, the provisions contained in Sections 99 to 105, inclusive, of ıe Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892; and determining that the debt affecting the arkhall Special Lighting District, together with the interest thereof, shall affect ıe whole Special Lighting District as now enlarged, and that as from and after ıe 15th day of May, 1915.

Map submitted.

There was laid before the meeting a map showing the proposals of the District ommittee with regard to the district referred to, together with information as to he valuation of the district and the assessments presently levied therein by the ounty Council.

Agreed to give Council's consent.

The Clerk having stated that no objection had been intimated to the resolution f the District Committee, the meeting, after consideration, and as empowered by he County Council, resolved to give, and hereby give, in terms of Sub-Section 3 f Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, as read along with ection 38 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, as amended, the County ouncil's consent to the resolution of the District Committee of the Middle Ward bove referred to, all as set forth in the advertisement of the said resolution, which vas published in the *Hamilton Advertiser* newspaper, of date 26th December, 914, and as the district is delineated on the map submitted.

Public intimation of resolution.

The meeting instructed the Clerk to give such public intimation of this esolution as may be required by Statute.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 6th January, 1915, being a meeting of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 6th January, 1915.

Present—

JOHN ADAM.
WILLIAM BARR.
WALTER C. B. CHRISTIE.
OWEN COYLE.
WILLIAM L. DYER.
GEORGE FRASER.
ROBERT LAMBIE.
Colonel LOGAN.
A. D. MACK.
Colonel KING STEWART.
WILLIAM TEMPLETON.

Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 2nd December, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting, and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

Accounts and requisitions, a summary of which forms an appendix to this minute, and amounting in all to £64,426 6s. 3d., were laid before the meeting, and the same, having been examined, were passed for payment. The precept books, containing the accounts in detail, were also submitted, and were examined and initialed by Messrs. Lambie and Mack. *Accounts and requisitions.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following Statement of Loan Indebtedness, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the Committee, viz.:— *Statement of loan indebtedness.*

STATEMENT OF LOAN INDEBTEDNESS AS AT 4TH JANUARY, 1915.

Loan indebtedness reported at last meeting, ...		£1,135,811	0 6
Loans taken since last meeting, ...	£76,095 0 0		
Loans repaid since last meeting, ...	43,512 1 7		
		32,582	18 5
		£1,168,393	18 11
Sums due to Bank on Capital Accounts, ...		28,094	7 9
		£1,196,488	6 8

The County Fund stands at £71,132 0 0
to the credit made up as follows:—

On Deposit Receipt,	£65,000 0 0	
On Account Current,	6,132 0 0	
		£71,132 0 0

Bank certificate.

As relative to the above statement, the Clerk submitted certificate by the Royal Bank of Scotland of the amount on Deposit Receipt.

Official acknowledgements.

The official acknowledgments for the loans taken, as per the foregoing Statement, were submitted for signature, and were authorised to be signed by any two members of the committee, and thereafter to be signed and sealed by the County Clerk.

Certificate of accuracy of bank accounts.

The meeting authorised the Chairman and Mr. Mack to sign a certificate of the accuracy of the Bank Accounts as at the date of the bank balance on 10th October, 1914.

Statement of collection of assessments.

The Clerk also submitted the following Statement of the Collection of Assessments, viz.:—

STATEMENT OF THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS FOR 1914-15 AS COMPARED WITH 1913-14 AS AT 31ST DECEMBER.

Amount imposed, ...	£281,116	19 3
Do. collected, ...	89.874	2 10

Being 31·97 per cent. as against 31·07 per cent. collected at same date last year.

Middle Ward Water requisitions.

There were laid before the meeting requisitions by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for sums required in connection with the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, viz.:—

No. 189 (old), dated 28th December, 1914, ...	£117	13	4
No. 184 (new), dated 28th December, 1914, ...	16	1	5
Camps Scheme, dated 28th December, 1914,	225	19	2

Appointment of Mr. Peter Rintoul, C.A., Glasgow.

There was submitted to the meeting a communication from the Secretary for Scotland, dated 17th December, 1914, intimating that he had appointed Mr. Peter Rintoul, C.A., Glasgow, to audit the accounts of the County Council (including the accounts of the District Committees) for the year ending 15th May next.

Report by Clerk that separate Police Force for Burgh of Motherwell now rendered necessary.

Under reference to minutes of last meeting regarding Motherwell Police arrangements, the Clerk reported that since that meeting he had ascertained that the Town Council of Motherwell had taken steps to prove to the satisfaction of the Sheriff that the population of the Burgh was now over 20,000. The effect of the taking of this step by the Town Council was that they imposed upon themselves the duty of establishing a separate Police Force for the Burgh. He added that, as this had been done subsequent to the imposition of the County rates by the County Council at their statutory meeting in October, it could not, in his opinion, be held to affect the legality of the assessment imposed in the Motherwell Police District for the current year.

Statement of accounts of costs, &c., in promoting Lanark County Council (Shettleston) Provisional Order, 1912.

The Clerk submitted a Statement of the accounts of costs, charges, and expenses incurred by the County Council in promoting the Lanark County Council (Shettleston) Provisional Order, 1912, which, as examined and taxed by the Auditor of the Court of Session, amounted to £144 15s. 2d. It was agreed that payment should be made out of the General Purposes Rate.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting applications for the consent of the committee to the borrowing of the following sums to meet the cost of capital works, viz.:— *Applications relative to borrowing.*

Upper Ward.

(1) £300 (*a*) Connection to Motherwell main from Coulter Reservoir to augment supply to Carnwath Special Water District; and (*b*) laying of larger pipe over railway bridge at west end of Carstairs Junction, to ensure supply to houses beyond bridge, within the said Special Water District.

(2) £2 16s. 1d., being additional capital expenditure incurred in connection with the Carnwath Special Drainage District.

(3) £134 18s. 2d., being additional capital expenditure incurred in the acquisition of the land, and the obtaining of a title in connection with the Forth Special Water District.

Middle Ward.

£275 for the construction of a new sewer in Greenrigg Street, Uddingston, within the Uddingston Special Drainage District.

The meeting, having considered the above applications and the information submitted in relation to them, agreed to recommend the borrowing of the sums above specified, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committee being obtained, and the Clerk was instructed to submit the applications to that committee for their consent.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE EACH MONTH FOR PAYMENT BY THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Month of	Loans.	Requisitions by District Committees.	Salaries.	County General.	General Purposes including Police Burghs	Suspense Account.	General purposes (out-with Police Burghs).	Public Health, County.	Diseases of Animals.	Fire Brigade.	Cambuslang Electric Lighting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
June, ...	32,600 5 1	7,855 12 9	1,157 13 2	47 4 11	96 7 1	452 3 8	0 5 10	55 10 1	70 13 5	156 4 0	125 7 11	36,294 15 8	78,912 3 7
July, ...	677 9 5	19,396 3 6	1,204 16 0	305 9 11	45 1 5	1,128 18 11	2 0 4	71 10 2	104 19 7	146 2 4	177 3 0	3,275 3 0	26,534 17 7
August, ...	3,942 17 8	21,303 9 4	1,702 0 6	101 14 8	44 3 10	213 12 3	5 2 4	112 15 7	202 4 11	117 12 4	219 16 0	1,042 10 11	29,008 0 4
September, ...	22,013 6 0	22,736 9 7	1,125 7 3	18 3 11	110 7 1	140 4 3	4 15 2	283 1 7	59 17 2	278 14 11	306 11 3	611 14 2	47,688 12 4
October, ...	24,849 1 9	22,166 15 6	1,138 14 2	1,117 18 6	389 17 4	...	0 7 0	224 9 2	38 15 5	111 13 5	342 2 11	3,405 12 7	53,785 7 9
November, ...	37,430 13 8	25,921 18 11	1,814 4 10	372 7 11	609 3 8	87 13 3	4 19 11	320 0 1	64 0 5	188 14 1	388 14 9	36,707 7 7	103,909 19 1
December, ...	46,622 14 7	22,536 14 1	1,203 16 9	42 8 2	28 12 3	141 8 5	3 8 11	106 16 9	23 19 10	152 18 10	240 6 10	13,151 2 8	84,254 8 1
January, ...	39,314 4 1	18,144 15 7	1,809 2 8	136 16 0	104 18 8	265 6 6	9 1 3	92 17 3	23 5 6	135 19 4	435 5 7	*3,954 13 10	64,426 6 3
February, ...													
March, ...													
April, ...													
May, ...													
Total, ...													

*Burgh of Kirkintilloch (Lenzie Water Assessment), ... £383 14 10
Airdrie Court-houses (Payments to Contractors), ... 757 1 2
Income Tax on Loans—Interest, ... 1,886 1 6
County of Lanark Tramways, ... 722 7 7
Other Miscellaneous Accounts, ... 205 8 9

£3,954 13 10

6th January, 1915.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 3rd February, 1915, being a Meeting of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 3rd February, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.
William Barr.
Walter C. B. Christie.
Owen Coyle.
William L. Dyer.
George Fraser.
Gavin Hamilton.
Robert Lambie.
A. D. Mack.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Robert Sharp.
Colonel King Stewart.
William Templeton.

Mr. Fraser, Chairman of the Committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 6th January, 1915, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting, and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The minutes of meetings of the Sub-Committee on Advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, of dates 23rd December, 1914, and 20th January, 1915 (Appendix I.), having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of meetings of Sub-Committee on Advances under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.*

Accounts and requisitions, a summary of which forms Appendix II. to this minute, and amounting in all to £105,612 3s. 8d., were laid before the meeting, and the same, having been examined, were passed for payment. The precept book, containing the accounts in detail, was also submitted, and was examined and initialed by Messrs. Mack and Templeton. *Accounts and Requisitions.*

The Clerk submitted report by the Auditor of the Court of Session, acting under remit from the Secretary for Scotland, of the examination of the accounts of costs, charges, and expenses incurred by the County Council in opposing and promoting Orders and Bills during Session 1914. The following is an Abstract of the Report:— *Report by Auditor of examination of accounts of costs, charges, and expenses in opposing and promoting Orders and Bills during Session 1914.*

Allocation of Auditor's Fee, taxing Accounts of Costs, Charges, and Expenses.

		Lanarkshire Gas Order, 1914.	Glasgow Corporation (Water and Tramways, &c.), Bill, 1914.	Motherwell Burgh Extension and Sewage Purification, &c., Bill, 1914.
Expenses as taxed by Auditor of Court of Session, ...	£4,573 9 5	£710 3 9	£149 7 4	£3,713 18 4
Auditor's Fee and Outlays, ...	25 8 0	3 18 11	0 16 7	20 12 6
	£4,598 17 5	£714 2 8	£150 3 11	£3,734 10 10

The committee, after consideration, resolved to apportion the expenses to the rates as follows:—

Allocation of Parliamentary Expenses to Rates.

	Expenses as taxed by the Auditor of the Court of Session.	General Purposes.	Public Health. County.	Suspense Account, thereafter General Purposes so far as not recoverable from Glasgow Corporation.	Middle Ward Water.
The Lanarkshire Gas Order, 1914—Section 9 of the Order, ...	£714 2 8	...	£714 2 8	...	...
The Glasgow Corporation (Water and Tramways, &c.), Bill, 1914, ...	150 3 11	...	...	£150 3 11	...
The Motherwell Burgh Extension and Sewage Purification, &c., Bill, 1914, ...	3,734 10 10	...	...	...	...
Of which, General Purposes $\frac{1}{5}$rd, ...	...	£1,244 16 11	...	...	...
And Middle Ward Water $\frac{2}{5}$rds, ...	...	...	...	...	£2,489 13 11
	£4,598 17 5	£1,244 16 11	£714 2 8	£150 3 11	£2,489 13 11

Statement of Loan Indebtedness.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following Statement of Loan Indebtedness, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee, viz.:—

STATEMENT OF LOAN INDEBTEDNESS AS AT 30TH JANUARY, 1915.

Loan indebtedness reported at last meeting, ...		£1,168,393 18 11
Loans repaid since last meeting, ...	£61,060 0 0	
Loans taken do., ...	47,376 0 0	
		13,684 0 0
		£1,154,709 18 11
Sums due to Bank on capital accounts, ...		25,272 7 2
		£1,179,982 6 1

The County Fund stands at £110,865 9s. 3d. to the credit made up as follows:—

On deposit receipt, ...	£85,000 0 0
On account current, ...	25,865 9 3
	£110,865 9 3

Bank certificate.

As relative to the above statement, the Clerk submitted certificate, by the Royal Bank of Scotland, of the amount on deposit receipt.

Official acknowledgments.

The official acknowledgments for the loans taken, as per the foregoing statement, were submitted for signature, and were authorised to be signed by any two members of the Committee, and thereafter to be signed and sealed by the County Clerk.

Balance Sheet of County Accounts—Year 1913-14.

The Clerk laid upon the table the balance sheet of the County Accounts for the year 1913-14, which had been prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary for Scotland. The Clerk stated that the balance sheet had been examined and found correct by the County Auditor.

Board of Trade.—Accounts in connection with Bothwell, &c., Electric Lighting Districts.

The Clerk having submitted the Board of Trade Account for year 1913-14 in connection with Bothwell, Bellshill, Blantyre, Uddingston, and Shettleston Electric Lighting Districts, the meeting authorised the Convener of the County to sign the same in the absence of Colonel Buchanan, Chairman of the Committee on Electric Lighting Orders.

Middle Ward Water Requisitions.

There were laid before the meeting requisitions by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for sums required in connection with the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, viz.:—

No. 190 (old), dated 30th January, 1915—£351 16s. 3d.
No. 185 (new) dated 30th January, 1915—£9 7s. 1d.
Camps Scheme, dated 30th January, 1915—£1,377 6s. 4d.

Statement of collection of assessments.

The Clerk also submitted the following statement of the Collection of Assessments, viz.:—

STATEMENT OF THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS FOR 1914-15 AS COMPARED WITH 1913-14 AS AT 27TH JANUARY.

Amount imposed, ...	£281,116	19 3
Do. collected, ...	183,410	5 4

Being 65·24 per cent.
As against 61·52 per cent. collected at same date last year.

Date for close of collection.

The meeting fixed the 15th day of February as the date for the close of the Collection of Assessments.

Remuneration to Collectors of County Assessments.

The meeting, in terms of the remit made to the committee by the County Council at the statutory meeting held on 8th October, 1914, having proceeded to consider as to the remuneration to be paid to the Collectors of County Assessments for the current year, and having been advised of the amount collected by each Collector, fixed the remuneration as follows, being the same as for last year:—

W. B. Pairman, Biggar, ...	£25	0	0
R. M'Cowan, Strathaven, ...	30	0	0
A. W. Paterson, Lanark, ...	65	0	0
James A. Russell, Airdrie, ...	85	0	0
W. D. Loudon, Hamilton, ...	145	0	0

with reimbursement of outlays for cost of outdoor collections and receipt and postage stamps, but excluding cost of clerical assistance.

Police Pension Fund.—Mortgoges with Burgh of Hamilton.

The Clerk stated that the mortgages in respect of the loans with the Burgh of Hamilton in connection with the Police Pension Fund, amounting to £7,400, would mature at the term of Whitsunday next. The meeting, having indicated that the sum available might be reinvested in the Government War Loan, agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Clerk, with powers.

Rate of interest to be charged to County Fund Accounts, with debit balances.

Under reference to the minutes of the committee, of date 6th May, 1914 with regard to the rate of interest to be charged to County Fund Accounts with debit balances, the meeting, on the recommendation of the Clerk, agreed that the rate to be so fixed should be raised to the rate at which the County Council are in use to borrow for the time being from private lenders.

The meeting were reminded that the matter was really a question of book keeping, as the produce of the applied rate, after paying what was due to the bank by way of overdraft interest, fell to be divided amongst the various accounts with credit balances, according to the period at which these balances had been at credit throughout the year.

County assessments.—Nellfield Estate Company, Ltd. — Letter from Messrs. Alston & Orr.

The Clerk submitted and read a letter from Messrs. Alston & Orr writers, Glasgow, stating that clients had purchased the Estate of Nellfield in the Parish of Carluke, from the liquidators of the Nellfield Estate Company Ltd., subject to the arrears of rates due by the Company being paid by the purchasers, and asking that the County Council's claim for rates, which amounted to about £78, should be reduced to one-half. The meeting, having been advised by the Clerk that the County Council's claim in law was against the liquidator, who had now funds to meet the preferential claim for rates refused Messrs. Alston & Orr's application, and instructed the Clerk to take steps to protect the County Council's interests should such be found necessary.

Question of assessments on hospitals and premises used for military purposes.

The question of the rating of hospitals and premises used for military purposes having been brought under the notice of the meeting, and explanations made as to the practice that was being followed elsewhere, the meeting, in view of the fact that the question had not arisen in this County, agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Clerk, with instructions that he should have any cases that might arise dealt with by the appropriate committee.

Statement of capital expenditure made by Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company under agreement between County Council and Company.

The Clerk submitted a statement of the capital expenditure made by the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company during the period from 30th June 1914, to 31st December, 1914, under the Agreement between the County Council and the Company scheduled to the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Provisional Order, 1912. The amount due, being £697 10s. 11d., was passed for payment.

Allocation of Government Grant towards cost of police pay and clothing.

The Clerk laid before the meeting the following statement, showing the allocation of the grant received from Government towards the cost of police pay and clothing for the year 1913-14, being at the rate of 6s. 8·05d. per £, as against 6s. 11·39d. per £ last year, viz.: —

ALLOCATION.

	Approved Expenditure.	Balance of Grant.
Police General Expenditure, ...	£2,332 8 11	£77 17 8
Police, Hamilton District, ...	11,293 15 9	377 2 4
Police, Motherwell District, ...	2,095 14 6	69 19 7
Police, Lanark District, ...	3,655 3 2	122 1 0
Police, Airdrie District, ...	5,118 19 2	170 18 7
Police, Lower Ward District, ...	4,568 13 3	152 11 1
Police Clothing, ...	873 11 7	29 3 7
	£29,938 6 4	£999 13 10

It was agreed that the Clerk should make a communication to the Government, drawing attention to this diminishing grant, and representing in favour of the grant being restored to its original amount of one-half of the expenditure.

Children Act.—Cases of—

The Clerk reported the cases of the following, who had each been committed to a reformatory, viz.:—

(1) Robert Sim, residing at 43 Glasgow Road, Springwell, Blantyre, who had pled guilty to a charge of theft, with 4 previous convictions; (1) *Robert Sim.*

(2) Robert Conner, residing at Towie Place, Uddingston, who had been convicted of theft, with a previous conviction; (2) *Robert Conner.*

(3) Annie Crookston or Krukhis, residing at 59 Dixon Street, Blantyre, who had been convicted of theft. (3) *Annie Crookston or Krukhis.*

The meeting agreed, in terms of the Children Act, to become responsible for the cost of the maintenance of the offenders in institutions.

House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911.—Adoption within additional special districts.

The Clerk stated that consideration would require to be given as to whether the provisions of the House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911, should be adopted within the following new Special Districts, viz.:—

Within the District of the Upper Ward—

Carstairs Water.
Carstairs Junction Scavenging.
Crawford Scavenging.
Ponfeigh Water.

Within the District of the Middle Ward—

Carnbroe Drainage.
Hamilton Road Lighting.
Larkhall Scavenging.
Newmains Scavenging.
Shotts and Dykehead Scavenging.
Salsburgh Drainage.

The meeting, after consideration, agreed to recommend the County Council to adopt the provisions of the Act within the Special Districts above mentioned.

Reconstitution of Governors of Glasgow and West of Scotland Agricultural College.

The chairman reported that the Board of Agriculture had suggested a reconstitution of the Governors of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Agricultural College on a different basis, the effect of which would be to reduce the number of representatives to the College from three to two. The meeting, after consideration, agreed to recommend the County Council to make a representation against such a proposal.

APPENDIX I.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON ADVANCES UNDER SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899, &c.

23rd December, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, on Wednesday, 23rd December, 1914, being a Meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Finance Committee of the County Council appointed with reference to advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

Present—

WALTER C. B. CHRISTIE. ROBERT LAMBIE.
GEORGE FRASER. A. D. MACK.
Colonel KING STEWART.

Chairman. Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 16th September, 1914, which had already been approved by the Finance Committee and the County Council, were submitted.

Proposed Housing Scheme at Burnside. The Clerk reported that since last meeting he had received from the promoters of the proposed housing scheme at Riddrie a set of plans, showing two types of semi-detached houses which the promoters contemplated erecting on a site at Burnside. The cost of these buildings was estimated not to exceed £400 for each house. He had also received a draft of the bye-laws of the Public Utility Society proposed to be formed for carrying out the scheme. This he had had printed, and a copy sent to each member of the committee. These bye-laws contained detailed regulations for the formation and working of the Society, but as they did not show the relationship of intending purchasers to the Society he had asked the promoters for certain further explanations, and he now submitted the following letter which he had received in reply, viz.:—

"226 St. Vincent Street,
"Glasgow, 22nd December, 1914.

"DEAR SIR,

"PROPOSED HOUSING SCHEME.

"We have your enquiry to-day by 'phone as to the relationship between a person purchasing a house under the Scheme and the Building Society.

"The proposal is that the Society should build houses of a value not exceeding £400 each for acquisition by its members and prospective members. With a view to acquiring the ownership of a house, a prospective purchaser would require to become a member of the Society, and to enter into a Purchase Agreement with the Society for the purchase of a house, providing for payment of a sum equivalent to

he net amount which it is intended the person purchasing should receive on loan rom the Local Authority on the security of the house which would be conveyed o the lenders by the Society, and the Bond and Disposition in Security would ontain the personal obligation of the purchaser and a Disposition in Security of he house to the lenders. The Purchase Agreement would provide for payment of he balance by regular instalments. The purchaser would also apply for and be llotted a certain amount of shares in the Society. Provision would be made in the greement between the lenders and the borrower for repayment of the loan, with nterest, within a period not exceeding thirty years from the date of advance as nay be agreed upon. The Agreement would contain a collateral obligation by the ociety for repayment of the advance to the Local Authority in terms of the greement on the failure of the purchaser to carry out its conditions. The Society vould, of course, take powers from the purchaser to protect its own interests in the vent of default.

"We hope that this explanation gives you the information you require, but hould you desire any more, we shall be glad to furnish it.

"Yours faithfully,

"GILBERT LANG, CARRICK ANDERSON & MUIR.

Sir THOMAS MUNRO,
"County Clerk,
Hamilton."

After consideration of the draft bye-laws and the letter, the committee were of opinion that it would be necessary for them to obtain still further information as to the conditions which would be imposed by the Society on intending purchasers, and they accordingly continued the matter in the hands of the Clerk in order that such further information might be obtained and laid before the sub-committee.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON ADVANCES UNDER SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, on Wednesday, 20th January, 1915, being a Meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Finance Committee of the County Council appointed with reference to advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899. 20th January, 1915.

Present—

ROBERT LAMBIE. | A. D. MACK.
Colonel KING STEWART.

In the absence of Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, from whom an apology was submitted, Colonel King Stewart was appointed chairman of the meeting. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of last meeting of the sub-committee, of date 23rd December, 1914, which had been printed and a copy sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

Report by Clerk.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, he had again interviewed Mr. Lang, of Messrs. Gilbert Lang, Carrick Anderson, & Muir, and had received from him certain further explanations as to the working of the proposed Public Utility Society and the relationship which would subsist between it and purchasers of houses. For the convenience of members of committee, he had embodied this information in a Memorandum (Appendix), of which prints had been issued to members prior to this meeting. He had also submitted the Memorandum to Mr. Lang, who had indicated that it contained an accurate statement of the position.

After some discussion, the sub-committee agreed that Mr. Lang should be asked to bring before them any parties who may indicate their willingness to become members of the proposed Public Utility Society, and if, after the committee had explained to them the conditions under which they might receive assistance from the County Council to acquire their own houses without the aid of the Public Utility Society, these parties preferred to avail themselves of the facilities offered by the Society, the County Council should be recommended to give their approval to the houses being acquired under the Society's scheme.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

MEMORANDUM AS TO METHOD TO BE FOLLOWED BY PROPOSED PUBLIC UTILITY SOCIETY IN ASSISTING THE PURCHASE OF HOUSES UNDER THE SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899.

Under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, the County Council can advance to purchasers of small dwelling-houses a sum not exceeding four-fifths of the market value of the house, but the total amount advanced must not exceed £300. The value of the house must not in any case exceed £400. Thus assuming a man to purchase a house of the maximum allowable value of £400, the County Council could only advance to him a sum of £300; the remaining £100 he would require to find himself.

The finding of the difference between the value of the house and the sum which the County Council can advance is believed to be the chief obstacle in the way of the provisions of the Act being taken advantage of, as while many persons are in receipt of wages or salaries which enable them to meet an extra annual payment in excess of the normal rent of their houses, the great majority are unable to put down a capital sum at once. The primary object of the proposed Public Utility Society is to overcome this difficulty.

The system under which the Society is intended to be operated is best illustrated by explaining the course which would be followed in the case of the actual purchase of a house and an advance by the Society to the purchaser.

Assuming that a man acquired a house at a price of £400, he would approach the County Council for an advance. The County Council would in the ordinary case proceed to satisfy themselves as to the market value of the house by obtaining a valuation or otherwise, but as in the case under consideration the house has presumably been built by the Society with a view of being acquired under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, the County Council would, no doubt, have previously taken steps to satisfy themselves that it was properly constructed and that the price to be charged for it was its fair market value.

It will be recollected in this connection that the promoters of the Society undertook that the County Council would be asked to approve of the plans upon which any houses might be built by the Society, and of the list of contractors to whom schedules were to be issued, and would also be allowed to see the accepted tenders, so that there might be no suggestion of inferior workmanship being allowed, or of excessive contract prices being paid.

The knowledge that the sum to be advanced by the County Council depended on the fair market value of the house would naturally cause the purchaser to satisfy himself that he was getting value for his money.

Assuming the County Council to be satisfied that the house was worth £400, they would then advance £300, and the purchaser would grant a bond and disposition in security for that sum in terms of the statute. At this stage it should be pointed out that the Society in no way interferes between the County Council and the purchaser, and that no arrangement between the Society and the purchaser will in any way infringe the rights of the County Council under the Act.

The purchaser, having arranged his loan of £300 from the County Council, would then approach the Society to lend him the balance of £100. The Society agrees to give the loan of £100, but contemporaneously with receiving the loan from the Society the purchaser must take up shares in the Society equal to the amount of his advance, in this case £100. These shares the purchaser will pay up over a period of years by convenient weekly, monthly, or annual instalments, and on the amount paid in he will receive interest at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent. The amount advanced will be constituted a burden on the property postponed to the County Council's security. On the amount of the advance, interest will be charged at a rate which is estimated to be not more than 5½ per cent. The reason for fixing this rate is that the rate of interest to be paid to the shareholders cannot exceed 5 per cent., and the extra ½ per cent. is allowed to meet working expenses of the Society and contingencies. As the Society will be practically managed by its members, and it is not proposed to appoint an official or officials with any considerable salary, the expenses will be comparatively trifling.

A loan given by the Society will not be disturbed so long as the house is kept in proper repair and the owner meets his annual payments to the County Council and the Society. The owner will therefore be relieved of the risk and expense of having his bond called up from time to time, while he may, on his part, repay his loan whenever he chooses.

In case it may be suggested that the rate of interest on the advance seems high, it should be pointed out that the members of the Society will for the most part consist of the owners of the houses, and that, consequently, any revenue the Society may derive from this source will be automatically distributed amongst the persons by whom the revenue is produced. It is right, however, to point out that, for a second mortgage over a small house, 5½ per cent. is not, even in normal circumstances, an excessive rate of interest.

One of the great deterrents to a workman or other person purchasing a house is the fear that, by a change of employment or some other circumstance, the houseowner may find it necessary to leave the locality. This involves, in most cases, a forced sale of the house, and frequently results in a considerable loss to the seller. To meet this difficulty it will be part of the bargain between the Society and the purchaser that, after the lapse of a reasonable period, the Society will, should the purchaser desire to sell his house, relieve him of it at a price to be arrived at as follows:—An annual allowance for depreciation will be fixed. This, for the purpose of illustration, may be assumed to be 2 per cent. per annum. The amount of this depreciation over the period of years which have elapsed since

the house was acquired will be deducted from the price paid, and the balance will represent the price at which the house is to be taken over by the Society from the purchaser. The Society, of course, do not wish to encourage persons acquiring houses and leaving them in the course of a year or two, and it will, therefore, be probably stipulated that at least, say, five years must elapse from the date of purchase before the purchaser can call upon the Society to relieve him of the house. During these five years, or whatever period may have elapsed, the purchaser will, of course, have been paying off to the County Council the annual instalments of his loan from them, and he will also have been paying into the Society on his shares. These items will go to reduce the responsibilities of the Society and the member.

Assuming the purchaser to retain his house, he will in course of time have paid the full amount due upon his shares. The Society may then, provided it has no more advantageous outlet for its funds, agree to extinguish his advance by cancelling the shares. They do not, however, undertake that this will always be done. In the event of the shares being cancelled, the relationship between the purchaser and the Society will cease. Should the member be compelled to keep his shares he will have in them an investment yielding a rate of interest dependent on the prosperity of the Society.

In order to make it clear that the Society is making no profit out of the transaction other than the interest on the advance, the Society does not exact from the owner any payment except the instalments due on his shares. The purchaser will himself pay the feu-duty and annual burdens exigible in respect of his house and will keep it in repair; but the Society will, by their Committee and officials, see that the house is properly maintained and kept in good order. As the intention is to develop little communities of small dwelling-houses, regulations will also be made to secure that no purchaser will use his house in such a way as to destroy the amenity of his neighbour's property.

The purchaser will have the ordinary legal fees to pay for the conveyance of his house, but the Society undertake that these will be charged on a reasonable basis, and that, to minimise the expense, the advance will be constituted a burden on the house in the conveyance from the Society to the purchaser, so as to avoid the expense of a separate bond and disposition in security. The legal fees cannot in any case exceed the scale laid down in the table of fees adopted by the legal profession.

While the Society is to have no direct relations with the County Council, the fact that it undertakes to provide a new purchaser in the event of the original purchaser wishing to dispose of his house, so far relieves the County Council of the risk of a purchaser throwing a house upon their hands and thus leaving it to the County Council to realise its security by a forced sale. To this extent the intervention of the Society would appear to be an advantage to the County Council. As the Society, in undertaking to find a new purchaser for any house which the owner wishes to sell, comes under an onerous obligation and also incurs the risk of losing part or the whole of the sum advanced to an original purchaser should such purchaser make default in his payments within a short period of his purchasing a house, it will naturally be very careful in seeing that the persons with whom it deals are likely to fulfil their engagements. This fact should considerably relieve the County Council of concern as to the suitability of the persons purchasing houses from the Society to receive advances from them under the Act.

T.M.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 18*th January*, 1915.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE EACH MONTH FOR PAYMENT BY THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Month of	Loans.	Requisitions by District Committees.	Salaries.	County General.	General Purposes including Police Burghs	Suspense Account.	General purposes (out-with Police Burghs).	Public Health, County.	Diseases of Animals.	Fire Brigade.	Cambuslang Electric Lighting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
June, ...	32,600 5 1	7,855 12 9	1,157 13 2	47 4 11	96 7 1	452 3 8	0 5 10	55 10 1	70 13 5	156 4 0	125 7 11	36,294 15 8	78,912 3 7
July, ...	677 9 5	19,396 3 6	1,204 16 0	305 9 11	45 1 5	1,128 18 11	2 0 4	71 10 2	104 19 7	146 2 4	177 3 0	3,275 3 0	26,534 17 7
August, ...	3,942 17 8	21,303 9 4	1,702 0 6	101 14 8	44 3 10	213 12 3	5 2 4	112 15 7	202 4 11	117 12 4	219 16 0	1,042 10 11	29,008 0 4
September, ...	22,013 6 0	22,736 9 7	1,125 7 3	18 3 11	110 7 1	140 4 3	4 15 2	283 1 7	59 17 2	278 14 11	306 11 3	611 14 2	47,688 12 4
October, ...	24,849 1 9	22,166 15 6	1,138 14 2	1,117 18 6	389 17 4	...	0 7 0	224 9 2	38 15 5	111 13 5	342 2 11	3,405 12 7	53,785 7 9
November, ...	37,430 13 8	25,921 18 11	1,814 4 10	372 7 11	609 3 8	87 13 3	4 19 11	320 0 1	64 0 5	188 14 1	388 14 9	36,707 7 7	103,909 19 1
December. ...	46,622 14 7	22,536 14 1	1,203 16 9	42 8 2	28 12 3	141 8 5	3 8 11	106 16 9	23 19 10	152 18 10	240 6 10	13,151 2 8	84,254 8 1
January, ...	39,314 4 1	18,144 15 7	1,809 2 8	136 16 0	104 18 8	265 6 6	9 1 3	92 17 3	23 5 6	135 19 4	435 5 7	3,954 13 10	64,426 6 3
February, ...	58,783 15 10	33,182 11 2	1,605 12 4	104 10 9	15 12 10	2,262 13 2	168 19 11	79 6 1	33 4 3	376 19 0	192 10 2	*8,806 8 2	105,612 3 8
March, ...													
April, ...													
May, ...													
Total, ...													

*Hamilton, Lanark, and Airdrie Court-houses, ... £164 1 5
Additional Income Tax on Loans—Interest, ... 286 8 8
County of Lanark Tramways, ... 1,079 1 8
Bishopbriggs and Mount Vernon Police Stations, &c. (Payments to Contractors, &c.). 1,331 12 9
Glasgow Office Expenses to 31st December, 1914, ... 142 9 6
Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company—Capital Expenditure and Interest, ... 697 10 11
Lanark District Board of Control—To account of quota of Assessment, 5,000 0 0
Other Miscellaneous Accounts. 105 3 3
£8,806 8 2

3rd February, 1915.

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FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

JOINT-COMMITTEE ON CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 6th January, 1915, being a meeting of the Joint-Committee of the County Council of Lanark appointed in connection with the Electricity and Refuse Destructor Works at Cambuslang. 6th January, 1915.

Present—

Owen Coyle. Robert Lambie.
William Love. William Walker.

Attending—

W. L. Douglass, Middle Ward District Engineer.
D. M. Eunson, Resident Engineer.

Mr. Love, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 14th October, 1914, which had been submitted to, and approved of by, the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

There was submitted to the meeting a communication from the Resident Engineer, which was in the following terms:— *Distribution cables. — Letter from Resident Engineer.*

"Electricity and Destructor Works,
"Bothwell Street,
"Cambuslang, 28th December, 1914.

"Dear Sir,

"CABLES.

"As it will be necessary shortly to strengthen up our distributor cables to meet new consumers and new demand generally, I am at present considering the cheapest way to do this. Our ring cable, which, as you are aware from former reports, is used only for keeping up the pressure at a few points in the inner area of supply, might be used as distributor cables in the areas they traverse. To use them as such means that the ring system must be broken at various points. If I do this with the present feeders laid,

the pressure will immediately go down on the ring cable area. It is necessary as a first step, to push on a feeding point from Prospect Avenue to Brownside Road. The size of feeder from the Station to Prospect is able to carry 200 amperes. The size of present extended feeder from the latter to Brownside Road is only able to carry 100 amperes. It is clear that this step should be taken first, viz., to strengthen up the part from Prospect to Brownside Road. The capital cost of this will be:—

300 yards of cable, and laying of same, ...	£190	0	0
Jointer work and sundries, ...	10	0	0
	£200	0	0

"I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) "D. M. EUNSON."

The meeting, after discussion, approved of the work referred to in the above letter being carried out by the works' staff, and authorised the Resident Engineer to obtain offers for the supply of cable, and to submit the same to the chairman, who was authorised to accept the lowest or any offer.

Works Record.

There was submitted to the meeting the Works Record (Appendix), a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Question of altering present system of charges.

The meeting having resumed consideration of the question of altering the present system of charges, the Clerk stated that he had, as instructed at last meeting, sent to each member of the committee a copy of the report prepared by the Resident Engineer, and submitted to the committee on 28th January 1914, and he also reminded the meeting of the further communication from the Resident Engineer on the subject, which was incorporated in the minutes of the committee, of date 14th October last.

Continued for further consideration.

The meeting having again discussed the question, continued it for further consideration, and the Clerk was meantime instructed to prepare a statement giving concrete examples of how the proposed new system of charges would operate, and any other information which he considered would be useful to the committee in dealing with the question.

Renewing marble panels for old section pillar.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, there were submitted offers for the work of renewing the marble panels for the old section pillar which was proposed to be erected at the western end of Stewarton Drive, and, the same having been considered, the Resident Engineer was instructed to accept the offer of Mr. James MacFarlane, Glasgow, amounting to £21 10s.

Damage to cable in Tabernacle Lane by Messrs. Davidson, contractors, Motherwell.

There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Resident Engineer stating that damage had been caused to the cable in Tabernacle Lane by Messrs. Davidson, contractors, Motherwell, during certain operations carried out by them in connection with the laying of kerb, the amount of damage being estimated at £2 5s., and that Messrs. Davidson, on being communicated with had denied liability.

The circumstances of the case having been explained to the meeting, the Resident Engineer was instructed to further communicate with Messrs Davidson, with view to a settlement of the claim.

The Resident Engineer also reported damage to the following cables, viz.:— *Damage to cables in—*

(1) Street-lighting cable in Cadzow Drive, by a vehicle belonging to Messrs. The Richmond Park Laundry Company, Ltd., knocking down a lamp-pillar there, on 22nd December, the amount of damage being estimated at £4 8s. 7d. (1) *Cadzow Drive by The Richmond Park Laundry Company, Ltd.*

(2) Cable in Hamilton Road, by a motor car belonging to Dr. Wilson, Blantyre, knocking down a lamp pillar, the amount of damage being estimated at £4 13s. 6d. (2) *Hamilton Road by Dr. Wilson, Blantyre*

The Clerk stated that claims in respect of damage in each of the above cases had been rendered against the parties responsible.

There was submitted to the meeting a communication from the Resident Engineer stating that the position of the Halfway cable near Gateside School had been altered to suit the erection of a sewer manhole there in connection with the Gateside School, and that the cost of the work, which amounted to £7 1s. 3d., had been paid by the Cambuslang School Board. *Position of Halfway cable, near Gateside School, altered to suit erection of a sewer manhole.*

A communication was submitted from the Gilbertfield Co-operative Society, making application for a supply of electrical current for cinematograph entertainments in their hall at Halfway, together with a letter from the Resident Engineer, stating that, under the present circumstances, it would be impossible to supply current to the hall referred to, but that he had written to the Secretary of the Society, inquiring whether they would be willing to defray part of the cost of a new cable between Croft Road and Gateside, and that he had received a reply, stating that the Society could not agree to make any contribution towards the cost. In these circumstances the meeting did not see their way to accede to the request of the Society. *Application by Gilbertfield Co-operative Society for supply of electrical current for cinematograph entertainments.*

The Resident Engineer reported that one of the shift engineers, D. M'Isaac, had enlisted in the Field Artillery, and that he had, with the approval of the chairman, advertised for a suitable person to fill the vacancy temporarily. The meeting approved, and agreed that the conditions as regards reinstatement and pay which applied to other employees of the County Council should apply also in his case. *Shift Engineer enlisted in Field Artillery.*

The Clerk reported that Mrs. Boyle, the mother of one of the boys who had been drowned in the quarry some time ago, had made application for relief from payment of County rates, and that he proposed to recommend the Appeal Committee not to press for payment. He also stated that Mr. Walker had kindly agreed to endeavour to get the Parish Council to take similar action in connection with the Parish rates. *Application by Mrs. Boyle for relief from payment of County Rates.*

There was submitted a statement of accounts, amounting in all to £16 16s. 8d., due for current supplied, by persons who had either left the district or had become insolvent, and the meeting authorised the Clerk to write the amounts off his books as bad debts, leaving them, however, still open for recovery. *Statement of bad debts.*

APPENDIX

CAMBUSLANG ELECTRICITY AND REFUSE DESTRUCTOR WORKS.

WORKS RECORD.

Week ending.	Units generated, Refuse.	Units generated, Coal.	Units used, Street Lighting.	Units used in Station.	Water used in Gallons.	Coal used.			Refuse destroyed.			Units bought, Clyde Valley.	Total Units generated.	Total Units, corresponding period last year.
1914.						Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.			
Oct. 3	3,442	284	3,319	150	68.140	2	16	0	123	12	0	966	4,450	3,660
,, 10*	2,977	1,056	3,406	182	68,230	8	11	2	125	12	1	979	4,771	3,811
,, 17	3,757	1,097	3,628	181	70,325	7	17	2	129	6	3	580	5,285	3.960
,, 24	4,498	1,245	3.748	205	70,745	9	5	2	131	12	1	—	5,743	4.393
,, 31*	4,248	2,001	3,926	196	69,340	13	6	0	140	19	3	—	6.249	4,634
Nov. 7	4,932	1,739	3,955	216	70,700	11	11	0	138	7	2	—	6,671	5,064
,, 14	5,475	1,399	4,000	217	66,850	9	19	2	143	4	2	—	6,874	5,247
,, 21*	5.006	2,039	4,176	232	77,890	11	14	2	156	15	2	—	7,045	5,468
,, 28	5,898	1,335	4,238	241	72,790	9	2	0	160	18	2	—	7,233	5,617
Dec. 5	5,740	1,859	4,404	256	78,210	11	18	0	169	1	1	—	7,599	6,082
,, 12*	5,324	2,063	4,467	237	77,100	12	12	0	175	10	2	—	7,387	6,178
,, 19	5,851	1,744	4,505	266	75,470	11	7	2	175	8	3	—	7,595	6,188
,, 26	6.366	1,825	4,559	252	79.510	12	8	2	173	10	3	—	8,191	6,173

* Denotes flue cleaning.

D. M. EUNSON,
Resident Engineer.

JOINT-COMMITTEE ON CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 20th January, 1915, being a meeting of the Joint-Committee of the County Council of Lanark appointed in connection with the Electricity and Refuse Destructor Works at Cambuslang. 20th January, 1915.

Present—

Owen Coyle. Gavin A. Shanks.
Robert Lambie. Colonel King Stewart.
William Love. James Tonner.
William Walker.

Attending—

W. L. Douglass, Middle Ward District Engineer.
D. M. Eunson, Resident Engineer.

Mr. Love, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 6th January, 1915, which had been printed and sent to each member of the joint-committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting Mr. Tonner directed attention to the paragraph referring to the application made by the Gilbertfield Co-operative Society for a supply of electrical current for cinematograph entertainments in their hall at Halfway, and, on a point of fact, questioned the accuracy of the statement made by the Resident Engineer that it would be impossible under the existing circumstances to supply current to the hall in question. Mr. Tonner also questioned the propriety of asking prospective consumers to pay part of the cost of any main cable which it might be necessary to lay down to enable a supply to be given, and referred to the possibility of developments in the district in which the hall is situated, especially as regards public lighting. *Question of supply of electrical current to Gilbertfield Co-operative Society.*

After hearing a statement by the Resident Engineer that the inability to meet the request of the Gilbertfield Co-operative Society was that the existing cable to Halfway was insufficient to carry a greater load than it was at present carrying without seriously affecting the light of the present consumers, and that the cost of laying an additional cable might be estimated roughly at £300, the meeting remitted to him to make further enquiry as to the possibility of increased demands for current in the district in question, either by individual consumers or through extension of public lighting in the event of an additional cable being laid, and to report. *Remit to Resident Engineer.*

The Clerk submitted and read a letter, of date 11th current, which he has received from the Resident Engineer, referring to the conduct of a member of the works staff, and desiring to know, in view of the action which the committee had seen fit to take in another case which he reported about a year ago, what powers he possessed as regards dismissal of men under him. *Works Staff. — Letter from Resident Engineer.*

The committee were agreed that the action taken by them in the particular case referred to in no way derogated from the powers of the Resident Engineer in regard to the control and management of the men under his charge, and that it was open to him to exercise his power of dismissal in any case where he considered that such a course was necessary in the interests of the proper conduct and management of the works. *Management of Staff—Power of Resident Engineer.*

Remit to Clerk.

After discussion, the meeting remitted to the Clerk to make clear to the members of the works staff, either by written communication or verbally, their position as regards their relationship to the Resident Engineer, and to point out that should any individual member of the staff desire to lay before the committee any complaint or to submit to them any communication he must make such complaint or communication either through the Clerk or the Resident Engineer.

New boiler. — Letter from Resident Engineer.

The Clerk submitted and read to the meeting a letter from the Resident Engineer, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Electricity and Destructor Works,
"Bothwell Street,
"Cambuslang, N.B., 15th January, 1915.

"DEAR SIR,

"On Saturday, 2nd instant, I had to put the Babcock boiler 'off load' on account of a slight steam leak, which was apparently coming from the bottom row of tubes. On examining the seven tubes on this row, six were found to be blistered. I instructed Messrs. Babcock to renew these six tubes, and asked them for an explanation of the cause of the blistering, in view of the fact that the boiler had now been in use for less than two years. They stated that it might be due either to the length of the coking arch, which was put in after erection of the boiler, or to the presence of oil in the feed-water. Superficially there does not appear to be any oil in the water, but I am having this tested. The distance to the bottom tubes from the back of the coking arch is nineteen inches, and the flue gases appear to be somewhat confined at this point. Messrs. Babcock suggested that the length of this arch should now be shortened by about one foot, and this I have had carried out. The shortening gives a new distance of twenty-four inches between the back of the arch and the tubes, and will have the effect of spreading the flame more over the tube area than was formerly the case. As this is not 'fair wear and tear', the expense of renewing the tubes appears to be covered by our insurance policy, but some arrangement may be come to as between Messrs. Babcock & Wilcox and the Insurance Company. In order to get the new tubes in, five feet of brickwork required to be taken down (three courses high) from the side wall of boiler house, as the tubes were longer by this amount than the available space. I advised the Insurance Company, and their representative made an examination of the boiler to-day.

"I am., &c.,
(Sgd.) "D. M. EUNSON."

Matter continued.

The meeting continued further consideration of the matter pending the report of the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited.

JOINT-COMMITTEE ON CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 17th February, 1915, being a meeting of the Joint-Committee of the County Council of Lanark appointed in connection with the Electricity and Refuse Destructor Works at Cambuslang. 17th February, 1915.

Present—

Owen Coyle. Gavin A. Shanks.
Robert Lambie. James Tonner.
William Love. William Walker.

Attending—

W. E. Whyte, District Clerk.
W. L. Douglass, District Engineer.
D. M. Eunson, Resident Engineer.

Mr. Love, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the joint-committee, of date 20th January, 1915, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk reported that, as instructed at last meeting, he had, on the 9th current, paid a visit to the works, and there interviewed the whole of the members of the staff and explained to them their position in relation to the Resident Engineer; that, with the exception of Mr. S. Gibson, shift engineer, the members of the staff had no complaints to make; and that at an interview which he had later with Mr. Gibson the latter made certain complaints, which were set forth in several letters now submitted to the meeting, and the nature of which was explained by the Clerk. *Visit to works.—Report by Clerk.*

The Clerk further stated that, following upon the meeting, he had received a communication signed by the members of the staff, with the exception of Mr. Gibson, a copy of which he understood had been sent to each member of the joint-committee. *Communication from members of staff.*

There was also laid before the meeting a letter from Mr. Eunson, of date 10th February, tendering his resignation as Resident Engineer. *Letter from Resident Engineer tendering his resignation.*

The meeting, after discussion, and having heard a further statement by Mr. Eunson as to his reasons for tendering his resignation, agreed to continue consideration of the matter meantime. *Matter continued.*

The meeting agreed to take no action in the matters complained of by Mr. Gibson.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk submitted a further communication which he had received from the Gilbertfield Co-operative Society, Limited, requesting the committee to consider further the question of affording a supply of current to the Society's premises at Halfway for the purpose of cinematograph entertainments, and he also submitted a *Communication from Gilbertfield Co-operative Society, Ltd., as to supply of electric current.*

communication from the Resident Engineer, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Electricity and Destructor Works,
"Bothwell Street,
"Cambuslang, N.B., 10th February, 1915.

"Dear Sir,

"GILBERTFIELD CO. CINEMA SUPPLY AND HALF-WAY CABLES.

"I would suggest to you that, in view of the fact that many people seem to think that a supply of electrical energy could be given to the Gilbertfield Co-operative Society for cinema purposes off our existing mains, we connect them up and give them our available energy. It would entail great hardship and trouble on the other consumers in the district, and I know that there is always the possibility of the section being put in darkness. It would, however, prove that, although we are willing to give the energy, we cannot do so safely. Were the new school opened matters out there would be worse. At present there is little likelihood of the demand increasing greatly. I estimate that an additional sum of £50 may be derived from private lighting in the next five years, including the new school at Gateside. This brings the total revenue, with the Gilbertfield Cinema consumpt added, up to £80. After deducting the proportion of capital charges and working costs, the sum of £40 per annum may be put against the repayment of the loan of £350 for cable. It must also be taken into account that if new consumers come on away from the positions of our present cables, that extended lengths would require to be run to the new localities. It would be impossible at present to estimate what additional capital would require to be outlayed on this account. A correct estimate could only be given for these as the routes became outlined.

"I am,

"Yours faithfully,

"D. M. EUNSON."

Remit to Resident Engineer.

After full consideration, and in view of the information now submitted, the meeting agreed that an extension of cable, as indicated in the above communication, be carried out, and instructed the Resident Engineer accordingly.

Works record.

There was submitted to the meeting the Works Record (Appendix), a print of which had been sent to each member of the joint-committee.

APPENDIX.

WORKS RECORD.

Week ending 1915.	Units generated. Refuse.	Units generated. Coal.	Units used. Street Lighting.	Units used in Station.	Water used, in Gallons.	Coal used. T. C. Q.	Refuse destroyed. T. C. Q.	Units bought from Clyde Valley	Total Units generated.	Total Units corresponding period last year.
January 2*	5,390	2,510	4,487	251	80,710	15 1 0	158 11 2	—	7,900	5,991
„ 9	4,785	1,795	4,440	219	71,790	11 11 0	189 6 1	1,016	7.348	5,896
„ 16	4,960	422	4,422	197	66,650	2 19 2	160 13 3	2,035	6,949	6,360
„ 23*	4,490	845	4,352	212	75,170	6 3 2	167 3 2	2,077	6,913	5,983
„ 30	5,336	1,406	4,229	214	77,890	9 12 2	149 8 2	100	6,819	5,363
Feby. 6	5,498	1,381	4,079	204	84,340	8 18 2	153 13 0	—	6,879	5,101

* Denotes Flue Cleaning.

D. M. EUNSON,
Resident Engineer.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 10th February, 1915, being a meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. 10th February, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.
James Anderson.
William Bell.
George Fraser.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
A. D. Mack.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Colonel King Stewart.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
William Templeton.

Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of last meeting, of date 27th January, 1915, which had been approved of by the County Council at the special meeting on 3rd current, were submitted. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk reported that fourteen petitions had been lodged against the Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order. For the convenience of members, he had prepared a summary of the points raised in the various petitions, copies of which had been issued prior to this meeting (Appendix). *Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c., Order, 1915.)*

The Clerk explained in detail the nature and effect of the more important objections stated against the Order in the various petitions. He also suggested that it might be desirable, in accordance with the practice which had been hitherto followed, to have meetings with the objectors to ascertain how far, if at all, it might be possible to remove their objections to the Order.

The committee approved of the Clerk's suggestion, and instructed him to communicate to the petitioners the committee's offer to meet them.

In connection with the proposal contained in the Order to form a railway from Crawford to Camps, the Clerk reminded the committee of the question put by Mr. Fenton at their meeting on 6th January last. He reported that he *Railway from Crawford to Camps.*

had been in communication with the Clerk to the Middle Ward District Committee on the subject, and submitted the following letter which he had received in reply, viz.: —

"District Offices,
"Hamilton, 9th February, 1915.

"DEAR SIR,

"MIDDLE WARD WATER.
"LANARKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (WATER, &c.) ORDER, 1915.

"I have received your letter, dated 5th instant, and in reply thereto have to say that the Engineer's estimate of the cost of widening and strengthening the public road at Camps was £7,000. This amount was included in the estimate 'Road Diversions, £12,000,' of the 1913 Order. As you will no doubt recollect, it was, of course, fully in view that the estimates included in the present draft Order were subject to revision at a later stage.

"Yours faithfully,

"W. E. WHYTE.

"Sir THOMAS MUNRO,
"County Clerk,
"Hamilton."

Agreed to make representation in favour of Order proceeding as such.

The Clerk submitted a letter from the Parliamentary Agents, stating that the examiners would shortly consider the question as to whether the Order should proceed as such or as a Private Bill, and asking instructions. The committee were unanimously of opinion that a representation should be made in favour of the Order proceeding as such.

Caledonian Railway Order, 1915.

As Messrs. Grahames & Company were acting for the promoters of the Caledonian Railway Order, the Clerk reported that he had engaged Mr. John Kennedy to act as the Council's Parliamentary Agent in connection with their opposition to that Order, and Mr. Kennedy now desired to ascertain the Council's views as to whether this Order should proceed as such or as a Private Bill.

Agreed to make representation in favour of Order proceeding as Private Bill.

The committee unanimously agreed that, in view of the important question of principle involved in the Motor Vehicles Clauses of the Order, it was expedient that the Order should proceed as a Private Bill, and instructed the Clerk to request Mr. Kennedy to make a representation to that effect.

Counsel to be retained.

The committee authorised the Clerk to retain the services of the Hon. J. D. Fitzgerald, K.C., and Mr. Hugh M'Kinnon Wood, as Counsel in connection with the Order in the event of its being decided that it should proceed as a Private Bill.

Parliamentary expenses for past Session.

The Clerk submitted a statement of the Parliamentary expenses incurred by the County Council for the past session in opposing and promoting Provisional Orders and Private Bills, together with a report thereon by the Auditor of the Court of Session, who had been appointed by the Secretary for Scotland to audit the accounts.

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APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

LANARKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (WATER, Etc.) ORDER, 1915.

SUMMARY OF POINTS

RAISED IN

PETITIONS AGAINST THE ORDER.

The Petitions against this Order fall into four groups, viz.:—

(1) Petitions by the Burghs in the County, whose objections are, more or less, confined to the provisions of Clause 58 of the Order, which would allow of the laying of gas-mains through the Burghs for the supply of districts beyond them;

(2) Petitions by Owners and Lessees of Collieries and by Iron and Steel Manufacturers, who object principally to the powers sought under Part III. of the Order (Trade Refuse), and Part IV. (Sanitary);

(3) Petitions by the Caledonian and North British Railway Companies, whose chief objections are to the proposed creation of the Supplementary District in the County of Dunbarton, and to the method in which their undertakings are dealt with in the matter of assessments and water charges; and

(4) Petitions by Companies and Persons dealing with points peculiar to themselves.

PETITIONS BY BURGHS.

1. *The Petition of the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the Burgh of Lanark.*

Paragraphs 1 and 2.—Narrate the fact of application having been made for the Order by the County Authorities.

Paragraph 3.—States that the Petitioners are the Municipal, Local, Public Health, Lighting, and Road Authority of the Burgh, and also the Water Authority within it.

Paragraph 4.—The Petitioners state that they also own gas-works, and supply gas in the Burgh and in areas and places adjacent thereto under the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, which they have adopted.

Paragraph 5.—Alleges that the Order will injuriously affect the Petitioners' interests, and the rights and interests of the community of Lanark.

Paragraphs 6 and 7.—Refer to the Preamble of the Order relating to the proposal to amalgamate districts within which the Gas Acts have been adopted, and to Clause 58 of the Order.

Paragraph 8.—The Petitioners contend that the powers sought under Clause 58 are unnecessary.

Paragraph 9.—Avers that there is ample statutory provision for the supply of gas from the Petitioners' gas undertaking to districts and areas adjacent to the Burgh, and that the powers proposed by the Order should not be granted as regards these areas.

Paragraph 10.—Alleges that neither the District Committee nor the County Council own gas-works, and that the Petitioners are able and willing to carry out and exercise their powers to supply gas from their undertaking to any part of the districts and areas in which they are authorised to supply gas.

Paragraph 11.—Points out that gas-mains, if laid in the Burgh by the County Authorities, would only be assessable on one-fourth of their valuation, and contends that the law should be amended to provide for such mains being assessed on their full value, as would be the case if gas-mains and pipes of the Petitioners were laid in the County.

Paragraph 12.—Alleges that the laying of gas-mains through the Burghs would injuriously affect the streets, sewers, drains, water-mains, &c., of the Petitioners, and that, as the streets are already congested with mains, pipes, cables, &c., power to lay mains should be refused.

Paragraph 13.—Alleges that there are other clauses and provisions in the Order which might be injurious to the interests of the Petitioners and their constituents, and that provisions necessary for their protection are omitted.

2. *The Petition of the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the Burgh of Motherwell.*

This Petition is in terms identical with the Petition of the Burgh of Lanark, but contains two short additional paragraphs (Nos. 12 and 13) relating to the proposal of the County Authorities to construct an aqueduct or water-main from the clear-water tank at Glassford Filters to a point in an existing water-main in the Hamilton Road, near Low Motherwell.

Paragraph 12.—Refers to the proposal to construct the aqueduct, while *Paragraph 13* avers that the construction of the aqueduct will affect the sewers and other property of the Petitioners, and they accordingly object to the work unless proper and adequate provision is inserted in the Order for their protection.

3. *The Petition of the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the Burgh of Airdrie.*

Paragraphs 1 to 4.—Refer to the fact of application having been made by the County Authorities for the Order; to the terms of the Preamble relating to gas; to Clause 58 of the Order; and to the fact that the Petitioners are the Municipal, Gas, and Police Authority within the Burgh of Airdrie.

Paragraph 5.—States that the Petitioners were authorised by the Airdrie Gas Order of 1904 to purchase the undertaking of the Airdrie Gas Light Company, and portions of the mains and pipes of the Coat-Bridge Gas Company, and to supply gas within the Burgh of Airdrie and portions of the Parish of New Monkland; that by the Airdrie Corporation Gas Order, 1913, the Petitioners' limits of supply were extended to include parts of the Parishes of New Monkland, Shotts, and Bothwell, and that the Petitioners are now supplying gas within the limits of supply authorised by these Orders.

Paragraph 6.—The Petitioners object to the powers sought by Clause 58 of the Order. While under Section 44 (10) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, the District Committee may adopt the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act within Special Lighting Districts, it is pointed out that no provision is made for amalgamating or combining Districts in which these Acts have been adopted. If the amendment of the law as proposed in the Order is necessary, the Petitioners contend that this should be dealt with by Public Statute applicable to the whole of Scotland, and not by a Provisional Order for one County.

Paragraph 7.—The Petitioners' Orders of 1904 and 1913 contain provisions for the protection of the County Authorities in respect of the Petitioners' powers for the supply of gas in the County outwith the Burgh of Airdrie, and the Petitioners allege that the Order will or might, having regard to these provisions, prejudice the Petitioners.

Paragraph 8.—The Petitioners object to the County Authorities having the powers sought by Clause 58 (3) of the Order to break up streets and lay pipes outwith a combined area for the purpose of the supply of gas within such area, as being prejudicial to their interests by authorising interference with their streets, roads, pipes, sewers, gas and water-mains, thus leading to the annoyance of the inhabitants, to the incurring of additional expense by the Petitioners for the maintenance and management of their streets, sewers, &c., and also involving the Petitioners in expense for superintending the execution of works by the County Authorities within the Burgh.

Paragraph 9.—Avers that the provisions of the Gas-Works Clauses Act, 1847, do not afford the Petitioners sufficient protection, and that no power to break up streets in the Burgh should be given, unless subject to the Petitioners' consent.

Paragraph 10.—Alleges that the Order will prejudicially affect the property and interests of the Petitioners and the inhabitants of the Burgh, and should not be granted, and that clauses for their protection should be inserted therein.

4. *Petition of the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the Burgh of Coatbridge.*

Paragraphs 1 to 5.—Refer to the fact of application having been made for the Order; to the Preamble of the Order, so far as relating to the proposals for amalgamating Districts in which the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Acts may have been adopted; to the definition of certain terms used in the Order; and to the proposals of Clause 58 of the Order.

Paragraph 6.—The Petitioners object to the terms of Clause 58 so far as authorising the breaking-up of streets in the Burgh of Coatbridge for all or any of the purposes of the clause.

Paragraph 7.—Alleges that the Order does not sufficiently protect the interests of the Petitioners as Local Authority under the Local Government, Roads and Bridges, and Public Health Acts, and that it is essential that a clause for their protection should be inserted in the Order.

5. *Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the Burgh of Wishaw.*

Paragraphs 1 to 4.—Refer to the application for the Order; to the Preamble so far as relating to the proposal to amalgamate or combine Districts in which the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Acts have been adopted; and to the provisions of Clause 58 of the Order.

Paragraph 4.—States that the Petitioners are the Municipal, Local, and Road Authority for the Burgh of Wishaw, and, having adopted the Burghs Gas Supply Acts, are the Statutory Authority for the supply of gas within the Burgh. The Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, empowers the Petitioners to supply gas within areas adjacent to the Burgh, and the Petitioners are at present supplying gas in areas of the Middle Ward District so adjacent.

Paragraph 5.—The Petitioners object to any combination of districts or areas adjacent to the Burgh, as any such districts not already supplied with gas by the Petitioners can, it is contended, be efficiently and economically supplied by them, when required, under the Act of 1876, or by agreement with the County Authorities.

Paragraph 6.—Alleges that Clause 58 of the Order will injuriously affect the Petitioners' interests. The Petitioners have gas and water-mains and other works in the streets, and there are also therein telegraph and telephone cables belonging to the Government, and water-mains belonging to the Town Council of Motherwell. The Petitioners allege that the streets are congested with such mains, and that the Order does not contain appropriate protective clauses.

Paragraph 7.—As the Petitioners are supplying, or are willing to supply, gas within areas adjacent to the Burgh, they submit that there is no necessity for gas-mains or pipes being laid through the Burgh by the County Authorities.

Paragraph 8.—The Petitioners contend that the alterations on the Act of 1876 proposed by the Order ought to be carried out by Public Legislation, and not by a Bill or Local Provisional Order. The Petitioners object to any gas-mains or pipes being laid within their area of supply. There is, they state, no necessity for two Authorities having gas-mains or pipes in the same area, and that the powers sought are without precedent and contrary to practice, and involve an expenditure that is not justifiable in the public interest.

Paragraph 9.—Points out that gas-mains and pipes laid within the Burgh are liable to be assessed on one-fourth of their value, and that the law should be altered to provide for such pipes being assessable on their full value in the same way as pipes or mains of the Petitioners are assessed in the County.

Paragraph 10.—Alleges that there are other provisions in the Order detrimental to the Petitioners' interests, and that no sufficient provisions are inserted for their protection.

6. *Petition of the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the Burgh of Hamilton.*

Paragraph 1.—Refers to the fact of the application having been made for the Order by the County Authorities.

Paragraph 2.—Narrates that the Preamble, *inter alia*, refers to the expediency of constructing additional water-works for the purpose of supplying a district in the County of Dunbarton, and for improving the supply within the existing limits of the Middle Ward Water District.

Paragraph 3.—Also refers to the Preamble in so far as relating to the proposal for the amalgamation or combination of districts in which the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, may have been adopted.

Paragraph 4.—Refers to the fact that, under Clause 7 of the Order, the County Authorities propose to construct an aqueduct or water-main from the clear-water tank at Glassford Filters to a point in an existing water-main in the Hamilton Road, near Low Motherwell, and that this water-main is intended to pass through the Burgh of Hamilton.

Paragraph 5.—Refers to the provisions of Clause 58 of the Order.

Paragraph 6.—States that the Petitioners are, under various Local Acts, the Statutory Authority for the supply of gas within the Burgh of Hamilton and other districts, and within part of the districts under the jurisdiction of the Middle Ward Committee.

Paragraph 7.—States that the Petitioners, are under the Hamilton Water Acts, owners of water-works within the Middle Ward District, and, as Local Authority, owners of sewers and sewage works within that District, and also have gas and water-pipes, sewers, and other works and mains in the streets of the Burgh of Hamilton.

Paragraph 8.—Narrates that the Petitioners promoted the Hamilton Water Bill, 1898, for the construction of Kype Reservoir, and for the laying of a conduit or line of pipes through the Middle Ward District to the Burgh of Hamilton, and that the County Authorities opposed the Bill, and had inserted for their protection Section 12 of the Hamilton Water Act, under which the Petitioners, if required by the Middle Ward Committee, are bound to supply them with such a quantity of water as they shall require for the supply of their district, not exceeding in aggregate 100,000 gallons per day, at a price to be fixed, failing agreement, by arbitration.

Paragraph 9.—The Middle Ward Committee are alleged to have impounded sources of supply which were available for the Petitioners, and are about to lay additional pipes through the Burgh of Hamilton, and the Petitioners claim that a clause should be inserted in the Order similar to Section 12 of the Hamilton Water Act of 1898, authorising the Petitioners to demand from the Middle Ward Committee a supply of at least 500,000 gallons of water per day for the benefit of the Burgh of Hamilton.

Paragraph 10.—Alleges that there are already three water-mains belonging to the Middle Ward Committee passing through the Burgh of Hamilton. If the supply mentioned is not granted to the Petitioners they will be compelled to obtain an additional supply of water, and to lay additional pipes in the Burgh and also in the Middle Ward District. It is argued that no necessity exists in the Middle Ward Water District to warrant the laying of the additional main proposed.

Paragraph 11.—The Petitioners object that the Order does not incorporate Section 35 of the Middle Ward Water Act of 1913 (being the protective clause then conceded to the Burghs), which was inserted for the protection of the Petitioners.

Paragraph 12.—States that under Section 20 of the Hamilton New Gas Light Act, 1846, the limits of gas supply of the Petitioners comprehended " the town and Burgh of Hamilton and suburbs thereof, " and the villages of Motherwell and Bothwell, and other places " adjacent thereto in the Parishes of Hamilton, Dalziel, and Bothwell, " in the County of Lanark." By agreement, confirmed by the Gas Order Confirmation (No. 1) Act, 1902, Section 2, there was excepted from these limits " so much of the Parish of Bothwell as lies to the

" north of the River Clyde, and is included with the limits of supply " as defined by the Bothwell and Uddingston Gas Order, 1902." The area of the Hamilton Gas Acts is partly within the District of the Middle Ward Committee, and embraces Special Lighting Districts formed by the Middle Ward Committee, and the Petitioners have gas-mains and pipes within the Middle Ward District.

Paragraph 13.—The Petitioners object to the provisions of the Order as injuriously affecting their rights and interests under the Hamilton Gas Acts, and they submit that the Order should not be operated or applied within the Petitioners' area of supply. They point out that, under Section 7 of the Lanarkshire Gas Order, 1914, the Petitioners' powers and rights were expressly saved.

Paragraph 14.—The Petitioners contend that the amendment proposed to be made by the Order on the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, should be carried out by Public Statute. The Petitioners also object to any gas-mains or pipes being laid by the County Authorities within their limits of supply, and they submit that there is no necessity for two Authorities having gas-mains and pipes in the same area, and that the powers sought are without precedent and contrary to practice and involve expenditure which is not justifiable in the public interest.

Paragraph 15.—Alleges that the gas rate in Hamilton is about the lowest in Scotland, being 1s. 10½d. per 1,000 cubic feet, and 1s. 8d. for public lighting and power purposes. The Petitioners submit that gas-works to supply Lighting Districts adjacent to the area of supply of the Petitioners are unnecessary, and that it would be more economical to allow the Petitioners to give a supply in the usual way to intending consumers, or alternatively, for the Middle Ward Committee to take a supply in bulk from the Petitioners, who are authorised by Section 24 of the Hamilton Burgh Order, 1909, to give such supply.

Paragraph 16.—Raises the point mentioned in other Burgh Petitions as to the difference of rating of gas-pipes within the Burgh and County.

Paragraph 17.—The Petitioners object to the proposal to lay gas-mains in the Burgh streets on the same grounds as are mentioned in previous petitions.

Paragraph 18.—Denies the necessity for any works or pipes being laid through the Burgh, as the Petitioners are supplying, and are willing to supply, gas within the limits of the Hamilton Gas Acts, or to supply gas in bulk to any Local Authority within or beyond these limits.

Paragraph 19.—The Petitioners object to the powers sought as unnecessary, uncalled for, and unprecedented, and contrary to practice.

Paragraph 20.—Avers that there are other provisions in the Order affecting the Petitioners' interest, and that protective clauses are omitted.

PETITIONS BY OWNERS AND LESSEES OF COLLIERIES, AND IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

7. *Petition of Robert Addie & Sons' Collieries, Limited, and Forty other Petitioners.*

Paragraph 1.—Narrates that application has been made for the Order.

Paragraph 2.—States that the Petitioners are owners and lessees of collieries, coalfields, and other properties, and carry on business within the County. Certain of the Petitioners are also owners of blast furnaces and by-product works within the County. The Petitioners are also large ratepayers in the County.

Paragraphs 3, 4, and 5.—Refer to the powers sought to be obtained under Part III. of the Order for dealing with trade refuse, and also particularly to the provisions of Clauses 44, 46, and 50 of the Order.

Paragraph 6.—Narrates that the Petitioners have, in connection with their collieries, erected coal-washing plant, and have themselves, both in connection with their collieries and other works, been at great expense in providing apparatus for treating the effluent from such plant and their works in general (which effluent may fall within the definition of "Trade Refuse" in the Order). Owing to the nature and volume of the effluent, and the situations of the Petitioners' works and collieries, which are for the most part isolated, it would not be prac-

ticable to treat the trade refuse by conveying it away by sewers, and such trade refuse can be best and most economically treated in purification works in the vicinity of the collieries and works. The effluent from such purification works requires no further treatment, and is alleged to be less objectionable than the purified effluent from sewage purification works.

Paragraph 7.—The Petitioners object to the provisions of Part III. of the Order, on the ground that these would render them liable to a heavy sewer assessment without conferring on them any corresponding benefit, and without giving them relief where they have been at the expense of laying down purification works, or where the County Authority does not provide a convenient or sufficient sewer for dealing with their trade refuse. The Petitioners submit that the County Authority have sufficient powers for the matters dealt with in Part III. of the Order under the Public Health Acts, and that the powers now sought are unnecessary and uncalled for.

Paragraph 8.—The Petitioners object to the power sought to be obtained by Clause 44 by the County Authority to make regulations, in respect that the proposed regulations may—

(*a*) Impose on traders the obligation of subjecting trade refuse to preliminary treatment before it is discharged into the sewers in cases where no such preliminary treatment could be demanded under the existing law;

(*b*) Entitle the County Authority to refuse to admit into the sewers, with or without preliminary treatment, trade refuse which under the present law they have no right to refuse; and

(*c*) Provide for payment to the County Authority of charges (in addition to the ordinary assessments) for the removal and disposal of trade refuse where there is no preliminary treatment thereof, or where there are exceptional circumstances as regards volume, quality, or otherwise.

Paragraph 9.—The Petitioners object to Clause 50 in respect that under it disputes between the County Authority and a trader, arising out of Part III. of the Order or the regulations made thereunder, are to be decided by an arbiter to be agreed upon by the parties differing,

or, failing agreement, by an arbiter to be nominated by the Local Government Board. Such difference should, the Petitioners submit, be referred to the Sheriff of the County.

Paragraphs 10 and 11.—Recite the terms of Clause 56 of the Order, and of Section 246 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, and Section 24 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903.

Paragraph 12.—The Petitioners object to the proposals contained in Clause 56 of the Order, as they submit that ample powers with regard to the provision of water supply and sanitary conveniences are contained in the Public Health and Housing Acts, and no reason can be advanced for conferring special or exceptional powers on the County Council or District Committees. They allege that in many instances the introduction of sinks and water-closets into existing houses is not expedient owing to the impracticability of providing a sufficient drainage outlet or other means of disposing of the waste water. It is stated that in many instances houses have been erected and are used solely for the men employed at a particular colliery, which colliery will be exhausted within a comparatively short period. After the exhaustion of the colliery, such houses will be abandoned, and the expense of carrying out the provisions of the Order in such cases would be unreasonable and oppressive.

Paragraph 13.—The Petitioners also state that there are provisions of the Order which are prejudicial to their property rights and interests, and, in the event of the Preamble in respect of the matters objected to being proved, it will be necessary that clauses should be inserted for the protection of the Petitioners' interests.

8. *Petition of Messrs. William Beardmore & Co., Ltd., Parkhead, Glasgow, and Twelve others.*

Paragraph 1.—Narrates that application has been made for the Order.

Paragraph 2.—Explains that the Petitioners are engaged in the manufacture of steel and iron and in kindred trades, and are owners and occupiers of lands, property, and houses, and of some of the largest

manufacturing and industrial concerns in the County, and are also large ratepayers. The Petitioners allege that the Order will prejudicially and injuriously affect their property, rights, and interests.

Paragraph 3.—Narrates the terms of the Preamble referring to Parts III. and IV. of the Order.

Paragraphs 4 to 14, inclusive.—Narrate in detail the provisions contained in the clauses of the Order relating to trade refuse.

Paragraph 15.—Recites the provisions of Clause 56 of the Order, and of Section 246 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, and Section 24 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903.

Paragraph 16 of the Order sets forth the following grounds on which the Petitioners object to the proposals of Part III. of the Order, namely :—

(*a*) That the existing powers conferred upon the County Authority under the Public Health Acts, in relation to the nature of the effluent into their sewers, and the preliminary treatment, if required, of the refuse from their works, are sufficient, and that the powers now sought are uncalled for.

(*b*) That under Section 110 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, any owner or occupier of premises within the District of a Local Authority liable for the Public Health General Assessment, or special sewer assessment, is entitled to cause his drains to empty into the sewers of such Local Authority, subject to the proviso that the sewage so emptied or discharged into the sewers is not of a nature to cause damage to the structure of the sewer, or, by admixture with the sewage therein, to cause a nuisance. The Petitioners, in virtue of that power, are entitled, and are, in fact, in some cases, discharging their liquid trade refuse into the sewers of the County Authority. The powers asked under Part III. of the Order would, it is said, encroach seriously on the Petitioners' legal rights under the Public Law, and involve substantial dislocation of the existing arrangements under which the Petitioners carry on their manufactures, and expense in introducing new plant

and drains, and adapting existing plant and drains to conform to the requirements proposed by Part III. of the Order.

(*c*) That no good and sufficient reason can be shown to justify alteration or amendment of the existing law in regard to the treatment and disposal of effluents from the Petitioners' works.

(*d*) In particular the Petitioners object, *inter alia*,

(1) To Clause 39, in respect (*a*) that it proposes to confer on them a right to require the County Authority to receive their trade refuse, or to continue to discharge their trade refuse into the County Authority's sewers, whereas the Petitioners already possess this right under the Public Health (Scotland) Act; and (*b*) that the Petitioners may be required to enlarge or alter their existing drains, or construct new drains for discharge of their trade refuse into the sewers of the County Authority, thus involving them in expense.

(2) To Clause 41 of the Order, in respect that under it the County Authority would have power to provide separate sewers or works for trade refuse, apart from their general sewage system or disposal works, the exercise of which power would involve unnecessary expense to the Petitioners and general ratepayers.

(3) To Clause 44 of the Order, in respect, *inter alia*, that the proposed general regulations to be conformed to by traders (*a*) may compel the Petitioners to subject certain trade refuse to preliminary treatment before it can be discharged into the sewers of the County Authority, which is unnecessary under the existing law; (*b*) would entitle the County Authority to refuse to take into their sewers, in respect of its quantity, temperature, and condition, trade refuse, which under the existing public law they are bound to receive; and (*c*) would entitle the County Authority, in addition to the ordinary assessments, to charge the Petitioners for the removal and

disposal of trade refuse, when not subjected to preliminary treatment, or in exceptional circumstances as regards volume, quality, or otherwise.

(4) To Clause 46 of the Order, in respect that under it the Petitioners would be prevented from discharging into the sewers of the County Authority certain trade refuse, which under the existing law can be so discharged.

(5) To Clause 48 of the Order, in respect that, in relation to Agreements between the County Authority and traders, it provides for, *inter alia*, the repayment of expense incurred by the County Authority in constructing sewers and works, or on account or in respect of the reception and disposal of trade refuse. The Petitioners submit that provision should be made for abatements or exemptions from such charges being made to traders to be fixed, having regard to the annual contribution of the trader to the finances of the County Authority by way of annual assessments in respect of drainage, sewage, and similar matters.

(6) To Clause 50, in respect that differences between traders and the Local Authority are to be referred to an arbiter to be nominated by the Local Government Board for Scotland. The Petitioners submit that the reference should be to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

(*e*) The Petitioners state that the trade refuse from their works and manufactories is not of such a character as to injure or hurt the sewers and works of the County Authority, or, either alone, or in combination with sewage, to cause a nuisance. If, in respect of trade refuse from other works, it is expedient to pass the clauses in the Order, the Petitioners submit that clauses should be inserted exempting them from the application of the Order, or otherwise protecting their property rights and interests.

Paragraph 17.—The Petitioners aver that there is no precedent in Scotland for a County Council or District Committee having powers

such as are sought by the Order, and that the County Authority ought not to have wider or further powers than are contained in the Public Health and Burgh Police Acts.

Paragraph 18.—Objection is taken to Clause 56 of the Order. The Petitioners, as owners of houses, submit that District Committees have ample powers for the purposes therein referred to under the Public Health and Housing Acts. In many cases the introduction of a water supply and the fitting up of sinks and water-closets would be inexpedient from want of sufficient drainage facilities; and it is inadvisable, in the interests of the health of the occupants of the smaller houses, that sinks should be fitted up in them.

Paragraph 19.—States that there are other provisions of the Order to which the Petitioners object as prejudicial to their rights, property, and interests.

Paragraph 20.—Contends that no public or local advantage is to be derived from the wide powers of the Order to justify the serious damage and injury which would be inflicted on the Petitioners.

PETITIONS BY RAILWAY COMPANIES.

9. *Petition of the Caledonian Railway Company.*

Paragraph 1.—Narrates the application for the Order.

Paragraph 2.—States that the Petitioners are the owners of lands, railways, and property which will be injuriously affected by the Order.

Paragraph 3.—Avers that, under the Order, the District Committee of the Middle Ward ask power to take, compulsorily, lands and property of the Petitioners, and that the Petitioners object to such powers being granted.

Paragraphs 4, 5, and 6.—Refer to the proposal contained in the Order with reference to the construction of the proposed railway from Crawford to Camps, and state that, within the limits of deviation shown on the deposited plans with reference to the junction and works at Crawford, there are situated a portion of the Petitioners' main line and of their passenger station and goods' siding.

Paragraph 7.—The Petitioners object to the taking compulsorily of any part of their main line, passenger station, or goods' siding, and allege that the railway and junction are badly laid out from an engineering point of view, and will injure and affect the Petitioners' railway and works.

Paragraph 8.—States that the Order does not contain satisfactory provisions for the protection of the Petitioners and their property as regards the proposed railway and works connected with it.

Paragraph 9.—Refers to Clause 29, under which the Middle Ward Committee and the Petitioners may enter into agreements with reference to the proposed railway.

Paragraph 10.—The Petitioners object to Clause 29, and submit that it should, in any event, only be sanctioned on conditions approved by them.

Paragraph 11.—Refers to the proposed construction, under Clause 7, of water-works in the County of Lanark and County of Dunbarton.

Paragraph 12.—States that the works authorised by Clause 7, particularly Works No. 1, 2, 3, and 8, will pass over or under, or otherwise injuriously affect or interfere with the railways, bridges, and other property of the Petitioners, and the Petitioners submit that adequate provision for their protection should be inserted in the Order in respect of these works. Allegations are made that the works are badly designed; that the proposed water-pipes are laid at insufficient depths to allow of cover where crossing bridges of the Petitioners, and that in these and other instances the laying of pipes will injure the structure of the Petitioners' railways or works.

Paragraph 13.—The Petitioners object to the powers sought by Clause 8 of the Order (Subsidiary works in connection with water-works), Clause 9 (Power to deviate), and Clause 10 (Power to alter roads, &c., temporarily), on the ground that these powers should not be granted unless proper provision is inserted in the Order for the Petitioners' protection.

Paragraph 14.—The Petitioners object to Clause 14 of the Order, which proposes that the powers conferred on the Middle Ward Committee by Section 10 (District Committee may enlarge or increase number of pipes, &c.) of the Order of 1913 may be exercised by the Middle Ward Committee for the supply of water under the Order, and in relation to the water-works authorised by the Order, and the roads or streets which the Middle Ward Committee are, under the Water Works Clauses Act, 1847, or the Order, authorised to break up. It is alleged that there are already a number of pipes laid across bridges over the Petitioners' railways, and that the clause should not be granted unless subject to provisions for the protection of the Petitioners.

Paragraphs 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.—Narrate the provisions of Clauses 30, 31, 32, and 33 of the Order with reference to, *inter alia,* the constitution of the proposed Supplementary Water District (Dunbartonshire); the levying of the domestic and public water rate; the recovery of rates and charges for supplies of water for other than domestic purposes in the Supplementary District; the proposal that the Middle Ward Committee may, with the consent of the Eastern District Committee of the County of Dunbarton, supply water in any part of the said Eastern District within the Parishes of Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch, upon terms to be agreed with the consumers; the proposal that the Middle Ward Committee may apply to any of the purposes of Part II. of the Order any funds which, under the Middle Ward Water Acts, belong to or are authorised to be borrowed by the County Council, and which may not be required for the purposes for which same were authorised or directed to be applied; and the powers sought to be conferred upon the County Council to borrow further sums for the construction of the works authorised by Part II. of the Order, provided the total amount borrowed does not exceed £1,190,000.

Paragraph 20.—The Petitioners state that they are owners of lands and heritages within the Supplementary Water District, and object to its formation and to Clauses 30, 31, 32, and 33, and the additional annual assessment which will be imposed on them under the Order, subjecting them to additional charges without corresponding benefit or advantage.

Paragraph 21.—Alleges that the rates and charges proposed by the Order in the Supplementary Water District are excessive

and inequitable, and that the formation of the Supplementary District is not called for by public or local necessity.

Paragraph 22.—The Petitioners submit that, if the Supplementary Water District is sanctioned, it should be made clear that the whole of the provisions of Section 44 of the Order of 1913 (which regulates the imposition of the domestic water rate in the Middle Ward Water District) should be made applicable to the Supplementary Water District, and in particular the provisions applicable to payment of rates and charges for other than domestic supplies to buildings or premises in respect of which the domestic rate is levied. The Petitioners further contend that the application of said Section 44 to the Supplementary Water District should be so stated as to conform to similar sections in other Acts and Orders whereby the *aggregate* rate levied on the property of Railway Companies is set off against the aggregate amount of the charges for non-domestic supplies.

Paragraph 23.—Narrates that the Petitioners in 1907 successfully opposed before the Sheriff an attempt by the County Council of Dunbarton to form a Special Water District comprising the portions of the Parishes of Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch forming the Supplementary Water District, and including a considerable length of their railway and undertaking. They submit that no circumstances have arisen since the Sheriff's decision to justify the formation of the Supplementary Water District as proposed by the Order.

Paragraph 24.—The Petitioners object to the County Council being authorised to borrow £110,000, the estimated cost of the works embraced in the Order, as entailing an increase of rates without compensating benefits.

Paragraph 25.—The Petitioners object to powers being given under the Order for the breaking-up of streets for the purpose of laying pipes in the portions of the Parishes of Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch outwith the Supplementary Water District. The Petitioners state that part of the Forth and Clyde Canal and works are situate in said portion of the Parish of Kirkintilloch, and that no power of supply or of breaking up streets which would include works belonging to the Petitioners should be granted without sufficient safeguards.

Paragraph 26.—States that there are other clauses and provisions in the Order which would prejudicially affect the property, rights, and interests of the Petitioners.

10. *Petition of the North British Railway Company.*

Paragraph 1.—Narrates the application for the Order.

Paragraph 2.—The Petitioners state that they are large ratepayers and owners within the Middle Ward Water District, but that their interests differ materially from those of other owners, occupiers, and ratepayers. The Order provides for an additional supply of water for the purpose of serving a portion of the County of Dunbarton, and prejudices the property, rights, and interests of the Petitioners in a special way.

Paragraph 3.—Explains that by Clause 7 the Promoters seek power to take certain lands compulsorily, and to construct the aqueducts in the County of Dunbarton, described in the Order as Works Nos. 6 and 8. Work No. 6 crosses over the Petitioners' Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, and Work No. 8 over their North Monkland Branch and under their Dykehead Branch. Reference is also made to the powers sought, under Clause 8, to make certain subsidiary works; under Clause 9, to deviate laterally and vertically in the construction of said works; and under Clause 10, to break up streets, sewers, &c., in the course of executing works under the Order.

Paragraph 4.—Refers to the proposal under Clause 30 to create a Supplementary Water District in the Parishes of Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld, and to levy the domestic rate and the charges for non-domestic supplies within it at rates 50 per cent. in excess of the corresponding rates and charges within the existing Middle Ward Water District.

Paragraph 5.—Narrates that by Clauses 14, 31, 38, and 58 of the Order extensive powers are sought to lay down mains, pipes, sewers, &c., in streets and roads, and by Clause 38 in private lands, for the supply of water and gas and the removal and disposal of trade refuse.

Paragraph 6.—The Petitioners state that they are owners of railway, stations, sidings, warehouses, stores, and other works and buildings within the limits of supply of the Middle Ward District Committee, and also within the Supplementary Water District, and are large ratepayers in these areas, and require and obtain large quantities of water for the carrying on of their business. They deny the necessity for the new works proposed by the Order, and the consequent increase of taxation to meet the expenditure thereby entailed. The Petitioners allege that they are already in possession of satisfactory water supplies for part of their system within the Supplementary Water District, which have cost them considerable sums, and that if the Order is granted, clauses safeguarding such supplies should be inserted in it.

Paragraph 7.—The Petitioners explain that Work No. 6 crosses their main Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, and Work No. 8 their North Monkland Branch. The Petitioners object to any part of their property being acquired under the Order, and to the construction of the proposed works as being liable to damage their railways, bridges, and other works. They also object to the powers sought, to make subsidiary works, to deviate, and to alter works and property temporarily as vague and too wide, and they ask that if Works Nos. 6 and 8 are sanctioned clauses be inserted for their protection.

Paragraph 8.—Objection is taken to the proposal to create the Supplementary Water District, and to levy increased rates therein. The powers sought are described as excessive and not justifiable. If power to construct the additional works and extend the present limits of water supply are granted, it is contended that no increase in the powers of assessment or in the charges for the supply of water in the Supplementary Water District should be allowed, as to permit this would be inequitable and burdensome.

Paragraph 9.—The Petitioners submit that it should be made clear in the Order that where water is supplied for non-domestic purposes to a railway company, within the limits of supply, including the Supplementary Water District, the District Committee may charge the domestic rate or for the supplies, but not both.

Paragraph 10.—The Petitioners object to the wide powers of laying mains in public streets and private lands sought by Clauses 14, 31, 38, and 58 of the Order, unless adequate clauses are inserted for the protection of their railways, bridges, &c.

Paragraph 11.—States that there are other provisions in the Order to which the Petitioners object as prejudicial.

PETITIONS BY COMPANIES AND PERSONS DEALING WITH POINTS PECULIAR TO THEMSELVES.

11. *Petition of the Life Association of Scotland, The Clydesdale Bank, Limited, and 32 other Companies or persons Proprietors and Occupiers or Occupiers of property in Dullatur and neighbourhood in the County of Dunbarton.*

Paragraphs 1 and 2.—Narrate the application for the Order.

Paragraph 3.—Narrates the proposal to form the Supplementary Water District for the supply of water in, *inter alia*, a part of the parish of Cumbernauld, shown on a plan produced, and to levy rates on the Petitioners.

Paragraph 4.—The Petitioners state that the part of Cumbernauld Parish occupied by them is a private residential area, consisting almost exclusively of villa property, and that the proprietors have, at considerable expense to themselves, introduced a copious supply of water for domestic purposes superior in quality to any existing public water supply in the adjacent district. The supply has proved sufficient for all purposes. The introduction of the supply proposed under the Order would render useless the expenditure incurred by the Petitioners, and would be no benefit to them or to the persons resident in the area shown on the plan.

Paragraph 5.—Alleges that there is no demand for a supply of water for the area referred to for domestic purposes in excess of the present, and that there are no institutions or works requiring any further supply.

Paragraph 6.—The Petitioners object to the proposed water scheme, as there will be thrown upon them an undue share of the cost of carrying out the scheme principally for the benefit of widely-scattered farmers in the district, who, in so far as their requirements for water for other than domestic use, are outwith the compulsory clauses of the Public Health Act.

Paragraph 7.—The expense of the scheme is averred to be out of proportion to the benefit to the inhabitants of the district, and would add to the public assessments an additional burden without corresponding benefit.

Paragraph 8.—The scheme has been almost unanimously opposed by the ratepayers of the district, who are prepared to show that it is not wanted by the people within the area, who will be affected by it, and is uncalled for by any defect in the existing supply, and, under the circumstances, the Petitioners are entitled to have the area excluded from the scope of the Order.

Paragraph 9.—It is contended that the area embraced in the Petition could be excluded from the operation of the Order without detriment to the scheme as a whole or hardship to the other owners or occupiers in the Parish.

12. *Petition of the Lanarkshire Tramways Company.*

Paragraph 1.—Narrates application for the Order.

Paragraph 2.—States that the Petitioners were incorporated by the Hamilton, Motherwell, and Wishaw Tramways Act, 1900, and that, by that and subsequent Acts, they were authorised to construct the tramways and execute the widenings and other works referred to in the Petition.

Paragraphs 3, 4, and 5.—Refer to the powers proposed to be conferred by Clauses 7, 10, and 38 of the Order.

Paragraph 6.—States that the Works Nos. 1 and 2 mentioned in the Order are to pass along roads on which the Petitioners have tramways laids, and that the other clauses referred to would authorise interference with the Petitioners' tramways and other works.

Paragraph 7.—The Petitioners object to the interference with their works and property which the Order would authorise. The exercise of these powers cannot, it is averred, fail to seriously interfere with the Petitioners' existing tramways, and this will be all the more serious as the localities affected are liable to subsidence due to mineral workings. The Order contains no sufficient clauses for the protection of the Petitioners' property, rights, and interests.

Paragraph 8.—Under certain provisions of their private Acts and Orders the Petitioners are placed under onerous obligations to the County Authorities with reference to the construction, maintenance, and use of the Petitioners' tramways, and in respect to the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of the roads, bridges, mains, pipes, &c., of the County Authorities, and they object to these obligations and liabilities being increased by the Order.

Paragraph 9.—Alleges that there are other provisions in the Order to which the Petitioners object as prejudicial to their property, rights, and interests.

13. *Petition of the Trustees for the Right Honourable Edward Arthur, Baron Colebrooke.*

Paragraph 1.—Narrates the application for the Order.

Paragraph 2.—Refers to the Preamble of the Order so far as relating to the proposal to acquire additional land from the Petitioners, and to construct a railway from Crawford to Camps. It is pointed out that the cost of acquiring lands and servitudes is estimated at £12,000, and the cost of the railway at £23,000.

Paragraphs 3 to 11.—Recite the provisions of Clauses 4, 6, 9, 11, 17, 22, 23, 24, and 25 of the Order.

Paragraph 12.—States that the Petitioners are proprietors of the Abington and Crawford Estates, extending to many thousands of acres, including a mansion house and valuable grouse moors.

Paragraph 13.—Alleges that the Petitioners' property, rights, and interests would be injuriously affected by the provisions of the Order.

Paragraph 14.—States that on the deposited plans there is shown a portion of the Crawford Estate, extending to about 2,200 acres, which it is proposed to acquire. This land consists wholly of first-class grouse moor, and is valuable not only for the actual sporting thereon, but as an adjunct to the remaining moors and to the mansion house, and its loss would seriously affect the sporting value of the estate as a whole.

Paragraph 15.—While the Preamble states that it is expedient that this land should be taken for the purposes of the water undertaking, the Petitioners aver that no purposes are stated, and they maintain that its acquisition for any purpose of the water undertaking is unnecessary.

Paragraph 16.—The Petitioners point out that the proposed railway will intersect their grazing farms and grouse moors of Midlock and Normangills, and damage the grazing and sporting value of these farms, as well as injure the amenity of the district. The Petitioners draw attention to the fact that the railway is not for the benefit of the public, but solely for the use of the Middle Ward Committee's water undertaking, and submit that it is unnecessary, and, further, was not mentioned when the Middle Ward District Water Order of 1913 was obtained.

Paragraph 17.—The Petitioners object that the scheme of the Order, so far as affecting them, is unnecessary and badly conceived, that the estimates are insufficient, and that their rights and interests ought not to be so seriously affected by a scheme which has no adequate justification. The Petitioners point out that, if the powers now sought were required, they might reasonably have been asked for in the Order of 1913, when the whole proposals of the Middle Ward Committee were gone into, and they object that it is a hardship that they should be so soon again subjected to expense in connection with the matter.

Paragraph 18.—It is alleged that the powers sought are unprecedented and uncalled for, that there are other clauses which are prejudicial to the Petitioners, and that clauses and provisions which ought to have been inserted for their protection are omitted.

Paragraph 19.—The Preamble of the Order, so far as relating to the matters referred to, is said to be incapable of proof, and no provision is made for the protection of the Petitioners' interests.

14. *Petition of the Coltness Iron Company, Limited.*

Paragraph 1.—Narrates the application for the Order.

Paragraph 2.—The Petitioners state that they are owners and occupiers of the Coltness Iron Works, including blast furnaces, cement works, &c., in the village of Newmains. They also own about 80 per cent. of the whole dwelling-houses in the village of Newmains, which came into existence as an adjunct to the Petitioners' works, which were established about 80 years ago, and ever since the Petitioners have employed practically all the inhabitants except shopkeepers. Long ago the Petitioners erected a gas-work in connection with their works to provide light for these, and the village, and the neighbourhood, and about 10 years ago they remodelled their gas-works and laid additional pipes, so that Newmains and neighbourhood have for many years enjoyed, and still enjoy, a high quality of gas at moderate rates. It would, it is averred, prejudicially affect the Petitioners and their workmen to disturb the present arrangement.

Paragraphs 3 and 4.—State that the Petitioners are lessees of certain coalfields and collieries, and are large ratepayers in the County, and that the Order injuriously affects their property, rights, and interests.

Paragraphs 8 to 14.—Are for practical purposes identical with Paragraphs 3 to 12 of the Petition of Robert Addie & Sons' Collieries, Limited, and others above dealt with, and need not be further referred to.

Paragraph 15.—Quotes the provisions of Clause 58 of the Order.

Paragraph 16.—Quotes the provisions of Section 43 of the Burgh Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1876, empowering gas undertakers to supply gas to any district adjoining the Burgh not being, at the time of adoption of the Act, within the area of supply of any statutory undertaker, and also quotes the provisions of Section 8 (1) of the Lanarkshire Gas Order Confirmation Act, 1914, authorising a District Committee to manufacture and supply gas for heating and motive power, and other purposes, and to deal with residual products

Paragraph 17.—Points out that the Petitioners' gas-works are an adjunct to their iron-works, and differ from other gas-works in respect that the retorts are heated by gas produced at the Petitioners' blast furnace instead of by coke, thus effecting considerable economy. The Petitioners' gas-works is a section of their Coltness Works, and if the County Authorities exercised the power to acquire the Petitioners' gas-works and to supply the district with gas, the Petitioners would be seriously prejudiced. They accordingly submit that the present arrangement and the areas served by it should be protected against invasion. The Petitioners state that their works have for long provided for the wants of the community for whom no other provision was made, and are able to supply these wants in the future, and that no suggestion has been made that the provision is inadequate.

Paragraph 18.—Avers that the provisions of the Gas Acts, as proposed to be applied by the Order of 1914 and the present Order, do not meet an exceptional case such as the Petitioners'. It is impossible, without prejudice to the Petitioners' commercial interests, to sever their gas-producing plant from their other works, and it would be unfair to them if the Local Authority were allowed to become gas undertakers within the area served by the Petitioners without adequate arrangements for their protection and for recouping them for the loss and expense which they would incur.

Paragraph 19.—The Petitioners submit that as the Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act and the Order do not meet the circumstances, as above narrated, their undertaking in the area within which they supply gas should be excluded from the operation of the Order, and the Petitioners should have protection to secure their interests.

Paragraph 20.—States that there are other provisions in the Order prejudicially to the Petitioners' property, rights, and interests, and that, in the event of the Preamble being proved, protective clauses must be inserted.

T. M.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 6*th February*, 1915.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROPOSED LIGHT RAILWAY ALONG CLYDE VALLEY.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, on Wednesday, 10th February, 1915, being a meeting of the Special Committee of the County Council appointed with regard to the proposed Light Railway along Clyde Valley. — 10th February, 1915.

Present—

WALTER C. B. CHRISTIE. — ROBERT LAMBIE.
GEORGE FRASER. — Colonel KING STEWART.
WILLIAM TEMPLETON.

Attending—

ALEXANDER SCOTT, C.E.

Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting, of date 2nd December, 1914, which had been approved by the County Council on 9th December, 1914, were laid before the meeting. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk reported that, the Board of Agriculture for Scotland having agreed to receive a deputation from the committee, members of the committee had waited on the Board in Edinburgh on 14th December last, when explanations as to the proposed railway had been given by the Convener and other members. A Memorandum (Appendix) containing detailed information regarding the proposed scheme had previously been furnished to the Board, and, after hearing the views of the committee, the Board had promised to give the scheme their careful consideration. Resulting from this conference, Sir Robert Wright and Mr. Barbour, accompanied by Mr. J. D. Scott and Mr. Donacher, Secretary to the Board, had made an inspection, on 21st ultimo, of the route of the proposed railway. Several members of the committee were present at the inspection, and had afforded additional information to the members of the Board. — *Conference with Board of Agriculture for Scotland.*

Letter from Board.

Since the inspection the Clerk had received the following letter from th Board of Agriculture, viz.:—

"Board of Agriculture for Scotland,
"29 St. Andrew Square,
"Edinburgh, 28th January, 1915.

"Sir,

"LIGHT RAILWAY ALONG CLYDE VALLEY.

"I am directed by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland to refe to previous correspondence on the subject of the light railway which the Count Council of Lanarkshire propose to construct along part of the Clyde Valley, an to say that the Board have now considered the scheme in the light of th evidence adduced in support of it by members of the Council at the recen conference in Edinburgh, and also on the occasion of the visit of the Board' representatives to the district which the railway is intended to serve. If th County Council desire to press the scheme, the next step would appear to be t apply to the Light Railway Commission for a Provisional Order to execute th works, and, if they so desire, to the Treasury for a grant in aid; if this is done the Board, on the information at present before them, would have no hesitatio in recommending the scheme to the favourable consideration of these Depart ments.

"I am, &c.,

"H. M. CONACHER,
"*Secretary.*"

"The County Clerk,
"County Offices,
"Hamilton."

Agreed to communicate with Caledonian Railway Company.

The members of the committee expressed satisfaction with the terms o the Board's letter, but agreed that, before taking any further steps toward carrying out the scheme, it would be desirable to have a meeting with th Caledonian Railway Company to ascertain whether that Company would b inclined to enter into any arrangement for the construction or working of th railway, or for both of these purposes, and the Clerk was accordingly instructe to communicate with the Railway Company on the subject.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

PROPOSED LIGHT RAILWAY ALONG CLYDE VALLEY.

MEMORANDUM AS TO AMOUNT OF TRAFFIC WHICH MIGHT BE EXPECTED TO PASS OVER RAILWAY.

CROSSFORD DISTRICT.

Goods Traffic.

Fruit.—From Crossford, Orchard, and Hazelbank Districts; total during the season estimated at	2,250	tons.
Manure.—Quantity brought in by growers in same districts, mostly during the autumn and winter months, ...	3,960	,,
Coal.—Quantity brought in by growers in same districts for tomato-houses, ...	2,250	,,
Quantity used by householders in Crossford, allowing 8 tons per house per annum (number of houses, 153), ...	1,224	,,
Do. do., Hazelbank (number of houses, 37), ...	296	,,
Total, ...	9,980	,,

Passenger Traffic.

From information supplied by caterers for tourist and picnic parties in rossford, it appears that the total number of persons so catered for last year mounted to 9.500. Of this number about two-thirds arrive by means of brakes r carriages, which is a comparatively expensive method of travelling.

If direct railway communication were provided to Crossford, the great ılk of persons using other means of conveyance would doubtless avail themlves of the railway. The facilities provided by the railway would also have ıe effect of attracting to Crossford district such parties as Sunday School ıcursions, associations, &c., who cannot at present come by brakes.

These figures do not include the visitors to Tillietudlem Castle, who are ther catered for by the castle-keeper or bring their own provisions, but it is timated by competent local persons that almost as many persons visit the astle as come to the village of Crossford.

KIRKFIELDBANK DISTRICT.

Goods Traffic.

Designation.	Fruit.	Manure.	Coal.	General Merchandise.	Totals.
Fruit Growers, - -	804	1,403	605	260	3,072 tons
Farmers. - - -	...	*	115	255	370 „
†Traders, - - -	...	...	1,134	761	1,895 „
Totals, - - -	804	1,403	1,854	1,276	5,337 „

* In most cases, and especially in dairy farms, the farms produce their own manure, a farmers do not require to purchase.

† These consist of a factory, millwright, butcher, tailor, draper, manufacturers, groce hirer and coal merchant, hawkers, and small shopkeepers. There is also one hotel and o public house. No estimates are available for these, but they do a fair all-the-year-round trad and an excellent summer business.

No information has been furnished as to possible passenger traffic fro Kirkfieldbank.

Note.—The present idea is that the railway should terminate at Crossfor In that event, the information is that it may be problematic whether much or any portion of the traffic from Kirkfieldba will come to Crossford.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON COURT-HOUSES AND COUNTY BUILDINGS AT LANARK.

15th February, 1915.

At LANARK, and within the County Buildings there, upon Monday, 15th February, 1915, being a meeting of the Committee of the County Council of Lanark appointed with reference to the Court Houses and County Buildings at Lanark.

Present—

James H. Fenton.
Walter Lindsay.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Andrew Murdoch.

Attending—

H. G. M'Beath, as representing John Stewart, Architect.

Chairman.

Mr. James H. Fenton, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 30th March, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed.

Report by Architect as to progress of additions, &c., to County Buildings at Lanark.

There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Architect as to the progress of the additions to and alterations of the County Buildings at Lanark, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Lanark, 10th February, 1915.

"Dear Sir,

"COUNTY BUILDINGS, LANARK.

"With regard to the progress of the work at the buildings, I beg to report that the caretaker's new house was completed and occupied by Mr. Veitch at the beginning of December last. Further, the conversion of Mr. Veitch's old house into safe accommodation has been in course of progress since then, and is now completed, including raising of heating boiler and

the extension of the heating pipes round the new safes. The fireproof doors, shutters, and steel shelving are expected to be delivered at any moment at the building, when they will at once be fitted into position. They have been in course of transit from the makers during the past ten days. The only structural work that remains yet to be done is the alteration of the door to the present safe, and this will be done immediately the papers are removed to the new safe.

"Yours faithfully,

"JOHN STEWART,
"*Per* H. G. M."

Fireproof doors for new safes.

The Architect stated that since the date of his report the fireproof doors for the new safes had been delivered, and had been fitted into position.

New dry gas-meter to be installed.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a communication which had been received from the Architect, stating that in forming the new safes it is necessary to remove the present gas meter to a new position, and that, in order to have this done, he had communicated with the Gas Manager, but was informed that the meter is the property of the County Council, that it is in a defective condition, and that it would be advisable to install a new dry meter, the cost of which would be about £6 or £6 10s. The meeting agreed that a new dry meter should be installed, and instructed the Architect accordingly.

Heating of new safes.—Acceptonce of offer of Messrs. Meikle & Philp, Edinburgh.

The Clerk reported that an offer, amounting to £12 to £14, for the heating of the new safes had been received from Messrs. Meikle & Philp, Edinburgh, and that, as authorised by the committee, he had instructed the Architect to accept the same.

Request by Procurator-Fiscal for use of part of new safes.

There was laid before the meeting a letter from Mr. Thomas Tennant, Procurator-Fiscal, Lanark, stating that the safe in which his books and papers were presently stored was small and congested, and requesting the use of a part of the new safes. The meeting remitted to the Chairman and the Clerk to see whether the request can be met in the manner suggested.

Painter work of Caretaker's House.—Acceptance of offer of R. Flemington & Sons, Lanark.

The Clerk stated that the following offers had been received in connection with the painter work of the caretaker's house, viz.:—

R. Flemington & Sons, Lanark, ...	£15	4	7
James Paton, Lanark, ...	17	4	6
Brisbane Paton, Lanark, ...	20	5	7
James Murphy, Lanark, ...	25	4	6

and that, as authorised by the committee, the chairman had instructed the acceptance of the offer of Messrs. R. Flemington & Sons.

Completion of painter work of caretaker's house.

The Architect reported that the painter work of the caretaker's house had now been completed.

Request by Sheriff Scott Moncrieff for bell connection from room to caretaker's house, &c.

There was laid before the meeting a communication from Sheriff Scott Moncrieff, requesting that a bell connection be made from his room to the caretaker's house. The meeting agreed that this should be done, and also that the caretaker's house should be wired for bell connection from the front door of the house and from the parlour and bedrooms to the kitchen. The Architect was instructed to obtain an offer for the work, and to submit it to the Clerk for approval.

Relaying of floor of washing-house.

The Clerk reported that, at the request of the Architect, the sub-committee of this committee had some time ago inspected the floor of the washing-house, which was used by the caretaker of the buildings, the sergeant of police, and the driver of the fire-engine, and as to which complaints had been made, and that they had instructed the floor to be relaid so far as necessary, the cost of which was estimated at £5. The meeting approved.

Dampness in Town-Clerk's Office.—Inspection by committee.

A complaint having been received as regards dampness in the Town-Clerk's Office, the members of the committee made an inspection, and agreed that the gutter from the rhone should be enlarged, and that kerb and channel should be put down, so as to prevent undue access of surface water.

Provision of door for keeper at back of buildings.

The keeper having suggested that a door might be made from the present coal-cellar to the back of the buildings, the members of the committee, after making an inspection, were of opinion that it was undesirable to break the wall. They, however, considered that the coal-cellar presently used by the sergeant of police might be used by the keeper, and remitted to the Clerk to endeavour to arrange with the Chief Constable in regard to the matter.

Request for iron shutter for room in Sheriff Clerk's Office.

The Sheriff Clerk having requested that an iron shutter might be put in a room off his office, where papers were stored, the members of the committee, having inspected the room, agreed that this was unnecessary.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS AGAINST ASSESSMENTS.

At LANARK, and within the County Hall there, upon Monday, 15th February, 1915, being a meeting of the Committee for hearing and disposing of Appeals and Applications for Relief on the ground of poverty from payment of the Consolidated Rates levied within the Upper Ward District of the County, for the year from 15th May, 1914, to 15th May, 1915. — 15th February, 1915.

Present— — **Upper Ward.**

JAMES H. FENTON.
Sir SIMON MACDONALD LOCKHART, Bart, M.V.O.
ANDREW MURDOCH.
ALEXANDER PILLANS.

Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., presiding. — *Chairman.*

The Clerk submitted the notice calling the meeting, and the remit from the County Council. — *Notice.*

The meeting proceeded to consider the appeals, and having considered the statements of the appellants and information submitted by the Parish Councils, disposed of the several cases as set forth in the list thereof, signed as relative hereto. — *Appeals.*

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS AGAINST ASSESSMENTS.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 24th February, 1915, being a meeting of the Committee for hearing and disposing of Appeals and Applications for Relief on the ground of poverty from payment of the Consolidated Rates levied within the Airdrie District of the Middle Ward of the County, for the year from 15th May, 1914, to 15th May, 1915. — 24th February, 1915.

Present— — **Middle Ward.** *(Airdrie District.)*

JOHN CAMPBELL.
Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW.
A. D. MACK.
ROBERT SHARP.
DAVID THOMSON.

Mr. Robert Sharp presiding. — *Chairman.*

Notice. The Clerk submitted the notice calling the meeting. and the remit from the County Council.

Appeals. The meeting proceeded to consider the appeals, and having considered the statements of the appellants and information submitted by the Parish Councils, disposed of the several cases as set forth in the list thereof, signed as relative hereto.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS AGAINST ASSESSMENTS.

24th February, 1915. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, on Wednesday, 24th February, 1915, being a meeting of the Committee for hearing and disposing of Appeals and Applications for Relief, on the ground of poverty, from payment of the Consolidated Rates levied within the Hamilton District of the Middle Ward of the County, for the year from 15th May, 1914, to 15th May, 1915.

Middle Ward.
(Hamilton District.)

Present—

John A. Beattie.	William Love.
James Cameron.	James C. Pollok.
John Campbell.	William Sym.
John M. Loudon.	William Templeton.

Chairman. Mr. Love presiding.

Notice. The Clerk submitted the notice calling the meeting, and the remit from the County Council.

Appeals. The meeting proceeded to consider the appeals, and, having considered the statements of the appellants and information submitted by the Parish Councils, disposed of the several cases as set forth in the list thereof, signed as relative hereto.

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FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY ROAD BOARD

OF THE

COUNTY OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 17th February, 1915, being a meeting of the County Road Board of the County of Lanark. — 17th February, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.
J. Raeside Auld.
William Barr.
James Cameron.
John Campbell.
Walter C. B. Christie.
Owen Coyle.
William Davie.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart, M.V.O.
James C. Pollok.
James Prentice.
Colonel King Stewart.

Colonel King Stewart, chairman of the Board, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the Board, of date 25th November, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The minutes of the joint-meeting of the Committee of the County Road Board and of representatives of the District Committee of the Middle Ward, in regard to a footpath at Mossend, of date 23rd December, 1914 (Appendix I.), which had been printed and sent to each member of the Board, having been submitted, were approved of. — *Footpath at Mossend. — Minutes of joint-meeting of Road Board and Representatives of Middle Ward District Committee.*

The minutes of the Committee on the Regulation of Traffic on Roads, of date 23rd December, 1914 (Appendix II.), which had been printed and sent to each member of the Board, having been submitted, were approved of. — *Regulation of Traffic on Roads. — Minutes of Committee.*

Airbles Highway.—Communication from Middle Ward District Clerk.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter which he had received from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, and which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"District Offices,
"Hamilton, 2nd February, 1915.

"DEAR SIR,

"COUNTY HOSPITAL, MOTHERWELL.

"PROPOSED DIVERSION OF AIRBLES HIGHWAY.

"I enclose copy of a communication from Mr. George Fraser regarding the diversion of Airbles Highway at the County Hospital, Motherwell, along with relative plan which accompanied same. The proposal—which has arisen consequent on the acquisition by the Town Council of Motherwell of additional land on the south side of the Airbles Road, to permit of the extension of their hospital premises—has been considered by the Highways Committee, and also by the Middle Ward Hospital Committee. The Highways Committee agreed to offer no objection to the proposal so far as road interests were concerned, on the understanding that the diverted road would be formed to the satisfaction of the Road Surveyor in all respects. The Hospital Committee resolved to recommend (Mr. Love dissenting) that the proposed diversion and the merging of the portion of the old highway in the Burgh Hospital grounds should be agreed to on the following conditions:—

"(1) That the sewer belonging to the Burgh of Motherwell is removed from the existing road and from the ground recently feued by the County Authorities, over part of which it crosses, and transferred to the new line of road, free of expense to the County Authorities;

"(2) That the electric cables in the existing highway are likewise removed to the new line of road, free of expense to the County Authorities; and

"(3) That the condition in the Hospital title restricting the use to which the County Authorities may put the triangular area of ground immediately to the north of and adjoining the present line of the Airbles Highway, is modified to the effect of enabling the County Authorities to utilise and hold this area under the same terms and conditions as appertain to the other ground held of Dalzell Estate to the north, it being the opinion of the committee that the restrictive condition referred to is no longer necessary in view of the proposed road diversion and the merging into one of the two areas belonging to the County Authorities on each side of the existing Airbles Highway.

"The portion of road to be superseded would accordingly fall into the Hospital feu.

"I should mention that I wrote the Town-Clerk of Motherwell, inquiring whether his Town Council were prepared to remove, or to arrange for the removal to the diverted road, and free of any expense to the District Committee, of the several pipes and cables, &c., which are at present in the existing highway should the proposal for superseding same by the diverted road be agreed upon, and that the Town-Clerk, in reply, stated that his Council were of opinion that it was not necessary to remove same, in respect that it was not proposed to interfere with the existing highway so far as there were pipes or cables therein.

"I shall be glad if you will submit the proposal to the Road Board, and I shall be pleased to discuss the matter with you should you think that necessary.

"Yours faithfully,

W. E. WHYTE.

"Sir Thomas Munro,
"County Clerk,
"Hamilton.

He also submitted copy of the communication from Mr. George Fraser, referred to in the District Clerk's letter, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Communication from Mr. George Fraser.*

"Motherwell, 28th September, 1914.

"Dear Sir,

"AIRBLES HIGHWAY.

"In connection with their Tuberculosis Scheme for the Burgh, the Town Council of Motherwell have acquired several acres of ground *ex adverso* of their existing Hospital.

"In order that the two areas may be merged into one, to facilitate easy administration and supervision, it is necessary to divert Airbles Highway as indicated on the enclosed tracing.

"I also send a section, from which it will be seen that the gradient of the new road is an improvement on the existing highway.

"The ratepayers of the County will not have to bear any part of the expense of constructing the new road.

"Yours faithfully,

"GEORGE FRASER.

"W. E. Whyte, Esq.,
"District Offices,
"Hamilton."

There was laid upon the table the tracing referred to in the above communication.

After discussion, Mr. Lambie moved that the recommendation of the District Committee be approved of, which was seconded by Mr. Prentice. *Motion for approval of recommendation of District Committee.*

Mr. Love moved, by way of amendment, a direct negative, which was seconded by Mr. Coyle. *Amendment.*

On a vote being taken, by way of a show of hands, as for and against the amendment, a majority voted against it.

The motion, having thereupon been put to the meeting, was agreed to. *Motion carried.*

The Clerk stated that, as the proposal affected interests other than those falling under the control of the Board, the matter would require to be brought before the Finance Committee. As, however, it was understood that the new road was in course of construction, the meeting agreed that it would be desirable that the views of the Board on the general question should be communicated now to Mr. George Fraser, and the Clerk was instructed accordingly. *Matter to be submitted to Finance Committee.*

Additions to List of Roads, Highways, and Bridges.—Upper Ward.

Under reference to the minutes of the Board, of date 25th November, 1914 the Clerk submitted a recommendation by the District Committee of the Upper Ward that the following roads should be declared to be highways within the meaning and for the purposes of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878 and, as such, should be added to the list of the roads, highways, and bridges made up under Section 41 thereof:—

PARISH OF CARSTAIRS.

Carstairs and Pettinain Road from the Strawfrank Highway at Carstairs Junction to the boundary of the Parishes of Carstairs and Pettinain in the centre of the new bridge across the Clyde extending to 691 yards or thereby.

PARISH OF PETTINAIN.

Pettinain and Carstairs Road from the boundary of the Parishes of Pettinain and Carstairs in the centre of the new bridge across the Clyde to the Pettinain and Lanark Highway, extending to 1,06 yards or thereby.

The Clerk having explained that these roads would not fall to be taken off the contractors' hands until they had been in use for one year, the meeting agreed that, in the special circumstances, the County Council should be asked to dispense with the Road Surveyor's certificate certifying the road to be in a satisfactory condition.

The meeting approved, and resolved to recommend that the roads above described should be added to the list of the roads, highways, and bridges made up under Section 41 of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878.

Road improvements

On the recommendation of the District Committee of the Middle Ward the Board agreed to recommend the County Council to approve of the following road improvements, &c., viz.:—

(1) The widening and improvement of the Motherwell Highway at Newarthill, in the Parish of Bothwell, at an estimated cost of £50

(2) The widening of Floors Hills Highway at Mainsacre, Strathaven, in the Parish of Avondale, at an estimated cost of £25; and

(3) The widening of Loop Highway in the Parish of East Kilbride, at an estimated cost of £26.

APPENDIX I.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY ROAD BOARD

OF THE

COUNTY OF LANARK.

FOOTPATH AT MOSSEND.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 23rd December, 1914, being a Joint-Meeting of the Committee of the County Road Board and of Representatives of the District Committee of the Middle Ward in regard to a Footpath at Mossend. 23rd December, 1914.

Present—

As representing the Sub-Committee of the County Road Board—
Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW. | ROBERT LAMBIE.

As representing the District Committee of the Middle Ward—
THOMAS ARNOT. | GEORGE FRASER.
WILLIAM GARDNER.

Attending—
W. E. WHYTE, District Clerk.

Chairman. Mr. Goodfellow was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Minutes. The minutes of the meeting of the Committee of the Road Board, of date 2nd December, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed.

Statement by Clerk. The Clerk reported that members of the Committee of the Road Board had, on 15th current, visited Mossend and inspected the footpath in question, and met with Mr. W. K. M'Arthur and Mr. Alexander Livingstone, when the matter in dispute was discussed with them.

Result of interview with appellants. The interview with the appellants failed to disclose any basis for a mutual understanding, and while the members of the committee agreed that, in the whole circumstances, they considered the proposals made by the District Committee with a view to a settlement were reasonable, it was thought desirable to have a meeting with the District Sub-Committee before coming to a final determination in the matter. This meeting had accordingly been arranged for the purpose of further discussing the question.

District Committee's proposals. The Clerk again referred to the terms of the offer made by the District Committee of the Middle Ward to Mr. M'Arthur and Mr. Livingstone, which was to the effect that the ground between the footpath and the entrance gates of their respective houses should be finished off at a suitable gradient and the gates and approaches to the houses altered to suit such gradients, and also that provision should be made for preventing surface water from flowing into the property—these proposals to be made without prejudice to either party.

Meeting's decision. Having heard an expression of the views of the District Sub-Committee, and having further considered the matter from the points of view of the appellants and the District Committee, the Committee of the Road Board agreed to recommend to the Board that the appeals by Mr. M'Arthur and Mr. Livingstone be dismissed.

APPENDIX II.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON REGULATION OF TRAFFIC ON ROADS.

23rd December, 1914. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday 23rd December, 1914, being a Meeting of the Committee of the County Road Board on the Regulation of Traffic on Roads.

Present—

John Adam.	James Cameron.
James Anderson.	Colonel King Stewart.

Chairman. Colonel King Stewart was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the sub-committee, of date 30th September 1914, which had already been approved by the County Road Board and the County Council, were submitted.

Memorandum by Clerk. The Clerk reported that, as instructed at the last meeting of the committee he had prepared a revised draft of the Memorandum of Suggestions, in which he had given effect to the views expressed by the committee. The Memorandum in its new form would be the basis of the evidence to be given by Mr. Adam and him before the Technical Committee. A print of the Memorandum, as revised, has been issued to the members as an appendix to the minute of the last meeting.

Letter from Chief Constable. As instructed at last meeting, the Clerk had also communicated with the Chief Constable requesting him to take steps to check the speed of heavy motor cars using roads in the County, and he submitted a letter from the Chief Constable reporting that in response to that request, controls had been placed on all the main roads leading from the County to Glasgow. While a slight excess of speed had been recorded on most roads, the Chief Constable had selected the worst cases which occurred on the road between Baillieston and the city boundary at Shettleston. Four of these cases had been reported to the Procurator-Fiscal at Airdrie and he had brought two of the worst before the Court, one a light motor travelling at 24 miles per hour, being 4 miles in excess of the statutory limit, and the other a heavy motor travelling at 18 miles per hour, being 6 miles per hour in excess of the statutory limit. The Sheriff, in imposing a fine of 15s. on each driver, had remarked that the speeds were not greatly in excess, and in these circumstances it had not been deemed advisable to proceed against the other offenders.

The committee agreed that the Chief Constable should be asked to continue the system of controls on the main roads, and especially on the East Kilbride Road where there was reason to believe that the speed regulations were systematically disregarded by heavy motors.

Provision of weighbridges.

The committee having considered what other steps might be taken by them in furtherance of the remit, were of opinion that the only other thing which could be done at present was the putting down of weighbridges at suitable points for the purpose of testing the weights of motor cars.

The Clerk reminded the committee that at last meeting consideration of this proposal had been continued to allow of a report being made by the Inspector of Weights and Measures on the powers of the County Council to establish weighing machines throughout the County for the convenience of farmers and other owners of vehicles. As a result of a consideration of the Statutes, the Clerk was of opinion that the County Council's powers in this respect under the Weights and Measures Acts were unsatisfactory, and that if any step in the direction of putting down weighbridges was to be taken immediately, this would require to be done by this committee.

The Clerk suggested that a satisfactory arrangement would be to have weighing machines put down at selected police stations on main routes, where they could be conveniently looked after by the police officials. Such machines would be available not only for weighing motor vehicles but also for weighing ordinary traffic. The carrying out of such an arrangement would, of course, require the co-operation of the Standing Joint-Committee. A suitable point at which to make a commencement with putting down a weighbridge would, he thought, be the new Police Station at Mount Vernon, which is situated at the junction of two important thoroughfares leading from Glasgow into the County.

The committee approved generally of the Clerk's suggestions, and agreed that, as a first step in that direction, the Standing Joint-Committee should be approached with the view of a weighing machine being put down at Mount Vernon Police Station. In this connection the Clerk submitted an estimate of the cost of a suitable weighing machine which he had obtained from Messrs. Henry Pooley & Sons, Ltd., and also particulars of a portable weighing machine manufactured by Messrs. W. & T. Avery, Ltd.

It was agreed that in addition to these, the Clerk should ask Messrs. A. W. Smith & Co., Engineers, Glasgow, to furnish an estimate for a machine similar to that quoted for by Messrs Pooley.

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FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

FIRE BRIGADES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 24th February, 1915, being a meeting of the Fire Brigades Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. — 24th February, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.
J. Raeside Auld.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
John Campbell.
Owen Coyle.
William Davie.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
William Macfarlane.
Colonel King Stewart.
William Sym.
David Thomson.

Attending—

Captain Despard, Firemaster.

Mr. Fenton chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 30th September, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The minutes of the sub-committee (Appendix I.), of date 4th December last, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, were also submitted, approved of, and signed. — *Minutes of Sub-Committee.*

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk reported that he had again communicated with the Burghs of Motherwell and Hamilton in regard to the proposed arrangement between these Burghs and the County, and he submitted and read the replies received, which were to the effect that the Town Councils of the Burghs in question had decided to make their own arrangements. — *Proposed arrangement with Burghs.—Communications from Motherwell and Hamilton.*

The Clerk further reported that he had sent to the Town-Clerk of Wishaw the draft of an agreement to carry into effect the understanding arrived at with the representatives of the Town Council of that burgh, and that, while the agreement had not yet been finally approved, he understood from the Town-Clerk that there would be no difficulty in regard to its adjustment. — *Burgh of Wishaw.—Draft Agreement.—Statement by Clerk.*

174 *24th February, 1915.*

Report by Firemaster.

There was submitted to the meeting a report and record of fires by tl Firemaster (Appendix II.), a print of which had been sent to each memb of the committee.

Appliances for Fire Station.

With reference to the proposed transfer of the fire-engine presently Cambuslang to the new Fire Station at Bishopbriggs, which was nearii completion, and to the leaving at Cambuslang of the hose tender, the Cle directed the attention of the committee to the Firemaster's suggestion, contained in his report, in regard to the advisability of obtaining a moto pump in place of the tender.

Remit to Clerk.

After discussion, the meeting remitted to the Firemaster to obtain fro Messrs. Dennis an estimate for a 350-gallon motor-pump, and the allowan which might be made for the tender presently in use, and to report.

Hydrants in Parish of Coulter.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a letter from Mr. T. H. Paterso Biggar, in regard to the placing of two hydrants in the Parish of Coulter, ar to an arrangement with the Burgh of Motherwell for a supply of water fro their mains. The meeting remitted to the Clerk and the Firemaster to co sider the matter, with a view to an arrangement such as indicated beir come to.

Proposed arrangement with Burgh of Kirkintilloch.

The Clerk submitted a letter from the Town-Clerk of Kirkintilloch, date 25th September, 1914, which had been addressed to the Clerk to tl District Committee of the Lower Ward, inquiring on what terms the Coun Fire Brigade could be made available within the Burgh of Kirkintilloch.

Remit.

The meeting, after discussion, remitted to the Clerk and Firemaster consider what terms might be reasonable in this case, and to make a cor munication to the Town-Clerk suggesting terms, and to report.

APPENDIX I.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

FIRE BRIGADES SUB-COMMITTEE.

At WISHAW, and within the Town-Clerk's Office, there, upon Friday, 4th December, 1914, being a Meeting of the Fire Brigades Sub-Committee appointed in connection with the proposed arrangement with Burghs. 4th December 1914.

Present—

JOHN CAMPBELL. ROBERT LAMBIE.
JAMES H. FENTON. ALEXANDER PILLANS.
DAVID THOMSON.

Attending—

Captain DESPARD, Firemaster of County.

Mr. Fenton, Chairman of the Committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

Apologies were intimated from Colonel King Stewart and Mr. George Fraser. *Apologies.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice.*

The Clerk reminded the meeting of the various proposals which had been previously discussed with the Burghs in connection with the provision of Fire Brigades, and made particular reference to the arrangement which the Burgh of Wishaw appeared to favour. *Proposed arrangement with Wishaw.*

The meeting having generally discussed the basis of an arrangement with the Burgh of Wishaw, thereafter met the following representatives of the Town Council, viz.:—Provost Nimmo, and Councillors Archibald and Cowie, along with Mr. A. G. Stewart, Town-Clerk. *Meeting with Burgh Representatives.*

Draft Agreement to be prepared.

An interchange of views and full discussion having taken place, the repr sentatives of the Town Council and the County Council were found to be agreement in regard to the main points, and it was agreed that the Coun Clerk should submit to the Town-Clerk a Draft Agreement, embodying t proposed arrangement, for the further consideration of parties.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

FIRE BRIGADES.

Chief Constable's Office,
Hamilton, 20th February, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,

I have issued my report on the work of your Fire Brigade during the year 1914.

More work has been done during the past year than any of the preceding years. Probably one of the contributing causes for the large number of fires was the exceptionally fine summer, in consequence of which all kinds of material were more inflammable than usual. You will notice that 104 fires out of a total of 145 occurred in the seven months April to October. In 1913 there were 119, and the total damage was £19,413 17s. 6d., as compared with 145 and £64,484 8s. 6d. in 1914.

The working cost of the Brigade last year was £2,161 11s. 4d., as compared with £1,969 14s. 7d. in 1913. This, I think, may be regarded as satisfactory, considering both the large number of fires attended and the fact that the appliances are depreciating. The cost of upkeep of engines and appliances was £119 7s. 1d., as against £60 7s. 8d. in 1913.

Bishopbriggs Fire Station will be fit for occupation shortly. The question of appliances for this station has been considered at various times by you, and I understand that it has been approved to move the fire engine from Cambuslang to this station, leaving the hose tender at Cambuslang to deal with ordinary small outbreaks of fire in those parts of the district where there is a good supply of gravitation water, the Burgh of Rutherglen engine, by agreement, being used when required, especially in districts where there is no gravitation water. While on this subject I beg to suggest that you should consider the advisability of obtaining a motor pump in place of the tender. To the best of my belief the chassis and engine of the motor tender are in excellent order, and probably Messrs. Dennis would give a good allowance for this tender if you obtained a new motor pump from them.

I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

H. J. DESPARD, *Captain*,
Firemaster.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS,
FIRE BRIGADE COMMITTEE,
COUNTY OF LANARK.

RECORD OF FIRES ATTENDED BY THE BRIGADE FOR PERI

No.	Station Called.	Date and Hour of Call.	No. of Firemen (Police and Civilians) who answered.	Distance from Station to Fire.	Time of Arrival at Fire.	Class of Premises on Fire. Address and Name of Occupier.	Supposed Cause of Fire.
1	Cambuslang,	Sept. 24, 11.34 a.m.	Police 7,	9 miles,	22 min. from call,	Chimney of a farmhouse occupied by Thos. Stark, Bishopbriggs,	Foul chimney,
2	Cambuslang,	Sept. 25, 1.37 p.m.	Police 7, Civilian 1,	9 miles,	26 min. from call,	Corn stacks at Bearsyard Farm, Bishopbriggs, occupied by Thos. Stark,	Unknown,
3	Bellshill,	Sept. 29, 12.44 a.m.	Police 5, Civilians 4,	6 miles,	23 min. from call,	Smithy belonging to the Union Fireclay Co., Ltd., Glenboig,	Unknown,
4	Bellshill,	Oct. 1, 6.32 p.m.	Police 6, Civilians 3,	4 miles,	14 min. from call,	Clothes in a house occupied by a Polish miner in Baird's Rows, Blantyre,	Overheated stov
5	Carluke and Lanark,	Oct. 1, 3 a.m.	Police 8, Civilians 5,	5½ miles,	18 min. from call,	Sawmill and wood yard at Bridgend, Carluke, owned by Andrew Stark,	Unknown,
6	East Kilbride,	Oct. 3, 7.10 p.m.	Police 1, Civilians 2,	400 yds.,	10 min. from call,	Roof of thatched house in Hunter Street, occupied by Mrs. Millar,	Boys throwin squibs,
7	Carluke,	Oct. 3, 5 p.m.	Police 2,	1 mile,	15 min. from call,	Shed on dirt bing at Castlehill Colliery, owned by Shotts Iron Co., Ltd.,	Overheated stov
8	Bellshill,	Oct. 7, 6.10 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 3,	12 miles,	30 min. from call,	Model lodging-house belonging to Shotts Model Lodging-house Company,	Overheated chim ney,
9	Lanark,	Oct. 9, 4.30 p.m.	Police 3, Civilian 1,	8 miles,	18 min. from call,	Carnwath Mill, occupied by Gavin Barclay, miller,	Overheated dry ing kiln,
10	Larkhall,	Oct. 13, 11.13 p.m.	Police 5, Civilians 3,	12 miles,	27 min. from call,	Hay stack in stackyard at Kilnhills Farm, Lesmahagow — John Frater, farmer,	Unknown,
	Lanark,	Oct. 14, 2.20 a.m.	Police 4, Civilians 5,	7 miles,	25 min. from call,	Do.	...
	Bellshill,	2.31 a.m.	Police 4, Civilians 4,	20 miles,	...	Do.	...
11	Cambuslang,	Oct. 16, 8.20 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 3,	5¼ miles,	15 min. from call,	House in Porter's Wynd, Uddingston, occupied by Robert M'Gowan, miner,	Cloth accidentall set on fire,
12	Cambuslang,	Oct. 16, 11.9 p.m.	Police 7, Civilians 3,	8½ miles,	27 min. from call,	Corn stack in stackyard at Lawmuir Farm, Bellshill —John King, farmer,	Unknown,
13	Bellshill,	Oct. 18, 6.30 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 2,	5 miles,	18 min. from call,	Oil stove in Motherwell Wagon Works—Burgh,	Carelessness with lamp,
14	Lanark,	Oct. 19, 9.45 p.m.,	Police 3, Civilians 4,	350 yds.,	3 min. from call,	Films in picture house belonging to the Lanark Picture House Company,	Bursting of lantern slide,

IRE BRIGADE.

FOURTEEN WEEKS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1914.

timated Value f Property on re (Building d Contents).	Estimated Value of Property Destroyed.	By what means was the Fire extinguished?	No. of Hydrants in use.	No. of Lengths of Hose in use.	Was the Water-Pressure satisfactory?	Return of Engine and Firemen to Station.	REMARKS.
...	...	Chemical extinguisher,	...	...	...	1.10 p.m.	
£400	£35	Water from hydrant,	One,	Eight,	No,	5.23 p.m.	
200	200	Water from hydrant,	One,	One,	Yes,	2.30 a.m.	
50	5s.	Pails of water,	...	...	...	7.7 p.m.	
796	496	Water from hydrant,	One,	Fourteen,	No,	7.45 a.m.	
200	3	Pails of water,	...	...	...	7.30 p.m.	
2	2	Water from private pump,	...	...	...	6 p.m.	
4,000	3,000	Water pumped from a pit,	One,	Twelve,	...	1.45 a.m.	
230	100	Water pumped from mill lade,	...	Two,	...	6.55 p.m.	
230	30	Water pumped from a quarry,	...	Nineteen,	...	8.30 a.m.	Three engines were necessary to pump the water, which was distant about one mile from the fire.
...	...	...	...	Twenty-two	...	7.45 a.m.	
...	...	...	...	Ten,	...	8.45 a.m.	
100	7	Buckets of water,	...	...	...	9.20 p.m.	
500	15	Water pumped from a pond,	...	Seven,	...	2.25 a.m.	
10	10	Water from hydrant,	...	...	...	7.30 p.m.	Services not required. Motherwell Burgh Brigade extinguished fire.
2,000	10	Chemical extinguisher,	...	...	...	10.10 p.m.	

No.	Station Called.	Date and Hour of Call.	No. of Firemen (Police and Civilians) who answered.	Distance from Station to Fire.	Time of Arrival at Fire.	Class of Premises on Fire. Address and Name of Occupier.	Supposed Cause of Fire.
15	Lanark,	Oct. 20th, 11.24 a.m.	Police 2, Civilians 2,	18 miles,	36 min. from call,	Hay in shed at Eastertown Farm, Crawfordjohn—William Anderson, farmer,	Unknown,
16	Cambuslang,	Oct. 20th, 5.28 p.m.	Police 5, Civilians 2,	300 yds.,	4 min. from call,	Chimney of dwelling-house, 121 Main Street, Cambuslang—John Aitchieson, occupier,	Filthy chimney,
17	Lanark,	Oct. 22nd. 8.58 a.m.	Police 3, Civilians 4,	18 miles,	Cancelled on way,	Hay at Eastertown Farm, Crawfordjohn, on fire, October 20th,	...
18	Lanark,	Oct. 24th. 9.15 p.m	Police 1, Civilian 1,	400 yds.,	5 min. from call,	Dwelling-house occupied by John Coulter, at 61 Broomgate St., Lanark,	Paraffin oil lam exploded,
19	Cambuslang,	Oct. 28th, 1.19 a m.	Police 6, Civilians 2,	2 miles,	11 min. from call,	Hay in shed at West Hallside Farm, occupied by Mrs. Murdoch,	Wilful,
20	Larkhall.	Oct. 30th, 5.25 a.m	Police 7, Civilians 3,	4 miles,	17 min. from call,	Motor garage, &c., occupied Charles Surgeoner at Netherburn,	Unknown,
21	Bellshill.	Oct. 30th, 7.57 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 3,	4 miles,	16 min. from call,	Stacks of hay in a field belonging to Thomas Balmer at Calderbank,	Children wit matches,
22	Larkhall,	Nov. 2nd, 12.32 p.m.	Police 7, Civilians 2,	½ mile,	5 min. from call,	Gala Cottage. Avon Street, Larkhall, occupied by George and Thomas Thomson,	Defective chimn of outhouse,
23	Larkhall,	Nov. 4th, 11.55 p.m.	Police 5, Civilians 4,	7 miles,	20 min. from call,	Cabinetmakers' works, shop, &c., in Wishaw Burgh,	Unknown,
	Bellshill,	Nov. 5th, 12.8 a.m.	Police 4, Civilians 4,	5½ miles,	27 min. from call,	...	...
24	Strathaven,	Nov. 8th, Midt.	Police 2, Civilians 2,	200 yds.,	15 min. from call,	Portable threshing machine belonging to Murdoch Lamont, Strathaven,	Tramp lodging i straw,
25	Larkhall,	Nov. 10th, 10.45 a.m.	Police 7,	12 miles,	55 min. from call,	Farmhouse and outhouses of South Kirkwood Farm, Strathaven—Wm. Wrights,	Children witl matches,
26	Bellshill.	Nov. 10th, 5.26 p.m.	Police 6, Civilians 2,	1½ miles,	7 min. from call,	House in Miller's Land, Holytown, occupied by Constantine O'Hara,	Fat in the fire,
27	Larkhall.	Nov. 12th. 3.17 p.m.	Police 6,	12 miles,	38 min. from call,	Hay shed at Yondertown Farm, Lesmahagow—Robert Millar, farmer,	Burning match dropped,
28	Strathaven,	Nov. 14th, 1 p.m.	Police 2, Civilians 2,	700 yds.,	10 min. from call,	Strathaven Academy—the property of Avondale Parish School Board.	Hot cinder dropped o wood,
29	Cambuslang,	Nov. 18th, 1.31 p.m.	Police 6, Civilian 1,	2 miles,	17 min. from call,	Corn stack at Newhouse Farm, Newton, belonging to Robert Whyte, farmer,	Unknown,
30	Cambuslang,	Dec. 1st, 12.5 a.m.	Police 3, Civilians 2,	800 yds.,	5 min. from call,	Villa occupied by Alexander Mair, Greenlees Road, Cambuslang,	Ignition of jois under hearth,

Estimated Value of Property on Fire (Building and Contents).	Estimated Value of Property Destroyed.	By what means was the Fire extinguished?	No. of Hydrants in use.	No. of Lengths of Hose in use.	Was the Water-Pressure satisfactory?	Return of Engine and Firemen to Station.	Remarks.
£400	£225	Pumping water from river,	...	Twelve,	...	8.30 p.m.	
10s.	10s.	Water from hydrant,	One,	One,	Yes,	6.25 p.m.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9.50 a.m.	
£100	5s.	Chemical extinguisher,	...	...	...	9.35 p.m.	
560	£390	Water from hydrants,	Two,	Nine,	Yes,	1.30 p.m.	
800	260	Water from hydrant,	One,	Six,	No,	9.23 a.m.	
25	25	Water from hydrant,	One,	Three,	Yes,	10.20 p.m.	
800	500	Water from hydrants,	Two,	Nine,	No,	5.15 p.m.	
5,000	2,420	Water from hydrants,	Four,	Thirteen,	Yes,	3.20 a.m.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 a.m.	
130	10	Water from hydrant,	One,	Three,	Yes,	12.50 a.m	
230	93	Water from a burn,	...	Twelve,	...	3.10 p.m.	
300	1	Buckets of water,	...	...	...	5.45 p.m.	
800	600	Water from River Logan,	...	Twelve,	...	5.50 a.m. 13th.	
12,550	2	Water from hydrant,	One,	Three,	Yes,	2.20 p.m.	
500	8	Water from hydrant,	One,	Two,	Yes,	3.30 p.m.	
850	2	Chemical extinguisher,	...	...	...	1 a.m.	

No.	Station Called.	Date and Hour of Call.	No. of Firemen (Police and Civilians) who answered	Distance from Station to Fire.	Time of Arrival at Fire.	Class of Premises on Fire. Address and Name of Occupier.	Supposed Cause of Fire.
31	Cambuslang,	Dec. 2nd, 1.39 p.m.	Police 4, Civilian 1,	9 miles,	28 min. from call,	Dwelling-house, occupied by James Montgomery, miner, in Moodiesburn,	Clothes placed t near fire,
32	Bellshill,	Dec. 12th, 6.3 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 4,	5 miles,	19 min. from call,	Cleland Pottery, owned by John B. Kennedy, Uddingston,	Spark from stove,
33	Cambuslang,	Dec. 12th, 8.43 p.m.	Police 3, Civilians 2,	400 yds.,	5 min. from call,	Chimney of dwelling-house, occupied by Mrs. Morning, Bushyhill Street	Foul chimney fire,
34	Larkhall,	Dec. 16th, 8.48 p.m.	Police 4, Civilians 4,	2½ miles,	17 min. from call,	Class-room of Ferniegair School, belonging to the Hamilton School Board,	Paraffin oil lar upset,
35	Cambuslang,	Dec. 26th, 4.30 p.m.	Police 7, Civilian 1,	350 yds.,	5 min. from call,	Joiner's shop, in Morriston Street, supposed to be on fire, discovered to be false alarm,	...
36	Cambuslang,	Dec. 29th, 11.10 p.m.	Police 6, Civilians 2,	800 yds.,	8 min. from call,	Villa, occupied by Daniel Gilchrist, school teacher, at 15 Cadzow Drive, Cambuslang,	Overheated heart

stimated Value f Property on Fire (Building and Contents).	Estimated Value of Property Destroyed.	By what means was the Fire extinguished?	No. of Hydrants in use.	No. of Lengths of Hose in use.	Was the Water-Pressure satisfactory?	Return of Engine and Firemen to Station.	Remarks.
£200	£1 5s.	Buckets of water,	...	...	...	2.50 p.m.	
7,000	3,000	Water from pond and hydrant,	One,	Seventeen,	Yes,	2.10 a.m.	
500	10s.	Chemical extinguisher,	...	...	...	9.10 p.m.	
500	£1	Buckets of water,	...	...	...	9.35 p.m.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4.55 p.m.	
700	5	Chemical extinguisher.	...	...	...	11.55 p.m.	

H. J. DESPARD, *Captain,*
Firemaster.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

t GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 24th February, 1915, being a meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark, as Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts. — 24th February, 1915.

Present—

William Barr.	William Love.
James Cameron.	James C. Pollok.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	James Prentice.
John Hurll.	William Sym.
William K. Jackson.	William Templeton.
John M. Loudon.	David Thomson.

Attending—

Hugh Begg, F.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

Mr. William Templeton, chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice alling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 25th November, 914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, ere laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk submitted Orders by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries lating to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease which had occurred near edford on 17th December last, and stated that, no further cases having isen, the Orders had been revoked on 23rd January. — *Foot and Mouth Disease.—Further outbreak near Bedford.*

There were laid before the meeting reports by the County Veterinary ıspector of a suspected case of foot-and-mouth disease at Burnbrae, Lesmahaow, where the Veterinary Inspector had found an old Irish bull to be ffering from a form of eczema, which had given rise to suspicion. — *Suspected case of Foot and Mouth Disease at Burnbrae, Lesmahagow.*

There was also laid before the meeting Order by the Board of Agriculture ad Fisheries prohibiting, except as previously provided for in the Foreign ay and Straw Order of 1912, the landing of hay and straw in this country om Sweden. — *Foreign Hay and Straw Order of 1912.—Order by Board of Agriculture relating to Sweden.*

Tuberculosis Order of 1914.—Correspondence with Board.

With reference to the correspondence which was submitted to, and contained in the minutes of, the last meeting of the committee in regard compensation paid under this Order, there was submitted a further communic tion from the Board, stating that "the Board agree with your Local Authori that the method adopted by the County Veterinary Inspector in estimating t 'market value' of animals which it is proposed to slaughter under the Ord is fair and reasonable, but it would seem to the Board that the 'market valu of an animal which is found to be suffering from a chronic cough and showi *definite* clinical signs of tuberculosis could hardly be as much as the value the same animal when previously bought as healthy."

The Clerk reported that the County Veterinary Inspector and he h recently had an interview with Mr. Douglas, of the Board of Agricultu when the method of dealing with questions of compensation had been ful explained and discussed.

Slaughter of pregnant cows.

The chairman directed the attention of the committee to the question the slaughter of pregnant cows, in regard to which there had been so discussion in the public Press.

The Clerk referred to a reply which had been made by the Secretary f Scotland to a question put to him in the House of Commons on the subject, which the Secretary for Scotland stated that the Board of Agriculture had t matter under consideration; that they did not think the practice so prevale as to warrant the exercise by them of the powers conferred upon the Board b the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1914; but that they had, with his approva published notices in the newspapers and at markets appealing to all concern to put a stop to it, and containing a warning that if it continues the Boa might be compelled to put into force the powers conferred on them by that A

The Veterinary Inspector also reported to the meeting the result inquiries which he had made, and which showed that the practice, so far as t County was concerned, had not recently increased to any serious extent.

The meeting, after discussion, did not think it necessary to take any acti in the matter.

Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907.—Notifications.

The Clerk stated that, since the date of last meeting, 45 cases had be notified under the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, and th of these 9 had been certified to be cases of anthrax.

Anthrax Order.—New form of Return.

There was laid before the meeting a copy of a new Form of Return to made by the County Veterinary Inspector in connection with outbreaks anthrax.

Cases of anthrax.

Meadowside Farm, Strathaven (John Harkness).—The animal affected this case was a three years old milk cow, which was bred on the farm, a which died on 7th December. The artificial feeding consisted principally barley dust. There remained on the premises 43 cattle, 7 swine, and 3 horse The restrictions were withdrawn on 17th December.

South Carnduff, Strathaven (James Wilson).—The animal affected this case was a six years old Ayrshire cow in milk, which had been on t premises for three years, and which died on 28th December. The artifici feeding consisted of Bibby's Meal and bean meal. There remained on t premises 58 cattle, 59 sheep, and 3 horses. The restrictions were withdraw on 5th January.

Drumbuie Farm, Glassford (Thomas Lambie).—In this case the animal affected was an eight month old calf, which was bred on the farm, and which died on 6th January. The artificial feeding consisted principally of Spencer Meal. There remained on the premises 59 cattle, 89 sheep, and 5 horses. The restrictions were withdrawn on 12th January.

Lamington Mains, Lamington (John Sinclair).—The animal affected in this case was a twenty-two months old bullock, which had been on the premises for over a year, and which died on 12th January. The artificial feeding consisted principally of compound cake. There remained on the premises 63 cattle, 189 sheep, 2 swine, and 9 horses. The restrictions were withdrawn on 22nd January.

Netherfielddyke Farm, Strathaven (Andrew Kedar).—In this case the animal affected was a four years old Ayrshire milch cow, which was bred on the farm, and which died on 31st January. The artificial feeding consisted of Bibby's Dairy Meal and Giffen's Bean Meal. There remained on the premises 97 cattle and 3 horses. The restrictions were withdrawn on 6th February.

Hall of Carnduff, Strathaven (John Young).—The animal affected in this case was a five years old Ayrshire cow in milk, which had been on the premises for six months, and which died on 16th February. The artificial feeding consisted of bean meal and Bibby's Dairy Meal. There remained on the premises 93 cattle, 95 sheep, and 4 horses.

Benthead Farm, Cobbinshaw (Charles Dick).—In this case the animal affected was a two years old Ayrshire bull, which had been on the farm for about twenty-two months, and which died on 17th February; and on 22nd, another case, that of an aged Clydesdale mare, was reported to have died, and on examination it was certified to be a case of anthrax. The artificial feeding in the case of the bull consisted of Bombay cotton-cake only.

Quothquanmill, Thankerton (William Lyon).—The animal affected in this case was a seven-quarter Ayrshire bull, which had been on the premises for about ten months. The artificial feeding consisted of North British Cattle Food Meal and Bombay cotton-cake. There remained on the premises 75 cattle, 10 swine, and 6 horses.

The Clerk stated that in each case the diagnosis of the County Veterinary Inspector had been confirmed by the Board of Agriculture, and that the usual precautionary measures had been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Anthrax at Benthead Farm, Cobbinshaw.—Police information against Charles Dick.

With reference to the outbreak at Benthead Farm, Cobbinshaw, the Clerk submitted police information against Charles Dick, farmer, for an alleged contravention of the Anthrax Order, in respect that he cut the skin of the carcase before the County Veterinary Inspector had made an examination, and further, that he moved the carcase from the place where it died to another place without taking the necessary precautions to prevent access of animals or fowls to the diseased carcase or to the place from which the carcase had been moved. The Clerk having fully explained the circumstances of the case, the meeting instructed him to forward the information to the Procurator-Fiscal, with a view to proceedings being taken.

Communication from County Medical Officer re amendment of Anthrax Order.

As relative to the same case, the Clerk submitted a letter from the County Veterinary Inspector, suggesting the advisability of the Anthrax Order being amended on certain points, but particularly with reference to the movement of carcases before examination, and the meeting agreed that a representation be made to the Board of Agriculture on this subject. The Clerk was instructed accordingly.

Swine Fever.—Infected places.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, the following premises had been declared to be swine-fever infected places under the Swine Fever Order, viz.:—

Heads Farm, Glassford (Duncan Gillespie).
Crowhill Dairy, Bishopbriggs (D. Dunn).
Bothwellpark Farm, Bothwell (James Gibson).
Carmichael Mill Farm, Carmichael (John Cooper).
Watstown Farm, Stonehouse (Muter & Steel).
6 John Street, Lambhill (Francis M'Brierty) (2 cases).
Patrickholm, Stonehouse (J. H. Hamilton).
Fairholm House, Larkhall (Colonel Stanley Paterson).
Hartwood Home Farm, Shotts (Wm. Good, manager).
Watsonmids Farm, Morningside (George Wallace).
Calderwood Estate, East Kilbride (George B. Young, manager).
Crowhill Dairy, Bishopbriggs (D. Dunn).

but that the restrictions had been withdrawn in each case, with the exception of the two last-named.

Sheep scab.—Withdrawal of restrictions.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk stated that the restrictions which had been placed upon the sheep on the following premises had now been withdrawn, viz.:—

The Farm, Glassford (Thomas Meikle).
Burnbrae Farm, Quarter (Robert Kirkland).
Coldstream Farm, Avondale (Wm. Watt, butcher) (sheep now all slaughtered).

Suspected case at Sweethope, Bothwell.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter, of date 18th January, from the County Veterinary Inspector, with reference to a suspected case of sheep scab at Sweethope, Bothwell, in sheep belonging to William Hamilton, and stating that, on a microscopical examination being made, he was unable to find any evidence of the disease.

Suspected case at Crosshill, East Kilbride.

There was also submitted a letter, of date 17th instant, from the County Veterinary Inspector, with reference to a suspected case of scab in a flock of sheep at Crosshill, East Kilbride, belonging to John Crawford, and stating that, while one of the sheep showed clinical features which resembled scab, no trace of that disease could be found in the remainder of the flock, and that, while he was not in a position to certify that scab existed, he had advised certain precautionary measures to be taken.

Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order.—Result of prosecution.

The Clerk reminded the meeting of the offence committed by James Clark, Rockside Farm, Kilchoman, Islay, Argyllshire, against the Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1908, as reported to a previous meeting, and stated that the accused had pled guilty to the charge against him, and was fined £10 or 30 days' imprisonment.

Wild Birds Order.—Republication.

With reference to the Wild Birds Protection (County of Lanark) Order of 1914, the Clerk reported that he had caused re-publication of it in newspapers circulating in the County, and also by way of placards distributed throughout the County.

Communication from Mr. T. Greenshields Leadbetter.

There was submitted a letter, of date 10th instant, from Mr. T. Greenhields Leadbetter, of Stobieside, suggesting that the date from which the aking of eggs of the lapwing should be an offence should be restored to 15th Iarch instead of 15th April. The Clerk stated that he had replied to Mr. eadbetter that the present Order would not expire until the 28th day of ebruary, 1917, and that the date 15th April had been inserted in the Order fter very careful consideration and inquiry as to the practice in neighbouring ounties.

Contravention.

There was submitted police information against Oliver Mathieson, 121 IacNeil Street, Larkhall, for a contravention of the Wild Birds Order in espect of his having taken by a line besmeared with bird lime two greenncheş. The meeting instructed the Clerk to transmit the information to the rocurator-Fiscal, with a view to proceedings being taken.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON EXPLOSIVES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Council Chambers there, upon Friday, 29th January, 1915, at 2.15 p.m., being a Meeting of the Committee on Explosives of the County Council of Lanark appointed for the Hamilton District of the Middle Ward of said County. 29th January, 1915.

Present—

THOMAS ARNOT. JOHN CAMPBELL.
JOHN A. BEATTIE. GEORGE STALKER.
JAMES TONNER.

On the motion of Mr. Campbell, Mr. Thomas Arnot was unanimously elected chairman of the committee for the ensuing year. *Chairman of Committee.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk read the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the meeting of the committee, held on 30th October last, were submitted and approved, and signed by the chairman. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk read his report, which was in the following terms:— *Clerk's report.*

"Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
"Hamilton, 29th January, 1915.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I beg to report that, on 26th November last, a new license under Division C, for a store at Kingshill Colliery (Parish of Cambusnethan), was issued, on the instructions of the chairman, to the Coltness Iron Company, Limited, Iron and Coal Masters, Newmains, per Thomas Russell, the store having previously been examined and reported upon by the Inspector.

"There have been renewed, as from 31st ultimo, 87 licenses for stores for mixed explosives, and the following 14 new licenses for stores (which had been examined and reported upon by the Inspectors) have been granted, and licenses issued to the applicants on the instructions of the chairman, namely:—

"John Watson, Ltd., Coalmasters, per George Black, Colliery Manager, 19 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, for Watsonville Colliery (Parish of Dalziel), Division A:

"James Dunlop & Co., Ltd., Coal and Iron Masters, and Walter Buchanan, Secretary, Clyde Iron-works, Tollcross, for Newton No. 2 Pit (Parish of Cambuslang), Division C:

"James Dunlop & Co., Ltd., Coal and Iron Masters, and Walter Buchanan, Secretary, Clyde Iron-works, Tollcross, for Hallside (Parish of Cambuslang), Division B;

"James Dalgleish, Colliery Manager, Gateside Colliery, Cambuslang, for Gateside Colliery (Parish of Cambuslang), Division A;

"George Hutchison, Colliery Manager, Shotts, for Calderhead No. 3 Pit (Parish of Shotts), Division B;

"George Hutchison, Colliery Manager, Shotts, for Rimmon Pit (Parish of Shotts), Division B;

"John Hamilton Senior, for Brand & Co., Coalmasters, Netherburn, for Woodside (Parish of Dalserf), Division C;

"John Hamilton Senior, for Brand & Co., Coalmasters, Netherburn, for Over Dalserf (Parish of Dalserf), Division C;

"The United Collieries, Ltd., Coalmasters, per John Martin, Colliery Manager, Carfin Colliery, Motherwell, for Carfin Colliery (Parish of Bothwell), Division C;

"The United Collieries, Ltd., per Thomas Carruthers, surface foreman, for Quarter Collieries, No. 4 Pit (Parish of Hamilton), Division D;

"The United Collieries, Ltd., per Thomas Carruthers, surface foreman, for Quarter Collieries, No. 8 Pit (Parish of Hamilton), Division D;

"The United Collieries, Ltd., per James Lowe, Colliery Manager, for Belhaven Colliery (Parish of Dalziel), Division C;

"The United Collieries, Ltd., per John Loudon, Colliery Manager, Knownoblehill Colliery, Cleland, for Knownoblehill Colliery, Cleland (Parish of Shotts), Division C; and

"The United Collieries, Ltd., per James Campbell Jeffrey, Colliery Manager, for No. 12 Pit, Greenhill, Cleland (Parish of Shotts), Division C.

"In the cases of Messrs. James Dunlop & Co., Ltd. (two licenses), James Dalgleish, and the United Collieries, Ltd. (six licenses), the applications were made in consequence of changes in the names of the licensees, while in the case of John Hamilton Senior, for Brand & Co., the applications were for licenses under a higher division than the stores were previously licensed under.

"Between the date of the last meeting and 31st December last, there were issued certificates of the following new registrations, namely:—

"John Smith, Manager, Braehead, Bonkle, Newmains, for near Murdostoun Colliery, Cleland (mixed explosives); and

"Coltness Iron Co., Ltd., Iron and Coal Masters, per Thomas Russell, Newmains, for Kingshill Colliery (mixed explosives).

"As from 31st December there have been issued 112 renewal certificates of registrations, and 19 certificates of the following new registrations, namely:—

"The Flemington Coal Co., Ltd., Coalmasters, per James Dalgleish, Cambuslang, for Gateside Colliery (mixed explosives);

29th January, 1915.

"The United Collieries, Ltd., Coalmasters, 109 Hope Street, Glasgow, per Thomas Carruthers, surface foreman, Quarter, for No. 7 Pit, Quarter (mixed explosives);

"The United Collieries, Ltd., per James Campbell Jeffrey, Colliery Manager, Viewfield Cottage, Cleland, for No. 12 Pit, Greenhill Colliery, Cleland (mixed explosives);

"James Sommerville, Ironmonger, Shotts, for Stane, Shotts (mixed explosives);

"Biggarford Coal Company, Coalmasters, per Robert Miller, Manager and Secretary, Cleland, for Biggarford Colliery, Cleland (mixed explosives);

"Andrew Morton, Colliery Manager, 68L West Academy Street, Wishaw, for Heathery Colliery, Wishaw (mixed explosives);

"Charles Johnstone, Storekeeper, 53 Main Street, Bothwell, for Bothwell Castle Colliery, Bothwell (mixed explosives);

"James Bell, Lampman, 80 Bothwell Park Houses, Bellshill, for Bothwellpark Collieries, Bothwell (mixed explosives);

"John Barrie, Pitheadman, 81 Glasgow Road, Blantyre, for Craighead Colliery, Blantyre (mixed explosives);

"William Stewart, Storeman, Kierfield, Auchinraith Road, Blantyre, for Craighead Store, Blantyre (mixed explosives);

"William Wilson, Surface Manager, 3 Craighead Houses at Pit, Blantyre, for Priory Colliery, Blantyre (mixed explosives);

"George Hornel, Lampman, Union Hall Cottage, Bellshill Road, Uddingston, for Bothwellpark Collieries, Bothwell (mixed explosives);

"Alexander Hill, Lampman, Cockhill Place, Bothwellpark, Bellshill, for Bothwellpark Collieries, Bothwell (mixed explosives);

"Robert Hamilton, Merchant, Avondale, Coatbridge, for Bothwellpark, Bellshill (mixed explosives);

"William M'Culloch, Hardware Merchant, 233 Main Street, Cambuslang;

"The United Collieries, Ltd., per Thomas Carruthers, Surface Foreman, Quarter, for No. 1 Pit, Quarter (mixed explosives);

" Do. do., for No. 4 Pit, Quarter (mixed explosives);

" Do. do., for No. 5 Pit, Quarter (mixed explosives); and

"Glasgow Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., and William Campbell, Manager, Wishaw, for Parkhead Colliery, Motherwell (mixed explosives).

" Your obedient Servant,

" D. W. HIDDLESTON,
" *Depute Clerk.*

'To the Explosives Committee
" for the Hamilton District of the
" Middle Ward of the County of Lanark."

Inspector Taylor's report.

The following report by Superintendent Taylor, Hamilton, Inspecto under the Act, was read to the meeting:—

"LANARKSHIRE CONSTABULARY.

"Hamilton, 27th January, 1915.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I beg to report for your information that, during m inspections of the various stores and registered premises in this Division sinc your last meeting, I have found them in a satisfactory condition.

"In this Division there are 38 stores licensed for the keeping of mixe explosives, and police certificates have been issued by me to owners of same.

"Within the same area registrations have been made of 59 premises fo persons to keep explosives—48 for colliery owners and contractors to keep high explosives, to whom I have also issued police certificates; the remainder are i connection with shopkeepers storing squibs.

"Certificates have also been issued by me to two persons to keep high explosives in a locked box in their tool-shed, for private use, blasting rock an slag, &c.

"John Russell, explosive agent, Hamilton, has not, as yet, renewed th licenses for any of the stores in this Division. They are all empty meantime and, as it is a foreign firm he deals with, he cannot get any explosives shippe on account of the war.

"I am,

"Your obedient Servant,

"ALEXANDER TAYLOR,
"*Inspector.*

"TO THE EXPLOSIVES COMMITTEE
"FOR THE HAMILTON DIVISION OF THE
"MIDDLE WARD OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK."

Inspector Walker's report.

The following report by Superintendent Walker, Wishaw, Inspector unde the Act, was also read to the meeting:—

"LANARKSHIRE CONSTABULARY.

"Motherwell, 28th January, 1915.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I beg to report for your information that, up to date, 61 licenses have been renewed for explosive stores in this Division, enumerated as follows:—

Under Division A,	... ...	18
" " B,	... ...	13
" " C,	... ...	17
" " D,	... ...	13

and for which police certificates have been granted.

"The licenses for the four following stores have not been renewed:—One, under Division B, at Thorn Farm, Bellshill, belonging to Hunter & Warren, explosive merchants; one, under Division B, at Hartwoodhill Col-

liery, Shotts; one, under Division C, at East Parkhead Colliery, Bellshill; and one, under Division A, at Parkhead Colliery, Motherwell. From inquiries made, I find that they are not now being used as stores.

"Since last meeting two new stores have been built and licensed—one under Division C, at Kingshill Colliery, Morningside; and one, under Division A, at Watsonville Colliery, Motherwell.

"Two stores under Division B—one at Rimmon Colliery, and one at Calderhead Pit No. 3, Shotts—have been removed to more suitable buildings, after being inspected and licensed.

"Sixty-eight premises have been registered up to date, and police certificates issued where necessary.

"Nine police certificates have been renewed to persons to keep explosives for private use, in terms of Order in Council No. 12.

"During my recent inspections of stores and premises I have found them generally in good order, and have not had occasion to report any person for contraventions of the Act.

"I am,

"Your obedient Servant,

"CHARLES WALKER,

"*Inspector.*

"The Explosives Committee
"for the Hamilton District of the
"Middle Ward of the County of Lanark."

Applications for store licenses.

The following applications for licenses for stores for mixed explosives were submitted to the meeting, viz.:—

Thomas Faenor Jones, Steel-works Manager, Netherton House, Wishaw, for Wishaw Steel-works (Parish of Cambusnethan), Division A;

James Nimmo & Co., Ltd., Coalmasters, Canderrigg Collieries, Larkhall, for Canderside Pit, Larkhall (Parish of Dalserf), Division B;

James Nimmo & Co., Ltd., Coalmasters, Canderrigg Collieries, Larkhall, for Broomfield Pit, Netherburn (Parish of Dalserf), Division C;

John Smith, Manager, Braehead, Bonkle, Newmains, for Spindleside Colliery (Parish of Shotts), Division B; and

John Smith, Manager, Braehead, Bonkle, Newmains, for Westwood Colliery, Murdostoun (Parish of Shotts), Division B.

The Inspectors' reports on the stores being satisfactory (all the applications being made in consequence of failure to apply timeously for renewal of the various licenses), it was resolved to grant the licenses, and the Clerk was instructed accordingly.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

SUMMARY

OF

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON WAR PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES.

At the statutory meeting of the County Council, held on 9th December last, the Council instructed a representation to be made to the Select Committee recommending that the scale of pensions and allowances should be framed on the most liberal basis possible, and that it should at least be such as would permit of a weekly sum of not less than £1 being paid in the case of each individual who may be personally incapacitated from pursuing his ordinary avocations as the result of wounds or other cause attributable to the war, and a not less sum in respect of each household which has been deprived of its bread-winner, regard being had in each case to the number of persons dependant on the person pensioned or in the household deprived of support.

This representation was duly made, and has been acknowledged.

The Select Committee have not yet concluded their inquiry, but they have issued a special report, of which the following is a summary, viz. :—

Pensions.

In regard to pensions, the increases recommended by the Committee are as follows :—

Widow without children.—The 7s. 6d. recommended in the original scheme has been increased to 10s., rising to 12s. 6d. at 35, and 15s. at 45 years of age.

Widow with one child.—The 12s. 6d. originally proposed has been increased to 15s., or more if the mother is over 35.

Widow and two children.—In place of the 15s. in the first scheme, the Committee propose 18s. 6d., or more if the mother is over 35.

Widow and three children.—An increase of 3s. is recommended, making 20s. 6d., or more if the mother is over 35.

Widow and four children.—In place of 20s. the Committee recommend 22s. 6d., or more if the mother is over 35.

Motherless children.—For each child, 5s. In the first scheme 5s. was recommended for the first three children, then 4s. each.

Disablement.

Total disablement.—The allowance has been increased to 25s. a week, with an additional allowance of 2s. 6d. for each child. The original scheme proposed an allowance of 14s. (minimum 16s. 6d. if married, with no children), up to a maximum of 23s., in addition to any payments for disablement benefit under the Insurance Act.

Partial disablement.—The Committee propose a pension of such amount as, with the wages which the man may be deemed to be capable of earning, will amount to 25s. a week (in no case less than 10s. 6d. a week for a limb). A discretionary increase not exceeding 2s. 6d. a week for each child is also recommended. In the original scheme graduated allowances of from 3s. 6d. to 17s. 6d. were suggested.

Separation Allowances.

The following tables show the new separation allowances, as compared with the figures originally proposed :—

	Committee's Proposals.	Original Scheme.
Wife, ...	12s. 6d.	12s. 6d.
Wife and one child, ...	17s. 6d.	15s. od.
Wife and two children,	21s. od.	17s. 6d.
Wife and three children,	23s. od.	20s. od.
Wife and four children,	25s. od.	22s. od.
Motherless children, ...	5s. od.	3s. 7d.

(The above figures include allotment.)

Sailors.

	Committee's Proposals.	Original Scheme.
Wife, ...	6s. od.	6s. od.
Wife and one child, ...	10s. od.	8s. od.
Wife and two children,	13s. od.	10s. od.
Wife and three children,	15s. od.	11s. od.
Wife and four children,	16s. od.	12s. od.
Motherless children, ...	5s. od.	3s. od.

With the exception of the 5s. for motherless children, the above allowances are contingent on allotment.

The above increases take effect as from 1st March.

The Committee's recommendations in regard to pensions for widows and dependants and orphans of officers are reserved for a further report.

Since the above report was issued the War Office have, through the newspapers, directed attention to the following points, viz. :—

1. The fact that marriage took place after enlistment will no longer bar a wife's claim to separation allowance, and arrears from 1st February will be paid.

2. The weekly rates of separation allowance for children are increased, from 1st March, to give 5s., 8s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. for families of one, two, and three children, and to 5s. for each motherless child, and the soldier's allotment for motherless children is abolished from the same day.

3. The issue of separation allowance is extended to 16 years of age for all children, and to a later age under certain conditions, with effect from February 1st.

4. All children, including adopted children whom the soldier has regularly maintained as members of his family, will count for children's separation allowance from February 1.

5. As regards dependants, the Government contribution issuable in respect of a single soldier has hitherto been limited by the amount for a wife. When there are more dependants than one in the household, the limit is raised to that which would be issuable if the principal dependant were a wife and the others (adults included) were children, provided always that the soldier did in fact support to this extent (over and above the cost of his own maintenance).

6. A dependant who is not satisfied with the allowance assigned after investigation by the pension officer and Pension Committee may appeal to have the amount redetermined.

Any increase that may result in allowances that were in payment on February 1 will be paid as from that date. A form for this purpose, obtainable at post offices on or after March 1, must be filled up and sent to the regimental paymaster, who will then refer the claim to the pension officer and Pension Committee for any necessary further investigation.

It is most important to avoid the making of fruitless appeals, based on misunderstanding of, or objection to, the principles of the scheme, which, after very full consideration, has now been finally adopted, and dependants who wish to appeal, if they are in any doubt on this point, are strongly advised to consult the local officers of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association.

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The War Office also wish to draw attention to the serious congestion and delay caused by the very large number of letters received daily on questions of fact and detail, with which only the regimental paymaster concerned is able to deal. The pay offices are now fully staffed and organised to deal promptly with all necessary correspondence, and application should, in the first instance, be made to the regimental paymaster concerned. If after a reasonable interval the case does not appear to have received due attention, the matter should be referred to the command paymaster at the headquarters of the command.

T. M.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 1*st March*, 1915.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COUNTY OFFICES,

HAMILTON, *4th May, 1915.*

SIR,

I am to intimate that the STATUTORY MAY MEETING of the County Council will be held in the COUNTY HALL, LANARK, *on Thursday, 13th current, at Twelve o'clock Noon,* for the purpose of receiving and disposing of the Minutes and Reports of Committees, and any communications from the District Committees, and of appointing Committees, Commissions, and Boards, so far as these fall to be then appointed.

The Council may, if they so resolve, proceed, in terms of Section 33 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, to fill the vacancy in the Douglas Electoral Division of the County caused by the death of Mr. J. P. Baird.

Prints of the Minutes of the General and Special Meetings of the Council held on 3rd March, 1915, are sent herewith.

Prints of Minutes of Committees and of Reports, &c., will be sent to you before the date of Meeting.

The Meeting may take up any other competent business.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

P.S.—A Meeting of the Standing Joint-Committee of the County will be held in the County Hall, Lanark, immediately after the Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply of the County, which is to be held on the same day at Two o'clock p.m., for the appointment of a Chairman and Sub-Committees, and the transaction of other business.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

STATUTORY MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD IN THE

COUNTY HALL, LANARK,

On THURSDAY, 13th MAY, 1915,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

AGENDA.

1. Chair to be taken.

2. Sederunt to be taken.

3. Statutory Authority for and Notice of Meeting to be read.

4. Minutes of the General and Special Meetings of the Council held on 3rd March, 1915.

5. Death of Mr. J. P. Baird, Castlemains.
   If so agreed, fill up vacancy in the representation of Douglas Electoral Division caused by Mr. Baird's death.

6. Report of Consent by the Standing Joint-Committee.

7. Annual Report by Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

8. Report of County Analyst under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts for quarter ending 31st March, 1915.

9. Reports by District Agricultural Analyst, under Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, for quarter ending 31st March, 1915.

10. Return of Expenses of Deputations, &c., for 1914.

11. Report by County Medical Officer for 1914 to be submitted in draft.

12. Reports by District Sanitary Inspectors for 1914:—
    (1) Upper Ward.
    (2) Middle Ward (submitted in draft).
    (3) Lower Ward.

13. Minutes of the following Committees, &c. :—

(1) Parliamentary Bills Committee, of dates 1st March (page 1), 7th (page 3), and 21st April (page 5), and 5th May, 1915 (page 6).

(2) Committee on Appeals against Assessments—Hamilton and Airdrie Districts, of dates 1st (page 13), and 31st March, 1915 (page 14).

(3) Finance Committee, of dates 3rd March (page 15), 7th April (page 22), and 5th May, 1915 (page 31).

Resolutions to borrow the following moneys, viz. :—

(*a*) £120 for the extension of the sewer in Lanark Road, Carluke, in the Carluke Special Drainage District.

(*b*) £120 for the forming of a connection from the Wishaw main pipe to the pipes in Kirkfieldbank Special Water District, to provide a supplementary supply in said Special District.

(*c*) £3,400 for the erection of a three-furnace destructor for the Larkhall Special Scavenging District.

(*d*) £1,310 for the construction of a new sewer at Calder Road, Mossend, in connection with the Bellshill and Mossend Special Drainage District.

(*e*) £270 for the lighting installation in connection with Hamilton Road Special Lighting District.

(*f*) £255 for the construction of outfall sewer in connection with Carnbroe Special Drainage District.

(*g*) £1,500 for the erection of house for Resident Physician at County Hospital, Motherwell.

(*h*) £30, being additional cost in connection with the erection of cart-shed and tripe-room at Strathaven Public Slaughter-house.

(*i*) £360 for the construction of a sewer for drainage of houses at Hattonrigg and Bellside.

(*j*) £1,538 for the construction of sewers and relative works at Harthill.

(*k*) £27, being additional cost in connection with erection of workmen's houses at Raploch, Larkhall.

(*l*) £2,000 for the construction of new footpaths within the Middle Ward District for the year 1915-16.

(*m*) £373 for the widening and improvement of Main Street, Cambuslang, and Main Street, Uddingston.

(*n*) £4,775 for the construction of sewers and the preparation of an irrigation meadow in connection with the drainage of Newarthill.

(4) Special Committee on Proposed Light Railway along Clyde Valley, of dates 9th (page 35) and 24th March, 1915 (page 37).

(5) Joint-Committee on Cambuslang Electric Lighting, &c., of dates 10th March (page 45) and 14th April, 1915 (page 46).

(6) County Road Board, of date 17th March, 1915 (page 51).

(7) Weights and Measures Committee. of dates 24th March (page 55) and 5th May, 1915 (page 60).

(8) Committee on Electric Lighting Orders, of date 24th March, 1915 (page 67).

(9) Explosives Committee—Upper Ward, of date 31st March, 1915 (page 71); Airdrie District, of date 31st March, 1915 (page 76); Hamilton District, of date 31st March, 1915 (page 87); Lower Ward, of date 31st March, 1915 (page 89).

(10) Public Health Committee, of dates 31st March (page 95) and 21st April, 1915 (page 109).

(11) General Purposes Committee, of dates 7th April (page 137), and 5th May, 1915 (page 146).

(12) Committee on Elections, of date 7th April, 1915 (page 151).

(13) Committee on Hamilton Court-Houses, &c., of date 13th April, 1915 (page 153).

(14) Executive Committee, of date 5th May, 1915 (page 155).

(15) Joint Bridges Committee, of dates 20th January, 27th February, and 2nd November, 1914.

14. Appoint the following committees, &c.—

(1) Quota (not exceeding seven) of Standing Joint-Committee.

(2) Executive Committee under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

(3) Finance Committee.

(4) Valuation Committees for the Upper, Middle, and Lower Wards.

(The Committees appointed will be asked to appoint their chairman and fix their first meeting.)

(5) Committee on Lanark Court Houses and County Buildings.

(6) Committee on Hamilton Court Houses and County Buildings.

(7) The County's Quota of the Glasgow Court House Commission.

(8) Committee on Parliamentary Bills.

(9) Committee on Fire Brigades.

(10) Committees under the Explosives Act.

(11) Committee on Weights and Measures.

(12) Public Health Committee.

(13) Committee on Special Districts, &c.

(14) Committee on Appeals against Rates.

(15) Committee under Inebriates Acts.

(16) Quota of Joint-Committee on Cambuslang Electric Lighting and Refuse Destruction Works.

(17) Committee on Electric Lighting Orders.

(18) General Purposes Committee.

(19) Committee on National Insurance Act.

(20) National Health Insurance Committee for the County.

(21) Elections Committee.

(22) Local Pension Committee.

(23) Business Committee.

(24) Any other Committees whose remits have not been exhausted.

15. If so agreed, fill up vacancy on Licensing and Appeal Courts for Lower Ward caused by resignation therefrom of Mr. William Speirs.

16. Appoint three representatives to The Glasgow Veterinary College.

17. Communication from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Upper Ward, of date 3rd April, 1915, intimating that the Sheriff had dismissed the appeal by the Town Council of Lanark against the resolution of the District Committee forming Crosslaw Special Scavenging District, and had approved of the said resolution.

18. Documents for signature:—

(1) Memorandum of agreement constituting an additional Feuduty on extinction of all casualties between The Right Honourable The Earl of Home, K.T., and the County Council in connection with the acquisition of part of the lands of Knownoblehill under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909.

(2) Minute of Agreement between Lord Colebrooke's Trustees and the County Council. relative to purchase of lands of Normangills in connection with Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Undertaking.

(3) Contract between Messrs. Byers & Miller, Builders, Motherwell, for mason and brick work in connection with erection of new Police Station at Newmains.

(4) Contract between Messrs. Ritchie & Anderson, Joiners, Motherwell, for joiner work in connection with the erection of new Police Station at Newmains.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 3rd March, 1915, being a General Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark, intimated and called in terms of the Notice hereinafter inserted. 3rd March, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.	William Macfarlane.
James Anderson.	Rev. C. M'Kune.
Thomas Arnot.	A. D. Mack.
J. Raeside Auld.	Andrew Murdoch.
William Barr.	Alexander Pillans.
John A. Beattie.	James C. Pollock.
A. H. J. Briggs.	James Prentice.
James Cameron.	Gavin A. Shanks.
John Campbell.	Colonel King Stewart.
Walter C. B. Christie.	Joseph Sullivan.
Owen Coyle.	William Sym.
George Fraser.	William Templeton.
Gavin Hamilton.	David Thomson.
John Hurll.	James Tonner.
James Kelly.	William L. Dyer.
Robert Lambie.	Thomas Davie.
William Love.	David Hardie.

Colonel King Stewart, Convener of the County, presiding. *Chairman.*

Apologies were intimated from Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., and from Colonel Buchanan, Colonel Logan, Captain James Hamilton Houldsworth, and Captain Watt, all of whom were on service. *Apologies.*

Notice calling meeting

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 22*nd February*, 1915.

Sir,

I am to request your attendance at a General Meeting of the County Council, to be held within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entrance by 40 Wilson Street), *on Wednesday, 3rd proximo, at* 2.40 *o'clock afternoon*, or immediately after the Special Meeting of the Council, which has been convened for 2.30 o'clock p.m. the same day, for the purpose of considering and disposing of Reports and Minutes of Committees, of which copies will be sent to you before the date of meeting, and for transacting any other competent business.

A print of the Minutes of the Statutory Meeting of the Council, held on 9th December, 1914, is sent herewith. Prints of the Minutes of the Special Meetings of the Council, held on 3rd current, will be sent to you before the date of meeting.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,

County Clerk."

Minutes of Statutory Meeting.

The minutes of the Statutory Meeting of the Council, held on 9th December, 1914, which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

War pensions and allowances.—Communication to Select Committee of House of Commons.

Under reference to these minutes, the Clerk stated that, as instructed, he had made a representation to the Select Committee of the House of Commons on War Pensions and Allowances, in terms of the resolution contained in the minutes of last meeting, and he laid before the meeting an acknowledgment which he had received from Mr. Horace West, Secretary, stating that it would be duly submitted to the Select Committee.

Special report by Select Committee.—Statement by Clerk.

The Clerk further stated that although the Select Committee had not yet concluded their inquiry, they had issued a special report, a summary of which he had prepared for the information of the Council, and a copy of which had been sent to each member. A copy of the summary forms Appendix I. to this minute.

Minutes of special meetings.

The minutes of the following special meetings of the County Council, held on 3rd February, 1915, which had also been printed and sent to each member of the Council, having been submitted, were approved of and signed, viz.:—

(1) Special Meeting relating to promotion of the Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915, and opposition to Caledonian Railway Order.

(2) Special Meetings relating to application of Burghs Gas Supply (Scotland) Act, 1893, in the following districts:—

(1) Larkhall,

(2) Bellshill and Mossend, and

(3) Cambuslang.

Vacancy in County of Lanark Insurance Committee.

The meeting having proceeded to fill up a vacancy in the County Council's quota of the Insurance Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. William Speirs, Mr. Anderson moved that Mr. Macfarlane be appointed, which was seconded by Mr. Briggs. Mr. Adam moved that Mr. Auld be appointed, which was seconded by Mr. Coyle.

Representative appointed.

A vote having been taken by way of a show of hands, a majority voted for Mr. Auld, and he was accordingly declared to be appointed a member of the Lanarkshire Insurance Committee.

Report of consent of Standing Joint-Committee.

There was submitted a report of consent of the Standing Joint-Committee of the County, given in pursuance of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, in relation to capital works and to the borrowing of the sums necessary to meet the expense thereof (forming Appendix II. to this minute), which had been printed, and a copy sent to each member of the Council.

Report by County Analyst under sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

In terms of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, there was laid before the meeting a report by the County Analyst for the quarter ended 31st December, 1914 (forming Appendix III. to this minute), a print of which had been sent to each member of the Council.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act.—Analysis of samples.

The Clerk reported that no samples taken under the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1906, had been submitted for analysis during the quarter ended 31st December, 1914.

Minutes of committees.

The following minutes of committees and sub-committees, and of the County Road Board, which had been printed and sent to each member of the Council, were laid before the meeting, viz.:—

(1) Public Health Committee, of dates 16th December, 1914, and 10th and 17th February, 1915.

(2) General Purposes Committee, of dates 16th December, 1914, 27th January, and 24th February, 1915.

Meeting of Representatives of County Council and Town Councils regarding By-laws regulating Places for Public Refreshment, of date 3rd February, 1915.

(3) Weights and Measures Committee, of dates 23rd December, 1914, 27th January, and 24th February, 1915.

(4) Committee on Special Districts, of dates 6th and 27th January, 1915.

(5) Finance Committee, of dates 6th January and 3rd February, 1915.

Sub-Committee on Advances under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, &c., of dates 23rd December, 1914, and 20th January, 1915.

(6) Joint-Committee on Cambuslang Electric Lighting, &c., of dates 6th and 20th January, and 17th February, 1915.

(7) Parliamentary Bills Committee, of date 10th February, 1915.

(8) Special Committee on Proposed Light Railway along Clyde Valley, of date 10th February, 1915.

(9) Committee on Lanark Court-Houses, &c., of date 15th February, 1915.

(10) Committee on Appeals against Assessments—Upper Ward District, of date 15th February, 1915; Airdrie District, of date 24th February, 1915; Hamilton District, of date 24th February, 1915.

(11) County Road Board, of date 17th February, 1915.

Committee regarding Footpath at Mossend, of date 23rd December, 1914.

Committee on Regulation of Traffic on Roads, of date 23rd December, 1914.

(12) Fire Brigades Committee, of date 24th February, 1915.

Sub-Committee regarding arrangements with Burghs, of date 4th December, 1914.

(13) Executive Committee, of date 24th February, 1915.

(14) Explosives Committee (Hamilton District), of date 29th January, 1915.

Applications relative to borrowing.

The meeting thereafter resolved, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the minutes of the Finance Committee, to borrow the following sums on the security of the rates chargeable therewith, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committee being obtained, in terms of the Statute, and it was remitted to the Finance Committee to obtain the amounts when required and to fix the time or times within which they shall be repaid, and the meeting authorised the Convener, or Vice-Convener, and the Clerk to sign the minutes attached to the several applications, viz.:—

(*a*) £300—(i.) Connection to Motherwell main from Coulter Reservoir to augment supply to Carnwath Special Water District; and (ii.) laying of larger pipe over railway bridge at west end of Carstairs Junction, to ensure supply to houses beyond bridge within the said Special Water District.

(*b*) £2 16s. 1d., being additional capital expenditure incurred in connection with the Carnwath Special Drainage District.

(*c*) £134 18s. 2d., being additional capital expenditure incurred in the acquisition of the land, and the obtaining of a title in connection with the Firth Special Water District.

(*d*) £275 for the construction of a new sewer in Greenrigg Street, Uddingston, within the Uddingston Special Drainage District.

Additions to list of roads, highways, and bridges.—Upper Ward.

In connection with the recommendations of the Road Board, the meeting resolved, and hereby resolve, that the following roads or parts of roads in the district of the Upper Ward shall be added to the list of roads, highways, and bridges made up in terms of Section 41 of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878, viz.:—

Parish of Carstairs.

Carstairs and Pettinain Road from the Strawfrank Highway at Carstairs Junction to the boundary of the Parishes of Carstairs and Pettinain in the centre of the new bridge across the Clyde extending to 691 yards or thereby.

Parish of Pettinain.

Pettinain and Carstairs Road, from the boundary of the Parishes of Pettinain and Carstairs in the centre of the new bridge across the Clyde to the Pettinain and Lanark Highway, extending to 1,066 yards or thereby.

Minutes approved.

The meeting unanimously approved of the minutes of the several committees and sub-committees, and of the County Road Board, above-mentioned.

Enlargement of Holytown Special Drainage District. — Resolutions by Middle Ward District Committee.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a communication from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 4th February, 1915, transmitting copy of resolutions by the District Committee approving of the enlargement of the Holytown Special Drainage District, and of the New Stevenston Special Drainage District, and the combination of said Special Districts as enlarged.

Royal Hospital, Chelsea.—Vacancies for in-pensioners.

There was also submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, S.W., of date 11th February, 1915, intimating that there are vacancies at the present time in the Institution for in-pensioners, and the Clerk stated that he had sent a copy of this communication to each member of the County Council.

Remit to Business Committee.

The meeting remitted to the Business Committee to recommend for admission to the Royal Hospital at Chelsea any out-pensioners whom they may consider suitable for admission, having regard to the conditions laid down by the Commissioners of the Hospital.

Document for signature.

There having been submitted for execution disposition by the County Council in favour of the Trustees for Carnwath Lockhart St. John Lodge of Freemasons of portion of site of old Mid Toll, Carnwath, the meeting authorised any two members of the Council and the Clerk to sign the same in name and on behalf of the County Council, and instructed the Clerk to attach to it the Common Seal of the County.

Financial position of the County.—Statement by Convener.

The Convener said that, in view of circumstances arising out of the war, he thought it proper to take this opportunity to direct attention to the financial position of the County, and to refer to a comparative statement, which had been prepared by the County Clerk, and which had been submitted to the meeting of the Finance Committee held that day.

That statement shows that the increase in the rates brought out when the last statement was issued (1906-1907) still continues, the average maximum having gone up by about 8d. since then. The increase since 1889-1890—that is, over a period of 25 years—has been about 2s. 6d., or an average of 1d. additional per annum.

There has been no increase to speak of in the rates levied by the Commissioners of Supply for general County purposes, the increase being almost wholly in respect of road expenditure, public health, water, drainage, lighting, and scavenging, all of which have been largely developed since the new County system of Government was introduced in 1889.

The average County maximum rate of 4s. $4\frac{71}{120}$d. approximates to the rating in Burghs. Incidentally this, as has often been pointed out, points to the need of a careful preservation of the area of the County against undue encroachments on the part of Burghs.

The standing debt of the County at present is £1,189,314.

The liability of the County Council for works undertaken, but not yet borrowed for, is £713,300.

This brings out—

Actual debt, ...	£1,189,314
Contingent, ...	713,300
Or a total liability of	£1,902,614

This does not include expenditure to be incurred under the Gas Order of 1913 an estimate of which it is impossible at this stage to make.

In considering the statement of comparative rating, and in forming an estimate as regards the future, it must not be overlooked that, during the past 25 years, money has been obtained on loan by the County Council on exceedingly favourable terms. No one can, however, prognosticate what effect the war may have on the rate of interest at which money can be obtained for public purposes. While there seems no reason for taking an unduly pessimistic view, it would be prudent to assume that somewhat higher rates at least will prevail than have done during the period under review.

During the latter years of the period from 1890-1915, the ratio of increase in the valuation of the County has been, on the whole, considerably less than during the first part of that period. Unless there is an unexpected development of industries it is not to be anticipated that the ratio of increase will go up in future years. Unduly high taxation will militate against new industries being started.

These considerations, and the necessity of prudence in incurring liabilities while the war lasts, except in regard to matters that are urgent—a policy that has been strongly urged by the Government—suggests the need for care and discrimination as regards the incurring of fresh obligations.

During the years between 1893 and 1913 (20 years) County Assessments all over Scotland have risen by 75 per cent., while for the years 1890-1915 (25 years) the increase in Lanarkshire has been 136 per cent.

He expressed the hope that the members of the Council and of the several District Committees would give this matter their serious consideration.

OR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 3rd March, 1915, being a Special General Meeting of the County Council of the County of Lanark, intimated and called in terms of the Notice hereinafter inserted. 3rd March, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.
James Anderson.
Thomas Arnot.
J. Raeside Auld.
William Barr.
John A. Beattie.
A. H. J. Briggs.
James Cameron.
John Campbell.
Walter C. B. Christie.
Owen Coyle.
George Fraser.
Gavin Hamilton.
John Hurll.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
William Macfarlane.
Rev. C. M'Kune.
A. D. Mack.
Andrew Murdoch.
Alexander Pillans.
James C. Pollok.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Colonel King Stewart.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
David Thomson.
James Tonner.
William L. Dyer.
Thomas Davie.
David Hardie.

Colonel King Stewart, Convener of the County, presiding. *Chairman.*

Apologies were intimated from Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., and from Colonel Buchanan, Colonel Logan, Captain James Hamilton Houldsworth, and Captain Watt, all of whom were on service. *Apologies.*

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notic calling the meeting, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COUNTY OFFICES,
HAMILTON, 22*nd February*, 1915.

SIR,

HOUSE LETTING AND RATING (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1911.

I enclose copy of a Notice which has been advertised i accordance with the Statute, calling a Special Meeting of the County Council, t be held within the Sheriff's Ordinary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow (entranc by 40 Wilson Street), on Wednesday, 3rd proximo, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., f the purpose of adopting, if so resolved, the provisions of the House Letting an Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911, within all or any of the following Special District formed under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, or the Local Governmer (Scotland) Acts, 1889 to 1908, for the purposes of Water Supply, Drainag Lighting, or Scavenging:—

Within the District of the Upper Ward—

CARSTAIRS WATER.
CARSTAIRS JUNCTION SCAVENGING.
CRAWFORD SCAVENGING.
PONFEIGH WATER.

Within the District of the Middle Ward—

CARNBROE DRAINAGE.
HAMILTON ROAD LIGHTING.
LARKHALL SCAVENGING.
NEWMAINS SCAVENGING.
SHOTTS AND DYKEHEAD SCAVENGIN
SALSBURGH DRAINAGE.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911.—Recommendations of Finance Committee.

The Clerk reminded the meeting of the provisions of the House Lettin and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911, and submitted the minutes of the Financ Committee of the County Council, containing a recommendation that th provisions of the said Act should be adopted within the Special District undernoted.

Agreed to adopt provisions of Act.

The Convener of the County moved, in terms of the recommendation o the Finance Committee, that the Council adopt the provisions of the Ac within the said Special Districts, which was unanimously agreed to.

Resolution.

The meeting thereafter resolved to adopt, and hereby adopt, the provision of the House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911, within the Specia Districts above referred to, that is to say—

Within the District of the Upper Ward—

Carstairs Water.
Carstairs Junction Scavenging.
Crawford Scavenging.
Ponfeigh Water.

Within the District of the Middle Ward—

Carnbroe Drainage.
Hamilton Road Lighting.
Larkhall Scavenging.
Newmains Scavenging.
Shotts and Dykehead Scavenging.
Salsburgh Drainage.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

REPORT OF THE STANDING JOINT-COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK, IN PURSUANCE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1889, IN RELATION TO CAPITAL WORKS, AND TO THE BORROWING OF THE SUMS NECESSARY TO MEET THE EXPENSE THEREOF.

Since the date of their Report of Consent made to the County Council at the meeting of the Council held on 3rd March last, the Standing Joint-Committee have given their consent to the following capital works, and to the borrowing of the sums aftermentioned for the respective capital works referred to, so far as it may be found necessary to borrow the same, and that by way of loans to be repaid within the periods prescribed by the several Statutes administered by the County Council, the loans and interest thereof in each case to be charged to the appropriate rates levied in the several districts aftermentioned, viz.:—

The County.

(1) The laying of mains and providing of meters in the area of supply which is described in the First Schedule to the Blantyre Electric Lighting Order, 1906—£1,000.

Upper Ward—

(1) The extension of the sewer in Lanark Road, Carluke, in the Carluke Special Drainage District—£120.

(2) Forming a connection from the Wishaw Main pipe to the pipes in the Kirkfieldbank Special Water Supply District, to provide a supplementary supply in said Special District—£120.

Middle Ward—

(1) The erection of workmen's houses at Raploch, Larkhall—£27 (additional).

(2) The erection of cart-shed and tripe-room at Strathaven Public Slaughter-house—£30 (additional).

(3) The erection of a house for Resident Physician at County Hospital, Motherwell—£1,500.

(4) The construction of outfall sewer in connection with Carnbroe Special Drainage District—£255.

(5) Lighting installation in connection with Hamilton Road Special Lighting District—£270.

(6) The construction of a new sewer at Calder Road, Mossend, in connection with the Bellshill and Mossend Special Drainage District—£1,310.

(7) The erection of a three-furnace destructor for Larkhall Special Scavenging District—£3,400.

(8) The construction of a new sewer for drainage of houses at Hattonrigg and Bellside—£360 (chargeable to the Middle Ward Public Health Assessment, excluding Special Drainage Districts).

(9) The construction of sewers and relative works at Harthill—£1,538 (chargeable to the Middle Ward Public Health Assessment, excluding Special Drainage Districts).

(10) The construction of drainage works at Newarthill—£4,775 (chargeable to the Middle Ward Public Health Assessment, excluding Special Drainage Districts).

(11) The construction of new footpaths within the Middle Ward District for the year 1915-16—£2,000 (chargeable to highways rate).

(12) Widening at Main Street, Cambuslang, and Main Street, Uddingston—£373 (chargeable to highways rate).

The Committee have also given their consent to the undertaking of the following capital works, viz.:—

Upper Ward—

(1) The widening of Strawfrank Highway at Carstairs Junction Station, in the Parish of Carstairs—£280 6s. 6d., of which £180 6s. 6d. is to be defrayed out of assessment.

Middle Ward—

(2) The widening of Floors Hill Highway at Mainsacre, Strathaven, in the Parish of Avondale—£25.

(3) The widening of Loop Highway, in the Parish of East Kilbride—£26.

Lower Ward—

(4) Erection of additional lamps and lamp-posts in the Bishopbriggs Special Lighting District—£10.

(5) Laying of a 4-inch pipe in the road running eastwards of the Lochend Road at Gartcosh, within the South Cadder Special Water Supply District, for the supply of houses in course of erection there—£45.

WM. L. DYER,
GEORGE FRASER,
Two Members of the Standing Joint-Committee.

THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk.

May, 1915.

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COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS, 1878 to 1904.

REPORT

BY THE

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,

For the Year ending 31st March, 1915.

County of Lanark Weights and Measures Office,
3 Hamilton Road, Cambuslang, *April*, 1915.

To the

Weights and Measures Committee
of the County Council of Lanark.

Gentlemen,

In accordance with No. 10 of the Regulations made by the Board of Trade, pursuant to the Weights and Measures Act, 1904, I herewith beg to submit the Report of the Weights and Measures Department for the year ending 31st March, 1915.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS, 1878 to 1904.

Out-door Inspection.

In the course of the year, the Inspectors made 4,407 visits to shops and other places of business, and examined 58,992 weights, measures, and weighing instruments, on which I have to report as follows:—35,677 weights, 15,037 measures, and 6,853 weighing instruments were correct; and 731 weights, 194 measures, and 500 weighing instruments required adjusting. Two traders having weighing instruments very much out of order, were reported for prosecution. In each case a conviction was obtained, and fines amounting to £1 10s. were imposed.

At the railway depots, collieries, quarries, and elsewhere, the weigh-bridges used for the sale of coal, &c., were examined and tested. The Inspectors made 379 visits and tested 379 machines; of these, 350 were in good working order and 29 required adjusting or repairs.

In-door Department.

The number of weights, measures, and weighing instruments submitted for verification during the year was 27,769. In the offices and stamping stations 22,656 weights and 442 measures were stamped; of which, 22,578 weights and 282 measures were adjusted. On makers' and traders' premises and in the offices and stamping stations 772 weighing instruments were verified and stamped. 1,970 weights, 994 measures, and 513 weighing instruments, being correct and already stamped, were returned; no fees being charged for these. 229 weights, 51 measures, and 142 weighing instruments were rejected, being incorrect, or not conform to the Regulations, or unfit for further use.

Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1887.

As required by Statute, the weighing machines at the collieries which are used for determining the wages of miners were examined and tested. The Inspectors made 565 visits and tested 580 machines, with the result that 555 were found correct, and 25 required adjusting or repairs.

Market and Fairs Act, 1887.

The weighing machines at the auction marts at Wishaw, Lanark, Biggar, and Strathaven, were tested half-yearly, and found in good order.

Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892.

Under Section 430 of this Act a number of made-up articles which were kept or exposed for sale were weighed or measured in 582 shops and other places of business. In a few instances there were deficiencies in the weight or measure represented. In cases where the deficiencies appeared to arise accidentally rather than with any deliberate intention to defraud the public, the offenders were cautioned by the Inspectors.

During the year seven notices referring to the examination and testing of patterns of weighing and measuring instruments, submitted to the Board of Trade under Section 6 of the Weights and Measures Act, 1904, have been received from the Deputy Warden of the Standards. In six instances a certificate of approval was granted, and in one instance it was refused.

During the year the Districts have been re-arranged, and are now as follows:—

No. 1 District.—Comprising the Parishes of Rutherglen, including the Burgh, and the Parishes of Carmunnock, Cambuslang, Blantyre, East Kilbride, and parts of the Parishes of Cadder and Old Monkland.—The Chief Inspector.

No. 2 District.—Comprising the Parishes of Hamilton (Landward), Bothwell, Dalziel, including the Burgh of Motherwell, New Monkland, Avondale, Stonehouse, Dalserf, and parts of the Parishes of Cadder and Old Monkland.—Inspector Chrystal.

No. 3 District.—Comprising the Upper Ward, including the Burghs of Biggar and Lanark, and the Parish of Cambusnethan, including the Burgh of Wishaw and the Parish of Shotts.—Inspector Paterson.

The experience gained since the Districts were re-adjusted has shown the new arrangements to work satisfactorily.

So far as regards the work devolving upon the Inspectors, the War has not had any material effect, except that in some districts of the County a few of the smaller shops have been closed.

Statistical tables are appended, giving details of the work done, together with a summary of the prosecutions and a statement of income and expenditure for the year.

I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW MITCHELL.
Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

TABLE A.

Summary of Out-door Inspection.

Number of Places liable to Inspection.	Number of Places visited.	Number visited once.	Number visited more than once.	Total Number of Visits.	Classification of Weights Examined.						Classification of Measures Examined.								Classification of Weighing Instruments Examined.										
												Capacity.																	
												Liquid.																	
					Avoir.	Troy.	Apoth.	Decimal Grain.	Metric.	Total.	Length.	Metal.	Earthenware.	Glass.	Apoth.	Dry.	Metric.	Total.	Beam-scales.	Counter Machines.	Steelyards.	Spring Balances.	Dead-Weight Machines.	Platform Machines.	Weigh-bridges.	Other Instruments.	Metric.	Total.	
6.000	4,044	3.681	363	4,407	34,571	226	1374	...	...	36.408	438	5,290	...	9,261	242	...	...	15.231	3,548	2,050	48	93	235	221	1150	8	...	7,353	Examined.
..	...	...	...	...	33,883	226	1331	...	...	35,677	420	5,177	...	9,207	233	...	...	15,037	3,302	1,947	48	90	217	196	1053	...	...	6,853	Correct.
...	...	...	...	...	688	...	43	...	...	731	18	113	...	54	9	...	...	194	246	103	...	3	18	25	97	8	...	500	Incorrect.

Particulars of Prosecutions.

No.	Trade.	Nature of Offence.	Act and Section.	Result.
1	Grocer,	Unjust Weighing Instruments.	Weights and Measures Act, 1878, Section 25,	Fined 20s. or ten days.
2	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fined 10s. or seven days.

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1000.

TABLE B.

Summary of In-door Verification.

Classification of Weights Stamped.						Classification of Measures Stamped.							Classification of Weighing Instruments Stamped.									
							Capacity.															
							Liquid.															
Avoir.	Troy.	Apoth.	Decimal Grain.	Metric.	Total.	Length.	Metal.	Earthenware.	Glass.	Apoth.	Dry.	Metric.	Total.	Beam-Scales.	Counter Machines.	Steelyards.	Spring Balances.	Dead-Weight Machines.	Platform Machines.	Weigh-bridges.	Other Instruments.	Metric.	Total.
22,649	...	...	...	7	22,656	2	439	...	...	...	1	...	442	346	126	6	6	18	58	210	2	...	772

Number of Weights, Measures, and Weighing Instruments Rejected, and Number of Weights and Measures Adjusted by the Inspectors.

Rejected.			Adjusted by the Inspectors.	
Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.
229	51	142	22,578	282

Abstract of Fees received.

Stamping Fees.																					Adjusting Charges.			Miscellaneous.			Total.		
Weights.			Measures of Length.			Measures of Capacity.									Weighing Instruments.														
						Glass.			Earthenware.			Other Measures.																	
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
103	2	4½	0	0	4	...			...			2	14	8½	114	13	4				178	13	7½	37	8	11	436	13	3½

STAFF.

Name of Inspector of Weights and Measures.	Numher of Local Verification Stamp.	Date of Appointment.	Number of Certificate of Qualification.	Other Occupation (if any).	Salary of Inspector of Weights and Measures.
Andrew Mitchell *(Chief)*, -	52	January, 1891,	179	...	£180
Robert Chrystal, - - -	24	Do.,	144	...	£160
Joseph Paterson, - - -	53	October, 1908.	1,054	...	£145

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STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

From 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915.

INCOME.

Fees—Adjusting, Verifying, and Stamping Weights and Measures, ...	£284	11	0½
Fees—Verifying and Stamping Weighing Instruments, ...	114	13	4
Fees—Production of Standards, ...	15	8	11
Received from Burgh of Lanark, ...	10	0	0
,, ,, Rutherglen, ...	12	0	0
Balance, ...	593	2	2½
	£1,029	15	6

EXPENDITURE.

Inspectors' Salaries and National Insurance Contributions, ...	£486	6	0
Assistants' Wages and National Insurance Contributions, ...	225	11	0
Travelling Expenses, ...	73	15	9
Hires for Collieries, &c., ...	85	9	7
Rents, £85/18/6; Taxes, £13/16/1; Insurance, £1/0/0, ...	100	14	7
Furnishings and Repairs, ...	10	5	2
Stationery and Printing, ...	8	15	5
Lead for Adjusting Weights, ...	3	6	0
Coal and Gas, ...	5	2	5
Postage and Bank Charges, ...	7	0	8
Petty Expenses, ...	4	19	5
New Standards, ...	3	5	0
Re-verification of Weights and Measures, ...	5	12	0
,, Scale Beams, ...	9	12	6
	£1,029	15	6

SALE OF FOOD AN

COUNTY C

REPORT by the PUBLIC ANALYST upon the Articles analys

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis. Article Genuine.	Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
549	Jan. 4	Lanark County Council,	Mossend, ...	Butter, ...	...	Contained 98 per cent. of fatty matt not derived from milk,
552	,, 4	Do.,	Douglas, ...	Black Currant Fruit Wine, ...	Genuine,	... ...
1	,, 12	Do.,	Law, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
2	,, 12	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
3	,, 12	Do.,	Do., ...	Luncheon Sausage,...	Do.,	... ...
5	,, 12	Do.,	Do., ...	Butter, ...	Do.,	... ...
6	,, 12	Do.,	Do., ...	Currie Powder, ...	Do.,	... ...
8	,, 15	Do.,	Lambhill, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	...	Deficient in milk solids other than f 7 per cent.,
9	,, 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	...	Deficient in milk solids other than f 8 per cent.,
10	,, 15	Do.,	Carmyle, ...	Do., ...	Genuine,	... ...
11	,, 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
12	,, 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
13	,, 15	Do.,	Toilcross, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
14	,, 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
15	,, 15	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
17	,, 20	Do.,	Carluke, ...	Cream of Tartar, ...	Do.,	... ...
18	,, 20	Do.,	Do., ...	Malt Vinegar, ...	Do.,	... ...
19	,, 20	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
20	,, 20	Do.,	Do., ...	Cream of Tartar, ...	Do.,	... ...
21	,, 20	Do.,	Do., ...	Butter, ...	Do.,	... ...
22	,, 20	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
25	,, 23	Do.,	Lambhill, ...	Cream of Tartar, ...	Do.,	... ...
27	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	...	Deficient in milk fat 25 per cent., an in milk solids other than fat 4 pe cent.,
28	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Genuine,	... ...
31	,, 23	Do.,	Bishopbriggs,	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...

DRUGS ACTS, 1875 to 1899.

LANARK.

by him during the Quarter ending 31st MARCH, 1915.

7. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	8. Observations of Analyst.	9. Were proceedings taken?	10. Amount of Penalty inflicted.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Offender.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Local Authority.	12. Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
£0 10 0	... ...	Yes	£4 0 0			
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... .	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Proceedings pending.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis. Article Genuine.	6. Result of Analysis. Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
33	Jan. 23	Lanark County Council,	Bishopbriggs,	Sweet Milk, ...	Genuine,	... ...
34	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
35	,, 30	Do.,	Lenzie, ...	Malt Vinegar, ...	Do.,	... ...
41	Feb. 6	Do.,	Strathaven, ...	Pure China Tea, ...	Do.,	... ...
42	,, 6	Do.,	Do., ...	Black Currant Fruit Wine,	...	Contained 9·4 grains of salicylic acid per pint,
43	,, 6	Do.,	Do., ...	Cream of Tartar, ...	Genuine,	... ...
50	,, 16	Do.,	Cambuslang,	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
51	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
52	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
53	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
54	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
55	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
56	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
57	,, 16	Do.,	Do., ...	Dripping, ...	Do.,	... ...
58	,, 18	Do.,	Lambhill, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	...	Deficient in milk solids other than fat 4 per cent.,
59	,, 18	Do.,	Blantyre, ...	Do., ...	Genuine,	... ...
60	,, 18	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
62	,, 18	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
63	,, 18	Do.,	Do., ...	Raspberry Vinegar,	...	Contained 4·3 grains of salicylic acid per pint,
66	,, 23	Do.,	Carnwath, ...	Whisky, ...	Genuine,	... ...
67	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	...	Deficient in proof spirit ·7 per cent.,
68	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Butter, ...	Genuine,	... ...
69	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Cream of Tartar, ...	Do.,	... ...
70	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
71	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
72	,, 25	Do.,	Bothwell, ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
73	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	...	Deficient in milk solids other than fat 21 per cent.,
74	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Genuine,	... ...
75	,, 25	Do.,	Uddingston,...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
76	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
77	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
78	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
79	,, 25	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	...	Deficient in milk fat 35 per cent., ...

7. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	8. Observations of Analyst.	9. Were proceedings taken?	10. Amount of Penalty inflicted.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Offender.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Local Authority.	12. Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Proceedings pending.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Proceedings pending
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Proceedings pending.

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Name of Local Authority under whose direction and by whose Officer the sample was submitted for Analysis.	4. Place where Sample taken.	5. Article submitted for Analysis.	6. Result of Analysis. Article Genuine.	6. Result of Analysis. Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.
80	Feb. 25	Lanark County Council,	Uddingston,...	Skim Milk, ...	Genuine,	... ...
82	Mar. 12	Do.,	Cambuslang,	Kidney Soup Powder,	Do.,	... ...
83	,, 12	Do.,	Do.. ...	Double Cream, ...	Do.,	... ...
84	,, 12	Do.,	Do., ...	Whisky, ...	Do.,	... ...
86	,, 12	Do.,	Coalburn, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
87	,, 12	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	.. ..
88	,, 12	Do..	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
89	,, 12	Do.,	Do., ...	Do..	Do.,	... ...
91	,, 23	Do.,	Lamington, ...	Cream of Tartar, ...	Do.,	... ...
93	,, 23	Do.,	Cleland, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	...	Deficient in milk solids other than fa 6 per cent.,
94	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Separated Milk, ...	...	Deficient in milk solids other than fa 10 per cent.,
95	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Genuine,	... ...
96	,, 23	Do..	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
97	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
98	,, 23	Do..	Do., ..	Sweet Milk,... ...	Do.,	... ...
99	,, 23	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
100	,, 26	Do.,	Bellshill, ...	Fresh Butter, ...	Do.,	... ...
102	,, 26	Do.,	Do., ...	Sweet Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...
104	,, 26	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
106	,, 26	Do.,	Do.. ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
107	,, 26	Do.,	Do., ...	Whisky, ...	Do.,	... ...
108	,, 26	Do.,	Mossend, ...	Preserved Green Peas,	Do.,	... ...
109	,, 26	Do.,	Do., ...	Luncheon Sausage,...	...	Contained 42·5 grains of crystallize boracic acid per lb.,
111	,, 31	Do.,	Blantyre, ...	Sweet Milk,... ...	Genuine,	... ...
112	,, 31	Do.,	Do.. ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
113	,, 31	Do..	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
114	,, 31	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
115	,, 31	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do..	... ...
116	,, 31	Do.,	Do., ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...
117	,, 31	Do.,	Quarter, ...	Do., ...	Do.,	... ...

Total number of Samples analysed at the instance of the Local Authority or their Officer during the Quarter, ... 88
Total number of same found to be adulterated, ... 13

10th April, 1915.

ROBERT M. CLARK, *Public Analyst.*

7. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	8. Observations of Analyst.	9. Were proceedings taken?	10. Amount of Penalty inflicted.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Offender.	11. Amount of Costs. Charged on Local Authority.	12. Observations of Clerk to the Local Authority.
£ s. d.						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Proceedings pending.
0 10 0	... ...	Yes	...	...	...	Proceedings pending.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0	... ...	No	...	...	...	Considered unadvisable to take proceedings.
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						
0 10 0						

12th April, 1915.

THOS. MUNRO, *Clerk to the Local Authority.*

TEST SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS.

1. Number.	2. Date when Article received for Analysis.	3. Article submitted for Analysis.	4. Result of Analysis.		5. Sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	6. Observations of Analyst.
			Article genuine.	Article adulterated, and nature and extent of adulteration.		
4	Jan. 12	Vinegar, ...	Genuine,	... ...	£0 10 0	
29	,, 23	Cream, ...	Do.,	... ...	0 10 0	
32	,, 23	Skim Milk, ...	Do.,	... ...	0 10 0	
36	,, 30	Malt Butter, ...	...	Consisted approx. of 50 per cent. Margarine and 50 per cent. Malt Extract,	0 10 0	
64	Feb. 23	Whisky, ...	...	Deficient in proof spirit 1 per cent.,	0 10 0	
110	Mar. 31	Butter, ...	Genuine,	... ...	0 10 0	

10th April, 1915.—ROBERT M. CLARK, *Public Analyst.*

12th April, 1915.—THOS. MUNRO, *Clerk to the Local Authority.*

FERTILISERS AND FEEI

Report to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries by the Officia

Name of Fertiliser or Feeding Stuff.	Date of Receipt of Sample.	Name and Address of Seller (if known).	Name and Address of Person submitting Sample.
Bone Meal, ...	6th February,	Not known,	Chas. M'Ara, Official Sampler,
Superphosphates, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Do.	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Dissolved Bones, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Sulphate of Ammonia, ...	11th February,	Do.,	Do.,
Bone Meal, ...	4th March,	Do.,	Do.,
Turnip Manure, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Potato Manure, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Grain Manure, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Superphosphates, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Peruvian Guano, ...	10th March,	Do.,	Do.,
Sulphate of Ammonia, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Superphosphates, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Cake Meal, ...	Do ,	Do.,	Do.,
Poultry Meal, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Rapid Fish Manure, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,
Limestone, ...	19th March,	Do.,	Do.,
Basic Slag, ...	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,

OF LANARK.

ING STUFFS ACT, 1906.

Agricultural Analyst for the Quarter ending 31st March, 1915.

	REMARKS.
Formal Sample.	Satisfactory.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Informal Sample.	Do.
Do.	Deficient in Oil to the extent of 54 $^{\circ}/_{\circ}$, but within the limits of error.
Do.	Satisfactory.
Formal Sample.	Do.
Do.	Deficient in Citric Acid Phosphates to the extent of 1·66 $^{\circ}/_{\circ}$, but within the limits of error.

Total Number of Samples—Satisfactory, 16; Unsatisfactory, 2.

Signature of Agricultural Analyst, R. R. TATLOCK.

Date, 7th April, 1915.

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COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

REPORT

BY

DISTRICT ANALYST

UNDER

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1906,

FOR THE

QUARTER ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1915,

TO BE SUBMITTED TO

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING
OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL,

TO BE HELD ON

THURSDAY, 13th MAY, 1915.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

RETURN OF EXPENSES OF DEPUTATIONS FOR YEAR 1914, PREPARED IN TERMS OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL, AS CONTAINED IN THE MINUTES OF 11TH MAY, 1899, AND 15TH DECEMBER, 1908.

Name of Councillor.	Object of Deputation or Visit.	No. of Days Spent.	£ s. d.	Sums Paid to each Councillor. £ s. d.
Robert Lambie,	Attending in London, conferring with Counsel and Parliamentary Agents in the matter of the Motherwell Burgh Extension, &c., Bill,	4	10 0 3	
	Attending in London before Committee of the House of Lords in support of the County Council's opposition to the Motherwell Burgh Extension, &c., Bill,	13	25 15 9	
	Attending in Edinburgh at an interview with the Board of Agriculture in the matter of the proposed Clyde Valley Light Railway,	1	0 12 6	
	Attending in Blackpool the Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute,	7	9 11 0	
	Attending in St. Andrews the Congress of the Incorporated Sanitary Association of Scotland,	2	3 1 6	
	Attending in London at an interview with the Secretary for Scotland with reference to the purification of the River Clyde and River Cart,	3	8 13 3	57 14 3
George Fraser,	Attending in London, conferring with Parliamentary Agents, adjusting Order, and arranging clause for protection of Burghs in the matter of the Lanarkshire Gas Order,	3	10 0 6	
	Attending in London, conferring with Counsel and Parliamentary Agents in the matter of the Motherwell Burgh Extension, &c., Bill,	4	10 0 0	
	Attending in London before Committee of the House of Lords in support of the County Council's opposition to the Motherwell Burgh Extension, &c., Bill,	11	22 12 6	
	Attending in Edinburgh at an interview with the Board of Agriculture in the matter of the proposed Clyde Valley Light Railway,	1	0 12 6	43 5 6
	Carry forward,			100 19 9

Name of Councillor.	Object of Deputation or Visit.	No. of Days Spent.	£ s. d.	Sums Paid to each Councillor. £ s. d.
	Brought forward, - - -			100 19 9
Col. A. L. H. Buchanan, -	Attending in London, conferring with Counsel and Parliamentary Agents in the matter of the Motherwell Burgh Extension, &c., Bill, - - -	3	10 4 9	
	Attending in London before Committee of the House of Lords in support of the County Council's opposition to the Motherwell Burgh Extension, &c., Bill,	12	24 8 3	
	Attending in Edinburgh Conferences of Representatives of the Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland on the subject of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, - - - - - - -	4	2 10 0	
				37 3 0
William Templeton, - -	Attending in Edinburgh at an interview with the Board of Agriculture in the matter of the proposed Clyde Valley Light Railway, - - - - -	1	0 12 6	
	Attending in London at an interview with the Board of Agriculture regarding Wart Disease of Potatoes and Foot-and-Mouth Disease, - - - -	5	10 15 3	
	Attending in Edinburgh Conferences of Representatives of the Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland on the subject of Foot-and-Mouth Disease,	5	3 2 6	
	Attending in Blackpool the Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute. - -	7	9 11 0	
	Attending in London the International Veterinary Congress, - - - -	6	11 16 3	
				35 17 6
Col. R. K. Stewart, - -	Attending in London before Committee of the House of Lords in support of the County Council's opposition to the Motherwell Burgh Extension, &c., Bill,	13	25 19 9	
	Attending in Edinburgh at an interview with the Board of Agriculture in the matter of the proposed Clyde Valley Light Railway, - - - - -	1	0 12 6	
	Attending in Edinburgh Conferences of Representatives of the Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland on the subject of Foot-and-Mouth Disease,	2	1 5 0	
				27 17 3
Colonel J. C. Hope Vere, -	Attending in London before Committee of the House of Lords in support of the County Council's opposition to the Motherwell Burgh Extension, &c., Bill.	8	...	18 2 3
	Carry forward, - - -			219 19 9

Name of Councillor.	Object of Deputation or Visit.	No. of Days Spent.	£ s. d.	Sums Paid to each Councillor. £ s. d.
	Brought forward, - - -			219 19 9
James C. Pollok, - - -	Attending in Blackpool the Congress of Royal Sanitary Institute, - - -	7	9 11 0	
	Attending in St. Andrews the Congress of the Incorporated Sanitary Association of Scotland, - - - - -	4	5 3 6	14 14 6
Alexander Pillans, - -	Attending in Blackpool the Congress of Royal Sanitary Institute. - - -	7	9 11 0	
	Attending in St. Andrews the Congress of the Incorporated Sanitary Association of Scotland. - - - - -	4	5 3 6	14 14 6
Joseph Sullivan, - - -	Attending in Leeds the Conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption, - - - -	3	6 0 0	
	Attending in St. Andrews the Congress of the Incorporated Sanitary Association of Scotland, - - - - -	4	5 3 6	11 3 6
J. Raeside Auld, - - -	Attending in Blackpool the Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute, - -	7	...	9 11 0
James Tonner, - - - -	Attending in London meeting of Local Authorities on the subject of Short-Weight in the retailing of goods,	2	...	7 12 3
David Thomson, - - -	Attending in Leeds the Conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption, - -	3	...	6 0 3
Thomas Watt, - - - -	Attending in Liverpool the Conference on the Prevention of Infant Mortality, -	3	...	5 18 0
A. D. Mack, - - - -	Attending in St. Andrews the Congress of the Incorporated Sanitary Association of Scotland, - - - - -	4	...	5 3 6
	Carry forward, - - - -			294 17 3

Name of Councillor.	Object of Deputation or Visit.	No. of Days Spent.	£ s. d.	Sums Paid to each Councillor. £ s. d.
	Brought forward, - - -			294 17 3
J. H. Fenton, - - -	Attending in St. Andrews the Congress of the Incorporated Sanitary Association of Scotland. - - - - -	4	...	5 3 6
William K. Jackson, -	Attending in Edinburgh Conferences of Representatives of the Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland on the subject of Foot-and-Mouth Disease,	2	...	1 5 0
James Prentice, - - -	Attending in Edinburgh Conference of Representatives of the Local Authorities of the Southern Counties of Scotland on the subject of Foot-and-Mouth Disease,	1	...	0 12 6
Walter C. B. Christie, -	Attending in Edinburgh at an interview with the Board of Agriculture on the proposed Clyde Valley Light Railway,	1	...	0 12 6
				302 10 9

Note.—This Return includes sums paid to County Councillors attending Congresses as representatives of the District Committees, these sums being now paid by the County Council direct, and not through the District Committee, as formerly.

1079

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE

STATUTORY MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD ON

THURSDAY, 13TH MAY, 1915.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Monday, 1st March, 1915, being a Meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. — 1st March, 1915.

Present—

JOHN ADAM.
GEORGE FRASER.
ROBERT LAMBIE.
WILLIAM LOVE.
A. D. MACK.
GAVIN A. SHANKS.
Colonel KING STEWART.
JOSEPH SULLIVAN.
WILLIAM TEMPLETON.

In the absence, at the beginning of the meeting, of Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, Mr. Lambie was appointed chairman of the meeting. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 10th February, 1915, which had been printed and issued to members of the committee, having been submitted, were approved and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

With reference to the Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915, the Clerk reported as follows:— — *Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order.*

The Chairmen of the Houses of Parliament had now decided that this Order should proceed as such, and not as a private Bill.

Heads of a tentative Agreement between the Caledonian Railway Company and the County Authorities, under Clause 29 of the Order, with reference to the construction and working, &c., of the proposed railway from Crawford to Camps, had been prepared and sent to the Railway Company's Solicitor, and following upon this the Railway Company had, at a Wharncliffe meeting of the shareholders, held on 23rd ultimo, approved of Clause 29 of the Order.

In accordance with the views expressed by the committee at their last meeting, representations had been made to the chairmen of committees on behalf of the County Council in favour of the Caledonian Railway Order, so far at least as Clauses 4 and 5 were concerned, being directed to proceed as a private Bill, and the chairmen had now decided that these clauses ought to proceed as a private Bill and the remaining clauses of the Order as an Order. — *Caledonian Railway Order.—Clauses 4 and 5 of Order to proceed as a Private Bill.*

Conference of Road Authorities.

A suggestion had been made that it would be desirable if the variou Road Authorities, who had petitioned against Clauses 4 and 5 of the Cale donian Railway Order, could have an opportunity of considering the advisa bility of taking joint-action in the matter of their opposition, particularly a the Railway Company had recently made proposals for modifying these clause in the Draft Order. In consequence of this suggestion, and as the result o communications from the County Clerk of Midlothian and the Town-Clerk o Glasgow, the Clerk had invited representatives of the petitioning Roa Authorities and of the Corporation of the City of Perth, who though no petitioners were deeply interested in the matter, to a conference, to be hel in the City Chambers, Glasgow, on Friday next, 5th current, at 2.30 p.m.

The committee approved of the Clerk's action, and appointed Mr. Frase to represent them at the conference.

Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order.—Meeting with representatives of Coal, Iron, and Steel Trade.

As instructed by the committee at last meeting, the Clerk had com municated with the agents of the firms interested in the coal, iron, and stee industries, on whose behalf petitions had been lodged against the County Council's Order, and had intimated to them that the committee would be glad to meet with representatives of the objectors to discuss, without prejudice the objections stated against the proposals of the Order. It had been arranged that representatives of the objectors with their agents would meet with the committee to-day, and a deputation was now in attendance.

The meeting then received the deputation, which consisted of representa tives of the coal, iron, and steel industries, with Mr. Bishop, agent for the coal owners; Mr. Whitson, agent for the steel makers; and Mr. Morton solicitor of Messrs. William Baird & Co., Ltd.

Mr. Nimmo, chairman of the Lanarkshire Coalmasters' Association, who spoke on behalf of the coal owners, stated that the objectors were not there in any spirit of hostility to the County Council's proposals, if it could be shown that the powers sought in the Order were required in the public interest. As regards Part III. of the Order, however, the coal owners were unaware of any circumstances connected with their industry which rendered it necessary for the County Council to obtain the powers sought by them. There was no need for any action being taken to provide special sewers for the reception of effluents from collieries, which were already being dealt with in works pro vided by the owners, as to which, in their opinion, the provisions of the River Pollution Prevention Acts sufficed, and it seemed to him that the effect of Part III. of the Order would be to subject the coal owners to taxation not only on their collieries, but also on their mineral fields, without the possibility of any countervailing advantage. As regards Part IV. of the Order, he and those associated with him understood that proposals practically identical with those embodied in it had been definitely departed from as part of the settle ment made in connection with the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Act, 1913, in which Act a clause conferring similar powers to those sought by Part IV. of the Order had originally appeared but been subsequently deleted; but, in any case, it was the view of the objectors for whom he spoke that the County Authorities had under the existing Public Health and Housing Acts adequate powers to meet the existing circumstances of the County in regard to both sewage and water supply.

Mr. Mitchell, on behalf of the steel makers, associated himself with all that Mr. Nimmo had said, and supplemented Mr. Nimmo's observations from the point of view of the steel industry.

The Clerk, in reply to Mr. Nimmo and Mr. Mitchell, explained the reasons which had influenced the County Council in promoting the Order at this time, and referred in detail to the points raised by Mr. Nimmo and Mr. Mitchell.

Further discussion having followed, it was finally agreed that the conference should be adjourned to permit of the objectors having an opportunity of considering their position anew in the light of to-day's proceedings, and that another meeting take place in the near future. In the meantime it was also agreed that the Clerk should arrange a meeting with the objectors' agents, in order that the details of the clauses in Parts III. and IV. of the Order might be discussed, so that any dubiety which might be felt as to the meaning and effect of these clauses might be cleared up.

The deputation having thanked the committee for their reception, and the committee having thanked the members of the deputation for their attendance, the proceedings terminated.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

7th April, 1915

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 7th April, 1915, being a meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

Present—

John Adam.
William Bell.
James H. Fenton.
George Fraser.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
A. D. Mack.
James C. Pollok.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Colonel King Stewart.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Templeton.

Attending—

W. E. Whyte, Clerk to Middle Ward District Committee.

Apology for absence.

An apology for absence was submitted from Mr. James Anderson.

Chairman.

Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915.

With reference to the Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915, the Clerk reported the result of negotiations which had taken place with Lord Colebrooke's Trustees, the owners of collieries and iron and steel works, the Coltness Iron Company, the Burghs in the County who had petitioned against the Order, and the owners and occupiers of subjects at Dullatur, within the proposed supplementary Water District. As the result of these negotiations he was hopeful that the great body of opposition to the Order would be removed.

The committee approved of the Clerk's report, and agreed that the negotiations with the petitioners whose opposition had not yet been finally removed should be continued.

The Clerk drew the attention of the meeting to the fact that the Treasury were now insisting in the insertion in all new Private Bills and Provisional Orders of a clause prohibiting the borrowing of money for any of the purposes of such Bill or Order without the consent of the Treasury during the

continuance of the war and a limited period thereafter. It might therefore be that the Treasury's action would result in certain works proposed by the present Order being delayed, but no doubt the imposition of a restriction on the right to borrow would be accompanied with a corresponding extension of the time for the completion of the works.

Order to be heard on 27th April, 1915.

Sub-Committee appointed.

The Clerk also reported that the Order had been placed first in a group of five Provisional Orders, and that the inquiry into it would open on Tuesday, 27th April, in Edinburgh. The committee appointed the following sub-committee to take charge of the proceedings before the Commissioners, viz.:—Messrs. Adam, the Convener, Fraser, Lambie, Pollok, Shanks, Sullivan, Templeton, and Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.

Clerk to retain Counsel.

It was agreed that, in addition to Mr. Wilson, K.C., who holds a standing retainer for the County Council, the Clerk should retain as additional Counsel Mr. M. P. Fraser, Advocate, and another suitable junior, if thought necessary.

Caledonian Railway Order.

The Clerk reported that in consequence of the objections lodged against Clause 4 of the Caledonian Railway Order, empowering the Railway Company to run road vehicles, that clause of the Order had been abandoned. Subsequently an indication had been given that the Caledonian Railway Company would not be averse to make a contribution to Road Authorities in respect of any use made of such Authorities' highways by road vehicles run by them, provided the owners of other road vehicles were subjected to similar treatment.

The Clerk also reported that it was intended that a Select Committee of both Houses of Parliament should be appointed to consider the general question of the use of the highways by motor vehicles, and especially heavy motor vehicles, with particular reference to the question of whether such vehicles should make a direct contribution to the cost of maintaining public roads.

Sub-Committee appointed

In view of the importance of this new aspect of the question, it was agreed to appoint Messrs. Adam, the Convener, Fenton, Fraser, Love, Pollok, Shanks, Templeton, and Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O., as a sub-committee to consider the whole matter and report.

Purchase of Lanarkshire Tramways Company's undertaking.

It was agreed that the Clerk should write to the Lanarkshire Tramways Company, pointing out that the restrictions which the Treasury were likely to impose upon the borrowing of capital by Local Authorities during the war might interfere with the ability of the County Council to purchase the Company's undertaking if that course were decided upon, and inquiring if, in these circumstances, the Tramways Company would be willing to extend the County Council's option for a period after peace was declared.

21st April, 1915.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

21st April, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 21st April, 1915, being a Meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

Present—

John Adam.
William Bell.
George Fraser.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
A. D. Mack.
J. C. Pollok.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Colonel King Stewart.
William Sym.
William Templeton.

Attending—

W. E. Whyte, Clerk to Middle Ward District Committee.
Jas. A. M'Callum, Clerk to Lower Ward District Committee.

Chairman.

Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 7th April, 1915, which had been printed, and a copy sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved and signed.

Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915.

With reference to the Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915, the Clerk reported as follows:—

As the result of further negotiations with various objectors to the Order, all the opposition had been withdrawn, other than that of the Burghs of Hamilton, Motherwell, and Wishaw, the Caledonian and North British Railway Companies, and owners and occupiers at Dullatur.

As regards the opposition of the Burgh of Hamilton, an offer had been made to insert in the Order a clause for the protection of the Town Council's interests in so far as these might be affected by the laying of water-pipes under the Order, in terms similar to Section 35 of the Lanarkshire (Middle Ward District) Water Order, 1913. The Town Council had indicated, however, that they desired the clause which had been inserted in the Order for their protection in connection with the laying of pipes under Part V. (Gas) of the Order made applicable to the laying of water-pipes, but this the Clerk stated had not been conceded.

Further negotiations had taken place with the Dullatur petitioners, but unfortunately had produced no result.

The negotiations with Lord Colebrooke's Trustees for the acquisition of the additional land adjoining the reservoir at Camps had now been brought to a successful issue. The agents for Lord Colebrooke's Trustees had asked that the minerals should be reserved from the sale to the County Authorities, and to this the Clerk had objected, on the ground that negotiations had proceeded on the footing that Lord Colebrooke's Trustees were conveying their whole interest in the land to the County Authorities. It had subsequently transpired, however, that Lord Colebrooke's Trustees did not own the minerals, and therefore could not convey them to the County Council.

The committee approved of the Clerk's report, and of the action which had been taken.

It was agreed to add the names of Messrs. Bell, Love, Mack, and Sym to the sub-committee appointed to take charge of the Order before the Commissioners. In this connection the Clerk reported that Mr. Wilson, K.C., and Mr. M. P. Fraser, advocate, had been retained by him to appear for the promoters of the Order.

Option to purchase Lanarkshire Tramways Company.

The Clerk reported that he had written to the Lanarkshire Tramways Company, pointing out that the proposed prohibition by the Treasury of the raising of capital by Local Authorities might render it impossible for the County Authorities to borrow the money to pay for the Tramways Company's undertaking in the event of them coming to an agreement to purchase it, and enquiring if, in these circumstances, the Company would be agreeable to extend the period for optional purchase for a reasonable time.

The Clerk submitted a letter which he had received in reply, dated 13th April, 1915, from the Secretary of the Lanarkshire Tramways Company, stating that the communication would be submitted to the first meeting of the Directors of the Company, but that the Secretary did no anticipate there would be any difficulty in extending the option of the County Council as suggested.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

5th May, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 5th May, 1915, being a Meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

Present—

John Adam.	J. C. Pollok.
William Bell.	Gavin A. Shanks.
George Fraser.	Joseph Sullivan.
Robert Lambie.	William Sym.
William Love.	William Templeton.
A. D. Mack.	James Tonner.

Attending—

W. E. Whyte, Clerk to Middle Ward District Committee.
Jas. A. M'Callum, Clerk to Lower Ward District Committee.

Chairman.

Mr. George Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Apology for absence.

An apology for absence was submitted from Mr. James H. Fenton.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 21st April, 1915, which had been printed, and a copy sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved and signed.

Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order.

There was laid before the meeting a report of the Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Bills Committee on the result of the Inquiry into the Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915. (Appendix.)

In this connection the chairman stated that the County Clerk had been summoned to attend at the Scottish Office in London to-day, on urgent business arising out of the question of the establishment of a Police Force in the Burgh of Motherwell, which was now engaging the attention of the Secretary for Scotland and Parliament.

A letter, from the County Clerk to the chairman, expressing his great regret that in these circumstances he was prevented from being present at the meeting, was read. In his letter, Sir Thomas Munro stated:—"Had I been "present at the meeting, and been permitted, I should like to have expressed "my appreciation of, and thanks for, the assistance and consideration I "received from yourself, the Convener, and the members of the Sub-Committee, "and also my sense of the great help given to me by Mr. Whyte, and by Mr. "Walker and Mr. M'Ghie, and other members of the staff, at the Inquiry, "and to them and the other District Clerks during the preliminary stages of "the Order."

On the motion of Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Lambie, it was agreed to approve of the report of the sub-committee, and to record in the minutes an expression of the committee's satisfaction with the result of the proceedings, and of their appreciation of the valuable and efficient services rendered in connection with the promotion of the Order by the County Clerk, Mr. Whyte, Mr. Macmillan, Water Engineer, and the other officials.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

Lanarkshire County Council (Water, &c.) Order, 1915.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE ON THE RESULT OF THE INQUIRY INTO THIS ORDER BEFORE COMMISSIONERS, UNDER THE PRIVATE LEGISLATION PROCEDURE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1899.

The Sub-Committee have to report that the Inquiry into this Order took place in Edinburgh, on 27th, 28th, and 29th April, 1915. The Commissioners appointed to hold the Inquiry were Mr. Ainsworth, M.P. (Chairman), Lord Stewart of Garlies (Earl of Galloway), Lord Ashton of Hyde, and Mr. Wilkie, M.P.

As the result of negotiations prior to the date of the Inquiry, all the opposition to the provisions of the Order had been removed except the opposition to Part II. of the Order so far as relating to the proposal to form the Supplementary Water District in certain parts of the Eastern District of the County of Dunbarton, which was opposed by owners and occupiers in the Dullatur District, and by the Caledonian and North British Railway Companies.

As previously reported to the Parliamentary Bills Committee, it was felt that some consideration was due to the owners and occupiers at Dullatur, and it was a matter of regret that no arrangement with these opponents had been able to be come to prior to the opening of the Inquiry. In these circumstances, the Committee in charge of the Order

thought it well to instruct their Counsel to intimate to the Commissioners, at an early stage of the proceedings, that they realised the right of the Dullatur Petitioners to special consideration, and to offer to insert in the Order a clause which, while including the Petitioners' property within the Supplementary Water District, and subjecting the Petitioners to the public water rate, would exempt them from the domestic water rate so long as an adequate supply of wholesome water was afforded from the private water-works at Dullatur. The Commissioners appeared to regard this proposal with favour, and as the result of a further meeting with the Agent for the Petitioners, the Sub-Committee were able to intimate to the Commissioners at the opening of the second day's proceedings that the Dullatur Petitioners had withdrawn their opposition on an undertaking by the Promoters to insert in the Order a clause in the terms suggested.

The Railway Companies, however, continued their opposition, which was directed towards obtaining modifications on the boundaries of the proposed Supplementary Water District, which would have excluded therefrom the Forth and Clyde Canal and parts of the Caledonian and North British Railways situated within the Supplementary Water District. The Railway Companies also contended strenuously that there should be inserted in the Order a clause, which for convenience may be termed an aggregation clause, under which each of the Companies would have been entitled to claim that their whole railway undertaking within the Supplementary Water District should be treated as one subject, and that, while the County Authorities should be entitled to charge either the domestic rate on the whole undertaking or for water supplied to all parts of it, they must elect between these, and could not follow the present practice, under which the line and each railway station could be treated as separate subjects.

The Sub-Committee gave very careful consideration to the case which the Railway Companies put forward, but they found it impossible to suggest any modification on the area of the proposed Supplementary Water District as previously delimited and agreed with the Dunbartonshire County Authorities. They considered that the proposed area was well conceived, so as to fairly include those parts of the Eastern District of Dunbartonshire which required and would benefit from the introduction of a satisfactory water supply. They further considered

that the assessment which would fall to be met by the Railway Companies was not excessive in view of the advantages which would accrue to the District, nor out of proportion to the assessments borne by Railway Companies in other water areas, and that if the Railway Companies were substantially relieved by a curtailment of the area, the financial basis on which the scheme had been promoted would be so seriously upset as to call for reconsideration.

As regards the aggregation clause, the Committee realised that while the clause if conceded would, in this instance only, have applied to the Supplementary Water District, it would, nevertheless, have formed a very strong precedent for having the principle extended to the whole Middle Ward Water District on a future occasion, and further, if an aggregation clause were conceded to the railways, a similar concession would in all probability be claimed by other large ratepayers, such as mineowners who own separate properties in various parts of the Middle Ward Water District. This would have upset the whole financial arrangements on which the scheme of assessment for the Middle Ward Water District had been framed, and the Committee felt bound to oppose the proposal to the utmost.

The Sub-Committee are glad to be able to report that, notwithstanding the strong opposition of the Railway Companies, and after most careful consideration by the Commissioners, the Promoters were successful on both points, with the result that the whole Supplementary District as originally delineated will now be in a position to receive an abundant supply of water from the Middle Ward District, and the scheme of rating under the Middle Ward Act will be left unimpaired.

In the course of the proceedings the Commissioners indicated that, in their opinion, provision should be made in the Order whereby it would be possible to have the amount by which the domestic rate and special rates and charges in the Supplementary Water District might exceed the corresponding domestic rates and special rates and charges in the remainder of the Middle Ward Water District revised periodically.

They also indicated that they desired provision made for the County Authorities of Dunbartonshire being able to become the water undertakers within the Supplementary Water District if circumstances

rendered this desirable. Although it was explained that the County Authorities of Dunbartonshire had not asked that these matters should be dealt with in the Order, the Sub-Committee were agreed that it was proper that the views of the Commissioners should be met, and accordingly clauses have been inserted in the Order providing that either the Dunbartonshire or the Lanarkshire County Authorities may, at the end of twenty years from the commencement of the Order, and at the end of each successive period of twenty years, call for a revision of the amount of the excess domestic rate or special rates and charges, and that, failing agreement, the matter may be referred to the Local Government Board, who may either increase or diminish such excess as they think fit, and also providing that, should the Dunbartonshire County Authorities seek Parliamentary powers in the future to become the water undertakers in the Supplementary Water District, the Lanarkshire County Authorities shall not oppose such application, except on the question of the payment which is to be made to them in respect of the Dunbartonshire County Authorities superseding them as water undertakers within the Supplementary Water District.

With slight modifications, the Order was passed substantially in the form desired by the County Authorities.

The Sub-Committee feel that, in obtaining the additional powers which have been conferred upon the County Authorities by the Order as regards water, trade refuse, gas, and sanitary provisions, a very important step has been made towards perfecting the system of County government in Lanarkshire, and that by the due exercise of the powers so obtained, many difficulties which have confronted the County Authorities in course of their administration will be removed.

It is also satisfactory that the important questions of water supply, some of them involving novel questions of principle, which the Order raised, have, after a very full inquiry, been settled in accordance with the views of the County Authorities.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS AGAINST ASSESSMENTS.

1st March, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, on Monday, 1st March, 1915, being a Joint-Meeting of the Assessment Appeal Committees for the Hamilton and Airdrie Districts of the Middle Ward.

Middle Ward.
(*Hamilton and Airdrie Districts.*)

Present—

John A. Beattie.	A. D. Mack.
John Campbell.	Colonel King Stewart.
George Fraser.	Joseph Sullivan.
John M. Loudon.	William Templeton.
William Love.	David Thomson.

Colonel King Stewart presiding.

Chairman.

The Clerk submitted the notice calling the meeting, which was in the following terms:—

Notice calling meeting.

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 23rd February, 1915.

"Sir,

"I am to request your attendance at a special joint-meeting of the Appeal Committees for the Hamilton and Airdrie Districts, to be held within the County Buildings, Ingram Street, Glasgow, on Monday, 1st March, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., to hear and dispose of Appeals by the Caledonian Railway Company and the North British Railway Company against the domestic water rate imposed on their undertakings for the current year.

"Your obedient Servant,

"THOS. MUNRO,
"*County Clerk.*"

Appeals by Caledonian Railway Company and North British Railway Company.

The Railway Companies were represented by Counsel, and the appeal having been heard, the committee remitted to the Clerk to prepare Notes on the appeal, for the information of the committee, pending the receipt of which consideration of the matter was continued.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS AGAINST ASSESSMENTS.

31st March, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, on Wednesday, 31st March, 1915, being a Joint-Meeting of the Assessment Appeal Committees for the Hamilton and Airdrie Districts of the Middle Ward.

Middle Ward.
(Hamilton and Airdrie Districts.)

Present—

John A. Beattie.	A. D. Mack.
John Campbell.	Joseph Sullivan.
John M. Loudon.	William Sym.
William Love.	David Thomson.

Chairman.

Mr. Love in the chair.

Notice calling meeting.

The Clerk submitted the notice calling the meeting.

Appeals by Caledonian Railway Company and North British Railway Company.—Notes by Clerk.

As instructed at the last meeting, the Clerk submitted Notes which he had prepared for the information of the Committee.

Appeals dismissed.

After a full consideration of the whole case, the committee came to the unanimous finding that the appeals of the Railway Companies should be dismissed, and resolved accordingly.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 3rd March, 1915, being a Meeting of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 3rd March, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.	Gavin Hamilton.
William Barr.	Robert Lambie.
Walter C. B. Christie.	A. D. Mack.
Owen Coyle.	Gavin A. Shanks.
William L. Dyer.	Colonel King Stewart.
George Fraser.	William Templeton.

Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 3rd February, 1915, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

Accounts and requisitions, a summary of which forms Appendix I. to this minute, and amounting in all to £67,997 17s., were laid before the meeting, and the same, having been examined, were passed for payment. The precept book, containing the accounts in detail, was also submitted, and was examined and initialed by Messrs. Lambie and Mack. *Accounts and requisitions.*

The Clerk submitted and read letter from Mr. Thomas F. Wilson, Clerk of the Peace for the Lower Ward of the County, viz.:— *Accounts by Lower Ward Justice of Peace Clerk.*

"Office of Clerk of the Peace,
"County Buildings, 149 Ingram Street,
"Glasgow, 17th February, 1915.

"Dear Sir Thomas,

"I enclose herewith my accounts against the County Council of Lanarkshire for the half-year ending 31st December, 1914. I also enclose the relative vouchers.

"With reference to the Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914, and the necessary work entailed thereunder, you will observe that I have included in

this account a fee of 1s. 6d. for each application relative to an *old* decree, a 3d. for each *new* application made at the time of pronouncing decree. As y are aware, the Act of Sederunt, of date 28th September, 1914, states that Court fees are payable under the said Act. This, of course, in my opinio means that no Court fees are chargeable against litigants.

"I am,

"Yours faithfully,

(Signed) "THOMAS F. WILSON.
"*Clerk of the Peace.*"

The meeting, after an explanation by the Clerk, remitted the matter him for report.

Statement of Loan Indebtedness.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following Statement of Loa Indebtedness, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committe viz.:—

STATEMENT OF LOAN INDEBTEDNESS AS AT 27TH FEBRUARY, 1915.

Loan indebtedness reported at last meeting, ...		£1,154,709	18 11
Loans repaid since last meeting, ...	£59,035 0 0		
Loans taken do., ...	52,481 15 9		
		6,553	4 3
		£1,148,156	14 8
Sums due to Bank on capital accounts, ...		41,158	5 3
		£1,189,314	19 11

The County Fund stands at £157,624 3s. 11d. to the credit made up as follows:—

On deposit receipt, ...	£115,000	0 0
On account current, ...	42,624	3 11
	£157,624	3 11

Certificate of amount on deposit receipt.

As relative to the above statement, the Clerk submitted certificate, by th Royal Bank of Scotland, of the amount on deposit receipt.

Official acknowledgments.

The official acknowledgments for the loans taken, as per the foregoin statement, were submitted for signature, and were authorised to be signed b any two members of the committee, and thereafter to be signed and sealed b the County Clerk.

Statement of collection of assessments.

The Clerk also submitted the following statement of the Collection o Assessments, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee viz.:—

STATEMENT OF THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS FOR 1914-15 AS COMPARED WITH 1913-14 AS AT 26TH FEBRUARY.

Amount imposed, ...	£281,116	19 3
Do. collected, ...	274,489	12 1

Being 97·64 per cent.
As against 98·56 per cent. collected at same date last year.

Outlays of Collectors of Assessments.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk submitted a detailed note of the outlays claimed by the Collector of Assessments for the

current year, when, after consideration, the amounts were allowed as follows:—

W. B. Pairman, Biggar,	...	...	...	£6 4 10
A. W. Paterson, Lanark,	...	...	...	15 0 0
Robert M'Cowan, Strathaven,	...	...	...	12 0 0
James A. Russell, Airdrie,	...	...	...	18 1 6
W. D. Loudon, Hamilton,	...	...	...	37 3 1

Comparative statement of rates.

The Clerk submitted a Comparative Statement, prepared in terms of the instructions of the Finance Committee, of the rate per £ levied by the Commissioners of Supply, the Road Trustees, and the Parochial Public Health Authorities in 1889-90—that is, in the last year before the Local Government Act came into operation; and of the rate per £ levied by the County Council, as coming in place of these Local Authorities in the year 1914-15 (Appendix II.), a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Middle Ward Water requisitions.

There were laid before the meeting requisitions by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for sums required in connection with the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, viz.:—

No. 191 (old), dated 27th February, 1915—£185 10s. 10d.
No. 186 (new), dated 27th February, 1915—£83 17s. 6d.
Camps Scheme, dated 27th February, 1915—£2,766 3s. 8d.

Equivalent Grant. — Application by Glasgow Veterinary College Incorporated, for contribution.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Secretary to the Glasgow Veterinary College Incorporated, making application for a grant towards the revenue fund of the institution, and expressing a desire that the amount of the grant be increased, in view of the fact that the income from students' fees will suffer considerable diminution owing to the war. The meeting, having considered the matter, agreed that the same contribution as last year, viz., 75 guineas, be made out of next year's Equivalent Grant, together with an additional contribution of 10 guineas, to be treated as special to this year, subject to the consent of the Secretary for Scotland being obtained.

Bellshill Justice of Peace Court.—Additional court facilities.

The Clerk submitted letters which he had received from (1) Mr. Alexander Hamilton, J.P., Bellshill, and (2) Mr. James Johnstone, J.P., Bellshill, suggesting the advisability of having a weekly Justice of the Peace Court at Bellshill instead of every three weeks as at present. The meeting, having proceeded to consider the matter, and having heard Mr. John Campbell and Mr. Joseph Sullivan, who were present as representing the Justices of the Peace, in support of the request, appointed the following sub-committee to confer with the Justices of the Peace on the subject, should the Justices so desire, and to report, viz.:—

George Fraser. Gavin A. Shanks.
Colonel King Stewart.

along with Mr. Campbell and Mr. Sullivan as co-opted members.

Proposed diversion of Airbles Highway.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter which he had received from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, of date 2nd February, 1915, transmitting copy of a communication from Mr. George Fraser, of date 28th September last, stating that the Town Council of Motherwell had acquired several acres of ground *ex adverso* of their existing hospital, and that in order that the two areas may be merged into one, and to facilitate easy administration and supervision, it was necessary to divert Airbles Highway as shown on a plan which accompanied the letter.

The letter from the District Clerk also set forth that the matter had been fully considered by the District Committee, who had resolved to recommend that the proposed diversion should be agreed to on the conditions stated in the letter.

The Clerk further stated that the proposal had been submitted to and considered by the County Road Board, who had approved of the recommendation of the District Committee of the Middle Ward, that is that the proposed diversion should be agreed to, subject to certain conditions which he explained, and which are fully set forth in the minutes of the Road Board, of date 17th February.

The meeting, after discussion, approved of the resolution of the Road Board so far as affecting the financial interests of the County Council, and resolved accordingly.

Erection of new Police Station at Newmains.—Offers.

There were submitted tenders which had been received for the various works in connection with the proposed new Police Station at Newmains, along with a list of these as checked by the Measurer.

The committee, having considered the offers, agreed, on the recommendation of the Standing Joint-Committee, to accept the following, being in each case the lowest for the various works, viz.:—

Mason work—Byers & Miller, ...	£1,461	7	6
Wright work—Ritchie & Anderson, ...	596	2	8
Slater work—William Black, ...	93	0	0
Plumber work—J. Alston & Sons, ...	394	7	11
Plaster work—Wm. Binnie & Sons, ...	225	2	1½
Painter work—Law & M'Farlane, ...	38	17	0¾

subject, in the cases where the amount exceeds £500, to contracts in the usual form being entered into by the successful offerers.

Children Act.—Case of David Sandeman Meldrum.

The Clerk reported the case of David Sandeman Meldrum, residing at 18 Millheugh, Larkhall, who had been found guilty of theft, with two previous convictions, and had been committed to Kibble Reformatory, Paisley. The meeting agreed, in terms of the Children Act, to become responsible for the cost of the maintenance of the offender in the institution.

Quotation by Legal Insurance Company, Ltd., for insurance against loss or damage caused by bombs, &c., dropped by aircraft.

The Clerk submitted a quotation by the Legal Insurance Company, Limited, Glasgow, quoting for the insurance of the property of the County Council against loss or damage caused by bombs or missiles dropped by aircraft, hostile or otherwise. The letter was allowed to lie on the table.

Lanark Burgh Extension.—Sheriff's decision.

The Clerk intimated that the Sheriff of the County had refused the application of the Town Council of Lanark for an extension of their boundaries into the County area.

Applications relative to borrowing.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting applications for the consent of the committee to the borrowing of the following sums to meet the cost of capital works, viz.:—

UPPER WARD.

(1) £120 for the extension of the sewer in Lanark Road, Carluke, in the Carluke Special Drainage District.

(2) £120 for the forming of a connection from the Wishaw main pipe to the pipes in Kirkfieldbank Special Water District, to provide a supplementary supply in said Special District.

MIDDLE WARD.

(1) £3,400 for the erection of a three-furnace destructor for the Larkhall Special Scavenging District.

(2) £1,310 for the construction of a new sewer at Calder Road, Mossend, in connection with the Bellshill and Mossend Special Drainage District.

(3) £270 for the lighting installation in connection with Hamilton Road Special Lighting District.

(4) £255 for the construction of outfall sewer in connection with Carnbroe Special Drainage District.

(5) £1,500 for the erection of house for Resident Physician at County Hospital, Motherwell.

(6) £30, being additional cost in connection with the erection of cart-shed and tripe-room at Strathaven Public Slaughter-house.

(7) £360 for the construction of a sewer for drainage of houses at Hattonrigg and Bellside.

(8) £1,538 for the construction of sewers and relative works at Harthill.

(9) £27, being additional cost in connection with erection of workmen's houses at Raploch, Larkhall.

The meeting, having considered the above applications and the information submitted in relation to them, agreed to recommend the borrowing of the sums above specified, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committee being obtained, and the Clerk was instructed to submit the applications to that committee for their consent.

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APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE EACH MONTH FOR PAYMENT BY THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Month of	Loans.	Requisitions by District Committees.	Salaries.	County General.	General Purposes including Police Burghs	Suspeuse Account.	General purposes (out-with Police Burghs).	Public Health, County.	Diseases of Animals.	Fire Brigade.	Cambuslang Electric Lighting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
June, ...	32,600 5 1	7,855 12 9	1,157 13 2	47 4 11	96 7 1	452 3 8	0 5 10	55 10 1	70 13 5	156 4 0	125 7 11	36,294 15 8	78,912 3 7
July, ...	677 9 5	19,396 3 6	1,204 16 0	305 9 11	45 1 5	1,128 18 11	2 0 4	71 10 2	104 19 7	146 2 4	177 3 0	3,275 3 0	26,534 17 7
August, ...	3,942 17 8	21,303 9 4	1,702 0 6	101 14 8	44 3 10	213 12 3	5 2 4	112 15 7	202 4 11	117 12 4	219 16 0	1,042 10 11	29,008 0 4
September, ...	22,013 6 0	22,736 9 7	1,125 7 3	18 3 11	110 7 1	140 4 3	4 15 2	283 1 7	59 17 2	278 14 11	306 11 3	611 14 2	47,688 12 4
October, ...	24,849 1 9	22,166 15 6	1,138 14 2	1,117 18 6	389 17 4	...	0 7 0	224 9 2	38 15 5	111 13 5	342 2 11	3,405 12 7	53,785 7 9
November, ...	37,430 13 8	25,921 18 11	1,814 4 10	372 7 11	609 3 8	87 13 3	4 19 11	320 0 1	64 0 5	188 14 1	388 14 9	36,707 7 7	103,909 19 1
December. ...	46,622 14 7	22,536 14 1	1,203 16 9	42 8 2	28 12 3	141 8 5	3 8 11	106 16 9	23 19 10	152 18 10	240 6 10	13,151 2 8	84,254 8 1
January, ...	39,314 4 1	18,144 15 7	1,809 2 8	136 16 0	104 18 8	265 6 6	9 1 3	92 17 3	23 5 6	135 19 4	435 5 7	3,954 13 10	64,426 6 3
February, ...	58,783 15 10	33,182 11 2	1,605 12 4	104 10 9	15 12 10	2,262 13 2	168 19 11	79 6 1	33 4 3	376 19 0	192 10 2	8,806 8 2	105,612 3 8
March, ...	46,430 17 4	19,239 11 11	1,179 19 7	75 7 0	173 0 7	42 2 1	3 4 9	55 9 1	41 12 2	134 12 7	62 0 4	*559 19 7	67,997 17 0
April, ...													
May, ...													

*Hamilton, Lanark, and Airdrie Court-houses, ...	£59 8 10
Remuneration and outlays of District Collectors of County Rates for year 1914-15, ...	489 7 3
Other Miscellaneous Accounts, ...	11 3 6
	£559 19 7

3rd March, 1915.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

Comparative Statement, prepared in terms of the instructions of the Finance Committee, of the Rate per £ levied by the Commissioners of Supply, the Road Trustees, and the Parochial Public Health Authorities in 1889-90—that is, in the last year before the Local Government Act came into operation;

AND

Of the Rate per £ levied by the County Council, as coming in place of these Local Authorities, in the year 1914-15.

1889-90.

Levied by the Commissioners of Supply.

(1) Police, ...	$2\frac{67}{120}$d.	
(2) County General, ...	$\frac{72}{120}$d.	
(3) Registration of Voters, ...	$\frac{24}{120}$d.	
(4) Sheriff Court Houses, ...	$\frac{94}{120}$d.	
(5) Lunatic Asylums, ...	$\frac{56}{120}$d.	
(6) Diseases of Animals, ...	$\frac{30}{120}$d.	
		$4\frac{103}{120}$d.

Levied by the Road Trustees.

Road Maintenance, ...	$6\frac{3}{120}$d.	
Old Road Debt, ...	$\frac{60}{120}$d.	
		$6\frac{63}{120}$d.

Levied by Parochial Public Health Authorities.

General Public Health, ...	1d.	
Water and Drainage, ...	10d.	
		11d.

$1/10\frac{46}{120}$d.

1914-15.

Levied by the County Council.

(1) Police, ...	$3\frac{39}{120}$d.	
(2) County General, ...	$\frac{71}{120}$d.	
(3) Registration of Voters, ...	$\frac{27}{120}$d.	
(4) Sheriff Court Houses, ...	$\frac{20}{120}$d.	
(5) Lunatic Asylums, ...	$2\frac{109}{120}$d.	
(6) Diseases of Animals, ...	$\frac{10}{120}$d.	
	$7\frac{36}{120}$d.	
(7) General Purposes, ...	$\frac{64}{120}$d.	
		$7\frac{100}{120}$d.
(8) Road Maintenance, ...		$10\frac{61}{120}$d.
(9) General Public Health, ...	$5\frac{26}{120}$d.	
(10) Water Supply, including Domestic Supply under Middle Ward Water Acts, ...	$11\frac{77}{120}$d.	
(11) Public Rate under Middle Ward Water Acts, ...	3d.	
(12) Drainage, including Glasgow Sewage Purification Assessment within two Special Districts, ...	$5\frac{75}{120}$d.	
	1s. $8\frac{32}{120}$d.	
		2s. $1\frac{58}{120}$d.
(13) Lighting, including Rates under Electric Lighting Acts within five Special Districts,	$3\frac{104}{120}$d.	
(14) Scavenging, ...	$4\frac{108}{120}$d.	
		$8\frac{92}{120}$d.
Average Maximum,		4s. $4\frac{71}{120}$d.

of which 2s. $3\frac{51}{120}$d. is payable by Owners and 2s. $1\frac{20}{120}$d. by Occupiers.

Note.—The foregoing Statement is the result of averages, except as regards items 3, 6, and 7, which are common to the whole County. Thus for the year 1914-15, although the Statement sets forth 14 rates only, there are, as a matter of fact, 150 different rates levied by the County Council for the purposes above specified, each rate representing a separate district or area.

The Committee will observe that, while the rates levied by the County Council, corresponding to those levied by the Commissioners of Supply, and amounting this year to $7\frac{36}{120}$d., would seem to show an increase of $2\frac{53}{120}$d., a reference to the details will show that, had it not been for the Lunacy Rate, instead of there being an increase, the total would have been the same. In connection with the Lunacy Rate, it should be kept in view that the County Council is not the spending authority under the Lunacy Acts, it being simply required to find the money requisitioned by the District Boards. At the same time, it is known that this increased Lunacy Rate is the result of the District Boards having been called upon within the years under review to provide and equip new asylums, and of the increased responsibilities imposed by the Mental Deficiency Act of 1913.

The increase in the Road Rate is due to the increased traffic—tramway, motor, and otherwise—and to the high standard o efficiency in which the roads require to be maintained to meet modern requirements.

In view of the limited nature of the Public Health administration previous to the inception of the County Council, it is not difficult to justify the increase in the Public Health Rates. While formerly there was only limited hospital accommodation, and Special Water Supply and Drainage Districts were the exception rather than the rule, there is now ample hospital accommodation to meet all emergencies, and Special Water Supply and Drainage Districts are now practically common to every urban area in the County. The establishment of Fire Brigade and the provision of Schemes for the treatment of Tuberculosis are also new, and form a charge on the Public Health Rate.

The Lighting and Scavenging Rates are the result of the passing of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, authorising the formation of Lighting and Scavenging Districts.

Generally, however, as there are so many elements which cannot well be detailed, it is difficult to enter into a strict comparison of the rates, and the best answer to the increase in the County Rate would seem to be to refer to the system of administration now prevailing in the County compared with the old days—a system which it will be admitted is equally effective with that which prevails in Burghs, with the rates within which a comparison may fairly be drawn. The rates levied within the Burghs of Lanarkshire are as follows:—

	Owners.	Occupiers.	Total.	
Burgh of Biggar, ...	$1/3\frac{43}{120}$	$2/1\frac{66}{120}$	$3/4\frac{109}{120}$	
,, Hamilton, ...	$1/1\frac{60}{120}$	$2/6\frac{60}{120}$	3/8	
,, Rutherglen, ...	$1/0\frac{30}{120}$	$2/10\frac{90}{120}$	3/11	(including 10d. for Glasgow Water—on Occupiers).
,, Lanark, ...	$1/9\frac{60}{120}$	$2/5\frac{60}{120}$	4/3	
,, Motherwell, ...	$1/9\frac{117}{120}$	$2/5\frac{105}{120}$	$4/3\frac{102}{120}$	
,, Coatbridge, ...	$/8\frac{60}{120}$	$3/8\frac{60}{120}$	4/5	(including 1/8 for Trust Water—on Occupiers).
,, Airdrie, ...	/10	$3/10\frac{60}{120}$	$4/8\frac{60}{120}$	(,, 1/8 ,, ,,).
,, Wishaw, ...	$1/7\frac{60}{120}$	$3/11\frac{107}{120}$	$5/7\frac{167}{120}$	
Average Maximum in County, as above,	$2/3\frac{51}{120}$	$2/1\frac{20}{120}$	$4/4\frac{71}{120}$	
,, ,, ,,	$1/11\frac{51}{120}$	$1/9\frac{138}{120}$	$3/8\frac{89}{120}$	in 1906-07 (date of last Comparative Statement).

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

7th April, 1915. At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesda 7th April, 1915, being a Meeting of the Finance Committee of t County Council of Lanark.

Present—

William Barr.
William L. Dyer.
George Fraser.
Nathaniel D. I. O. Gold.
Robert Lambie.
A. D. Mack.
Alexander Pillans.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Colonel King Stewart.
William Templeton.
William B. Thomson.

Chairman. Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting. The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the noti calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 3rd Marc 1915, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committe having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Accounts and requisitions. Accounts and requisitions, a summary of which forms Appendix I. t this minute, and amounting in all to £44,827 16s., were laid before th meeting, and the same, having been examined, were passed for paymen The precept book, containing the accounts in detail, was also submitted, an was examined and initialed by Messrs. Lambie and Mack.

Statement of loan indebtedness. The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following Statement of Loa Indebtedness, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the com mittee, viz.:—

Statement of Loan Indebtedness as at 1st April, 1915.

Loan indebtedness reported at last meeting, ...		£1,148,156 14 8
Loans repaid since last meeting, ...	£47,990 0 0	
Loans taken since last meeting, ...	42,865 0 0	
		5,125 0 0
		£1,143,031 14 8
Sums due to Bank on Capital Accounts, ...		39,831 16 0
		£1,182,863 10 8
The County Fund stands at	£128,451 11 5	
to the credit made up as follows:—		
On Deposit Receipt, £115,000 0 0		
On Account Current, 13,451 11 5		
	£128,451 11 5	

As relative to the above statement, the Clerk submitted certificate by the Royal Bank of Scotland of the amount on deposit receipt. *Certificate of amount on deposit receipt.*

The official acknowledgments for the loans taken, as per the foregoing statement, were submitted for signature, and were authorised to be signed by any two members of the committee, and thereafter to be signed and sealed by the County Clerk. *Official Acknowledgments.*

The Clerk also submitted the following Statement of the Collection of Assessments, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee, viz.:— *Statement of collection of assessments.*

STATEMENT OF THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS FOR 1914-15 COMPARED WITH 1913-14 AS AT CLOSE OF COLLECTION.

	1914-15. Amount.	1914-15. Percentage.	1913-14. Amount.	1913-14. Percentage.
Collected, ...	£276,821 4 11	98·47	£270,403 11 8	99·17
Under appeal, ...	1,499 13 6	·53	—	—
Relief, &c., granted, ...	703 7 11	·25	605 19 5	·23
Arrears under recovery,	2,098 12 7	·75	1,649 2 6	·60
Amount Imposed,	£281,122 18 11	100·00	£272,658 13 7	100·00

DETAILS OF AMOUNT COLLECTED FOR 1914-15.

County Clerk, Hamilton, ...	£77,114 11 10
W. D. Loudon, Hamilton, ...	76,303 13 9
Thos. Tennent, Glasgow, ...	72,581 18 6
James Russell, Airdrie, ...	21,291 9 1
A. W. Paterson, Lanark, ...	15,463 16 8
Robert M'Cowan, Strathaven,...	9,358 14 8
W. B. Pairman, Biggar, ...	4,707 0 5
	£276,821 4 11

As relative to the above statement, the Clerk laid upon the table report by the County Auditor confirming the figures set forth in the foregoing statement. *Auditor's report.*

There was also laid before the meeting the following Statement of the Arrears of Assessments recovered for the year 1913-14, as compared with previous years:— *Statement of the arrears of assessments.*

ARREARS RECOVERED, 1913-14.

Outstanding at close of collection, 1913-14, ...	£1,544 18 5
Recovered, ...	1,168 9 4
Leaving to be written off as irrecoverable, (being ·155 or 3s. 1d. per cent. of amount imposed)	£376 9 1
Written off as irrecoverable, 1912-13, ... (being ·23 or 4s. 7d. per cent. of amount imposed)	£514 12 11
Written off as irrecoverable, 1911-12, ... (being 1·16 or £1 3s. 2d. per cent. of amount imposed)	£2,624 2 4

The Clerk was authorised to strike out of his books all arrears outstanding from the assessments of 1913-14, leaving them, however, still open for recovery.

Middle Ward water requisitions.

There were laid before the meeting requisitions by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for sums required in connection with the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, viz.:—

No. 192 (old), dated 27th March, 1915—£23 4s. 6d.
No. 187 (new), dated 27th March, 1915—£441 5s. 10d.
Camps Scheme, dated 27th March, 1915—£212 15s. 3d.

Statement showing allocation of grant received under Agricultural Rates, &c., (Scotland) Act for year 1914-15.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a statement (Appendix II.) showing the allocation of the grant received under the Agricultural Rates, &c. (Scotland) Act for the year 1914-15.

The meeting, having regard to the increasing deficiency in the amount of grant received, and to the gross anomalies arising out of the present method of apportionment, instructed the Clerk again to make a representation to the Secretary for Scotland on the subject.

Recruiting meetings. — Letter from County Auditor.

The Clerk reported that he had been in communication with the County Auditor regarding the expenditure incurred by the County Council in connection with recruiting meetings, and he submitted and read the following reply:—

"212 West George Street,
"Glasgow, 25th March, 1915.

"Dear Sir Thomas,

"I have now received a reply from the Secretary for Scotland regarding expenses of recruiting meetings, a copy of which I annex. Accordingly I do not intend to report the expenses, amounting to £68 5s. 7d., the details of which have been exhibited to me, unless objection is taken to this expenditure by some ratepayer at the audit. Even if I had to report it in this latter case, it would appear certain that the expenditure would not be surcharged by the Secretary for Scotland.

"I return the papers which accompanied your letter of 12th March 1915.

"Yours faithfully,

"PETER RINTOUL."

"ANNEXATION.

"Scottish Office, Whitehall,
"24th March, 1915.

"Sir,

"In reply to your letter of the 15th instant regarding certain expenditure incurred by Lanark County Council in connection with recruiting meetings held throughout the County, I am directed by the Secretary for Scotland to inform you that he would not be disposed to raise objection to such expenditure in the public interest within reasonable limits, or to surcharge for it if reported.

"I am, &c.,

"JAMES M. DODDS.

"Peter Rintoul, Esq., C.A.,
"212 West George Street,
"Glasgow."

Proposal by Carfin, Newarthill, Cleland and District Gas Company, Limited, to extend supply to new houses at Cleland.

There were submitted letters from the Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, dated 23rd January and 11th February, 1915, regarding a proposal by the Carfin, Newarthill, Cleland and District Gas Company, Limited, to extend their pipes for the supply of gas to the new houses at Cleland which are being erected by the County Council under the Housing of the Working Classes Act. The meeting, after consideration, agreed to offer no objection to the proposals of the Company.

Equivalent Grant. — Conferences, 1915-16.

The question of the expenses of delegates to conferences during 1915-16 having been raised by way of an inquiry from the District Clerk of the Upper Ward, and the Clerk having reminded the meeting of the circumstances under which the Secretary for Scotland had sanctioned a sum of £250 being set aside from the Equivalent Grant to meet such expenses for 1914-15, it was agreed that a similar sum be set aside from said Grant, when received, to meet similar expenses during 1915-16, and the Clerk was instructed to make the necessary application to the Secretary for Scotland.

Contribution to War Relief Funds.

With regard to the proposal to contribute a sum of £1,000 to the War Relief Funds, the Clerk reported that the Scottish Office had indicated that there might be difficulty in sanctioning such a proposal unless the money was applied to some object identified with the County of Lanark. The Clerk further stated that Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., had very generously offered to the sub-committee, to whom the matter of the apportioning of the contribution had been remitted, the use of Carnwath House, which might be utilised as a convalescent home for soldiers, and that the sub-committee had in view, whether the money might not be used for the purpose of such a home. The meeting unanimously approved of the money being devoted to this purpose, and agreed to continue the matter in the hands of the sub-committee.

Offer by Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., of Carnwath House as convalescent home.

Probation of Offenders Act, 1907.— Appointment of Probation Officers.

There was submitted to the meeting a letter from the Sheriff-Clerk of Lanarkshire, of date 31st March, 1915, intimating that the Sheriff had made the following appointments of Probation Officers under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1907, for this County, for the year from 1st April, 1915, to 31st March, 1916, viz.:—

1. James Ferguson, Parish Council Chambers, George Street, Glasgow.
2. George Gillie, do. do. do. do.
3. Robert S. Reid, do. do. do. do.
4. Walter Gillie, do. do. do. do.
5. Mrs. Sarah Brown, do. do. do. do.
6. Mrs. Janet Mann, do. do. do. do.
7. Mrs. Rebecca Robertson, do. do. do.
8. Miss Mary Elizabeth Cairns, do. do. do.
9. James M'Kay, 7 Carlton Place, S.S., Glasgow.
10. George Westwater, do. do.
11. Sergeant Thomas C. Suffil, Cherat, Carluke.
12. William Waddell Veitch, Bar Officer, County Buildings, Lanark.
13. Sergeant James Glen, Abbey Green, Lesmahagow.
14. John Brennan, 20 M'Ghie Street, Hamilton.
15. George Easton, Bar Officer, County Buildings, Airdrie.

NOTE.—Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, will act only in prosecutions at the instance of Glasgow Parish Council; Nos. 9 and 10 will act only in prosecutions at the instance of Govan Combination Parish Council; and No. 14 will act as an Honorary Probation Officer.

Applications relative to borrowing.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting applications for the consent of th committee to the borrowing of the following sums to meet the cost of capita works, viz.:—

MIDDLE WARD.

(1) £2,000 for the construction of new footpaths within the Middle War District for the year 1915-16;

(2) £373 for the widening and improvement of Main Street, Cambus lang, and Main Street, Uddingston;

(3) £4,775 for the construction of sewers and the preparation of a irrigation meadow in connection with the drainage of Newarthill

The meeting, having considered the above applications, and the informa tion submitted in relation to them, agreed to recommend the borrowing of th sums above specified, subject to the consent of the Standing Joint-Committe being obtained, and the Clerk was instructed to submit the applications t that committee for their consent.

The committee's consent to the application in the case of the drainag and purification works at Newarthill was given, on the understanding that should circumstances in the future permit of a Drainage District being formed in that locality, an adjustment should take place so as to secure that th General Public Health Rate, to which it was meantime proposed to charg the expenditure, should be recouped to such extent as might be deemed appropriate in respect of the value of the works now provided which might hereafter be made available to the Special District if formed.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE EACH MONTH FOR PAYMENT BY THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Month of	Loans.	Requisitions by District Committees.	Salaries.	County General.	General Purposes including Police Burghs	Suspense Account.	General purposes (out-with Police Burghs).	Public Health, County.	Diseases of Animals.	Fire Brigade.	Cambuslang Electric Lighting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
June, ...	32,600 5 1	7,855 12 9	1,157 13 2	47 4 11	96 7 1	452 3 8	0 5 10	55 10 1	70 13 5	156 4 0	125 7 11	36,294 15 8	78,912 3 7
July, ...	677 9 5	19,396 3 6	1,204 16 0	305 9 11	45 1 5	1,128 18 11	2 0 4	71 10 2	104 19 7	146 2 4	177 3 0	3,275 3 0	26,534 17 7
August, ...	3,942 17 8	21,303 9 4	1,702 0 6	101 14 8	44 3 10	213 12 3	5 2 4	112 15 7	202 4 11	117 12 4	219 16 0	1,042 10 11	29,008 0 4
September, ...	22,013 6 0	22,736 9 7	1,125 7 3	18 3 11	110 7 1	140 4 3	4 15 2	283 1 7	59 17 2	278 14 11	306 11 3	611 14 2	47,688 12 4
October, ...	24,849 1 9	22,166 15 6	1,138 14 2	1,117 18 6	389 17 4	...	0 7 0	224 9 2	38 15 5	111 13 5	342 2 11	3,405 12 7	53,785 7 9
November, ...	37,430 13 8	25,921 18 11	1,814 4 10	372 7 11	609 3 8	87 13 3	4 19 11	320 0 1	64 0 5	188 14 1	388 14 9	36,707 7 7	103,909 19 1
December. ...	46,622 14 7	22,536 14 1	1,203 16 9	42 8 2	28 12 3	141 8 5	3 8 11	106 16 9	23 19 10	152 18 10	240 6 10	13,151 2 8	84,254 8 1
January, ...	39,314 4 1	18,144 15 7	1,809 2 8	136 16 0	104 18 8	265 6 6	9 1 3	92 17 3	23 5 6	135 19 4	435 5 7	3,954 13 10	64,426 6 3
February, ...	58,783 15 10	33,182 11 2	1,605 12 4	104 10 9	15 12 10	2,262 13 2	168 19 11	79 6 1	33 4 3	376 19 0	192 10 2	8,806 8 2	105,612 3 8
March, ...	46,430 17 4	19,239 11 11	1,179 19 7	75 7 0	173 0 7	42 2 1	3 4 9	55 9 1	41 12 2	134 12 7	62 0 4	559 19 7	67,997 17 0
April, ...	23,668 12 1	18,137 7 9	1,237 10 7	39 19 9	118 8 7	2 16 6	2 9 3	174 12 9	31 17 9	147 9 8	299 3 11	*967 7 5	44,827 16 0
May, ...													

*Hamilton, Lanark, and Airdrie Court-houses, ... £155 19 9
Payments to Contractors, &c., of Burnside and Bishopbriggs Police Stations, 363 3 3
Rates Account, Stationery, &c., ... 222 5 10
Gratuity to Constable Hector Campbell, ... 116 8 0
Other Miscellaneous Accounts, ... 109 10 7

£967 7 5

7th April, 1915.

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APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

AGRICULTURAL RATES, &c. (SCOTLAND), ACT.

STATEMENT SHOWING ALLOCATION OF GRANT RECEIVED UNDER ABOVE ACT FOR 1914-1

	Abatements allowed by County Council.	Government Grant.	Deficit.	Surplus.
Police—Airdrie District, ...	£75 12 7	£49 2 1	£26 10 6	...
Do. Hamilton District, ...	278 0 6	149 3 2	128 17 4	...
Do. Lower Ward District, ...	16 0 7	40 10 3	...	£24 9
Do. Motherwell District, ...	0 5 3	...	0 5 3	...
Do. Upper Ward District, ...	302 0 7	103 14 9	198 5 10	...
County General Assessment—South, ...	112 1 2	114 3 5	...	2 2
Do. do. North, ...	10 5 2	11 1 0	...	0 15
Registration of Voters, ...	34 6 10	27 12 5	6 14 5	...
Valuation, ...	...	48 9 10	...	48 9
Govan Lunacy District, ...	...	6 15 1	...	6 15
Lanark do., ...	1,134 8 0	418 0 3	716 7 9	...
Diseases of Animals, ...	34 6 9	13 10 1	20 16 8	...
General Purposes, ...	219 13 10	82 17 4	136 16 6	...
Glasgow Sheriff Court Houses,... ...	...	1 16 10	...	1 16
Airdrie do. do., ...	7 12 10	...	7 12 10	
Lanark do. do., ...	31 2 9	...	31 2 9	...
Highways—Upper Ward, ...	2,521 9 4	1,228 17 5	1,292 11 11	...
Do. Middle Ward, ...	1,861 6 6	1,593 9 8	267 16 10	..
Do. Lower Ward, ...	346 4 5	349 5 4	...	3 0
Public Health—Upper Ward, ...	607 0 5	168 16 0	438 4 5	...
Do. Middle Ward, ...	1,116 15 10	310 11 10	806 4 0	...
Do. Lower Ward, ...	134 12 9	190 5 9	...	55 13
UPPER WARD.				
Blackwood Water, ...	23 13 1	...	23 13 1	...
Braidwood Water, ...	13 10 0	...	13 10 0	...
Carluke Water, ...	6 2 11	10 8 9	...	4 5
Do. Drainage, ...	3 10 11	1 4 7	2 6 4	...
Do. Lighting, ...	3 2 1	...	3 2 1	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	1 6 7	...	1 6 7	...
Carnwath Water, ...	2 8 4	...	2 8 4	...
Do. Drainage, ...	2 12 2	...	2 12 2	...
Carstairs Water, ...	4 11 0	...	4 11 0	...
Carstairs Junction Scavenging, ...	0 4 9	...	0 4 9	...
Crawford Water, ...	4 8 3	0 12 3	3 16 0	...
Crosslaw Drainage, ...	2 15 6	4 5 11	...	1 10
Do. Lighting, ...	1 7 4	...	1 7 4	...
Douglas Water, ...	0 17 4	...	0 17 4	...
Do. Drainage, ...	0 19 1	3 13 8	...	2 14
Do. Lighting, ...	1 0 10	...	1 0 10	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	2 1 8	...	2 1 8	...
Forth Water, ...	16 16 3	...	16 16 3	...
Kirkfieldbank Water, ...	3 14 11	..	3 14 11	...
Law Water, ...	7 13 11	12 5 6	...	4 11
Do. Drainage, ...	4 18 0	2 9 1	2 8 11	...
Leadhills Scavenging, ...	0 2 3	...	0 2 3	..
Lesmahagow Water, ...	67 7 9	12 17 9	54 10 0	...
Do. Drainage, ...	2 7 4	1 16 10	0 10 6	...
Do. Lighting, ...	2 12 1	...	2 12 1	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	2 2 8	...	2 2 8	...
Roberton Water, ...	6 18 4	...	6 18 4	...
Symington Water, ...	12 9 7	...	12 9 7	...
Thankerton Water, ...	3 5 9	...	3 5 9	...
Do. Drainage, ...	1 9 11	...	1 9 11	...
MIDDLE WARD.				
Middle Ward Water—Public Rate, ...	529 14 11	406 19 3	122 15 8	...
Do. Domestic Rate,	54 8 3	10 8 8	43 19 7	...
Aitkenhead and Tannochside Drainage,	0 11 9	...	0 11 9	...
Do. do. Lighting,	0 9 11	...	0 9 11	...
Baillieston Drainage, ...	0 17 11	0 12 3	0 5 8	...
Do. Lighting, ...	0 19 1	...	0 19 1	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	1 18 2	...	1 18 2	...
Bellshill Drainage, ...	2 11 11	0 12 3	1 19 8	...
Carry forward, ...	£9,641 8 7	£5,376 9 3	£4,421 5 2	£156 5 1

	Abatements allowed by County Council.	Government Grant.	Deficit.	Surplus.
Brought forward, ...	£9,641 8 7	£5,376 9 3	£4,421 5 2	£156 5 10
Bellshill and Mossend Lighting, ...	0 17 4	...	0 17 4	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	3 9 3	...	3 9 3	...
Do. Electric Lighting,	0 3 4	...	0 3 4	...
Blantyre Drainage, ...	3 6 9	1 4 7	2 2 2	...
Do. Lighting, ...	3 10 3	...	3 10 3	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	5 8 5	...	5 8 5	...
Do. Electric Lighting, ...	0 7 0	...	0 7 0	...
Bothwell Drainage, ...	1 3 0	...	1 3 0	...
Do. Lighting, ...	2 8 5	...	2 8 5	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	2 14 6	...	2 14 6	...
Do. Electric Lighting, ...	0 18 2	...	0 18 2	...
Bothwell Park Lighting, ...	0 3 1	...	0 3 1	...
Busby Drainage, ...	2 13 0	...	2 13 0	...
Do. Lighting, ...	0 11 7	...	0 11 7	...
Calderbank Lighting, ...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...
Cambuslang Drainage, ...	3 8 8	2 9 1	0 19 7	...
Do. Lighting, ...	4 0 4	...	4 0 4	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	6 0 5	...	6 0 5	...
Do. Electric Lighting, ...	3 8 8	...	3 8 8	...
Carfin and Cleekhimin Drainage, ...	0 1 11	...	0 1 11	...
Carmyle and Mount Vernon Lighting,	2 9 9	..	2 9 9	...
Do. do. Scavenging,	2 1 5	...	2 1 5	...
Carnbroe Drainage, ...	0 8 4	...	0 8 4	...
Chapelhall Drainage, ...	0 5 10	...	0 5 10	...
Cleland and Omoa Drainage, ...	0 11 9	...	0 11 9	...
Do. Lighting, ...	0 3 10	..	0 3 10	...
Dalzell and Netherton Drainage, ...	1 2 11	...	1 2 11	...
Do. Lighting, ...	0 11 5	...	0 11 5	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	0 8 7	...	0 8 7	...
East Kilbride Drainage, ...	3 5 7	...	3 5 7	...
Do. Lighting, ...	1 0 8	...	1 0 8	...
Gartlea Lighting, ...	0 1 4	...	0 1 4	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	0 1 4	...	0 1 4	...
Glengowan and Caldercruix Lighting,	0 6 3	...	0 6 3	...
Hamilton Road Drainage, ...	0 1 8	...	0 1 8	...
Do. Lighting, ...	0 1 10	...	0 1 10	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	0 1 3	...	0 1 3	...
Holytown Drainage, ...	0 2 8	...	0 2 8	...
Holytown, New Stevenston, and Carfin Lighting, ...	0 9 9	...	0 9 9	...
Holytown, New Stevenston, and Carfin Scavenging, ...	1 3 9	...	1 3 9	...
Larkhall Drainage, ...	4 2 10	2 9 1	1 13 9	...
Do. Lighting, ...	1 3 1	...	1 3 1	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	2 1 0	...	2 1 0	...
Mount Vernon Drainage, ...	2 16 4	6 15 1	...	3 18 9
Newarthill Lighting, ...	0 9 0	...	0 9 0	...
Newmains Drainage, ...	0 2 10	...	0 2 10	...
Do. Lighting, ...	0 2 2	...	0 2 2	...
Newton and Flemington Drainage, ...	0 17 5	...	0 17 5	...
North Mount Vernon Lighting, ...	0 11 0	...	0 11 0	...
Salsburgh Scavenging, ...	0 1 2	...	0 1 2	...
Shotts and Dykehead Drainage, ...	0 11 3	...	0 11 3	...
Do. Lighting, ...	0 6 11	...	0 6 11	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	0 9 0	...	0 9 0	...
Stonehouse Drainage, ...	0 6 10	...	0 6 10	...
Do. Lighting, ...	0 11 7	...	0 11 7	...
Strathaven Drainage, ...	3 4 7	...	3 4 7	...
Do. Lighting, ...	1 5 10	...	1 5 10	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	1 2 7	...	1 2 7	...
Uddingston Drainage, ...	1 4 8	...	1 4 8	...
Do. Lighting, ...	1 0 2	...	1 0 2	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	2 13 9	...	2 13 9	...
Do. Electric Lighting, ...	0 13 5	...	0 13 5	...
LOWER WARD.				
Barony Drainage (North), ...	...	17 16 0	...	17 16 0
Do. (South), ...	2 5 8	...	2 5 8	...
Bishopbriggs Lighting, ...	0 16 4	...	0 16 4	...
Bishopbriggs and Auchenairn Drainage,	9 14 7	...	9 14 7	...
Do. Scavenging,	1 10 10	...	1 10 10	...
Carmunnock Drainage, ...	3 19 8	1 4 7	2 15 1	...
Chryston and Muirhead Drainage, ...	6 12 4	...	6 12 4	...
Do. Lighting, ...	1 15 3	...	1 15 3	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	1 5 4	...	1 5 4	...
Carry forward, ...	£9,755 0 9	£5,408 7 8	£4,524 13 8	£178 0 7

	Abatements allowed by County Council.	Government Grant.	Deficit.	Surplus.
Brought forward, ...	£9,755 0 9	£5,408 7 8	£4,524 13 8	£178 0 7
Glasgow Sewage Purification Area (Glasgow),	8 10 3	...	8 10 3	...
Do. do. do. (Rutherglen),	10 7 11	...	10 7 11	...
Lambhill Lighting, ...	0 9 3	...	0 9 3	...
Millerston and Stepps Lighting, ...	2 1 4	...	2 1 4	...
North Cadder Water, ...	108 16 0	...	108 16 0	...
North Shettleston Lighting, ...	0 8 4	4 5 11	...	3 17 7
Do. Scavenging, ...	0 16 8	...	0 16 8	...
Rutherglen Drainage, ...	4 11 11	...	4 11 11	...
Do. Lighting, ...	4 2 4	...	4 2 4	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	2 5 6	...	2 5 6	...
South Cadder Water, ...	114 17 10	...	114 17 10	...
South Lenzie Water, ...	1 13 6	3 1 5	...	1 7 11
Do. Drainage, ...	3 5 9	7 7 4	...	4 1 7
Do. Lighting, ...	1 3 3	...	1 3 3	..
Do. Scavenging, ...	0 16 3	...	0 16 3	...
Stepps Drainage, ...	1 15 4	...	1 15 4	...
Do. Scavenging, ...	0 5 2	...	0 5 2	...
	£10,021 7 4	£5,423 2 4	£4,785 12 8	£187 7 8
			187 7 8	
			£4,598 5 0	

SUMMARY.

Total Abatements, ...	£10,021 7 4
Total Grant, ...	5,423 2 4
Deficit, ...	£4,598 5 0

In other words, the Government Grant is equivalent to 10s. 10d. per £ of the abatements made by the County Council. Last year it was equal to 11s. 2d. per £.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF GRANTS RECEIVED AND ABATEMENTS ALLOWED SINCE THE PASSING OF THE ACT OF 1896.

	Abatements allowed by County Council.	Government Grant.	Net Deficiency.	Net Deficiency per £.
1897-98, ...	£5,888 4 4	£4,881 1 4	£1,007 3 0	£0 3 3
1898-99, ...	6,010 12 5	4,868 8 6	1,142 3 11	0 3 8
1899-1900, ...	6,591 7 5	5,482 17 9	1,108 9 8	0 3 4½
1900-01, ...	6,750 3 1	5,372 12 6	1,377 10 7	0 4 1
1901-02, ...	7,139 14 5	5,415 13 2	1,724 1 3	0 4 10
1902-03, ...	7,495 14 9	5,446 5 0	2,049 9 9	0 5 6
1903-04, ...	7,534 3 2	5,429 4 7	2,104 18 7	0 5 7
1904-05, ...	7,417 14 2	5,434 18 0	1,982 16 2	0 5 4
1905-06, ...	7,433 5 6	5,423 15 9	2,009 9 9	0 5 5
1906-07, ...	7,683 1 9	5,430 5 11	2,252 15 10	0 5 10
1907-08, ...	7,704 17 10	5,424 6 9	2,280 11 1	0 5 11
1908-09, ...	8,184 15 9	5,428 13 8	2,756 2 1	0 6 9
1909-10, ...	7,914 12 11	5,427 18 5	2,486 14 6	0 6 3½
1910-11, ...	8,327 5 4	5,421 0 9	2,906 4 7	0 7 0
1911-12, ...	8,738 9 6	5,425 16 3	3,312 13 3	0 7 7
1912-13, ...	9,346 13 10	5,424 16 7	3,921 17 3	0 8 5
1913-14, ...	9,701 0 9	5,417 16 1	4,283 4 8	0 8 10
1914-15, ...	10,021 7 4	5,423 2 4	4,598 5 0	0 9 2
	£139,883 4 3	£96,578 13 4	£43,304 10 11	£0 6 2

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

5th May, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 5th May, 1915, being a meeting of the Finance Committee of the County Council of Lanark.

Present—

John Adam.	Robert Lambie.
William Barr.	A. D. Mack.
Walter C. B. Christie.	Alexander Pillans.
Owen Coyle.	Gavin A. Shanks.
George Fraser.	Colonel King Stewart.
William Templeton.	

Mr. Fraser, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 7th April, 1915, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

Accounts and requisitions, a summary of which forms an Appendix to this minute, and amounting in all to £133,356 5s. 10d., were laid before the meeting, and the same, having been examined, were passed for payment. The precept book, containing the accounts in detail, was also submitted, and was examined and initialed by Messrs. Lambie and Mack. *Accounts and requisitions.*

The Clerk submitted and read the following letter from Mr. R. G. Slorach in connection with the audit of the accounts of the J.P. Clerks and Fiscals for the year 1914:— *Accounts of J.P. Clerks and Fiscals for year 1914.—Letter from Mr. R. G. Slorach.*

"Sheriff-Clerk's Office, County Buildings,
"Hamilton, 3rd May, 1915.

"Dear Sir,

"J.P. CLERK AND FISCAL'S ACCOUNT.

"I return these accounts duly audited. I have to point out that the Clerks are charging for certain work done by them in the S.D. Court under the Courts Emergency Powers Act, 1914. I had a meeting with the Clerks and discussed the question of charges with them, but I have come to the conclusion that I have no power to allow any fees under the Act.

"The Act of Sederunt distinctly states that no Court fees are to be allowed, and though the Clerks argued that that only applied to payment of fees by litigants, and that their charges were not strictly Court fees, but for time occupied, I could not accept that interpretation. In the view I have taken it is not necessary for me to consider the other question, whether the County Council, in view of the County General Assessment (Scotland) Act, 1868, would be liable in these charges, even if the Emergency Act allowed fees. Lord Ardwell, in the Clerk of the Peace of Renfrew *v.* County Council of Renfrew, on 24th July, 1906, negatives the contention, while Lord Guthrie, in a subsequent decision against Forfarshire County Council, favours a certain allowance.

"I understand the Clerks wish to make a representation to your Council in regard to the matter, and, of course, the Council have a free hand so far as

I am concerned, and it is but fair to the Clerks to say that they have a go deal of work in connection with the Act.

"Yours truly,

"R. G. SLORACH.

"Sir Thomas Munro,
"County Clerk,
"Hamilton."

As relative to the question, the Clerk reported that, as instructed by tl committee, at their meeting held on 3rd March last, he had gone fully into tl question, and that Mr. Slorach's letter confirmed the opinion which he ha formed, that there was no statutory liability on the County Council for th fees in question.

Term payments.—Remit ta any two members to pass accounts, &c.

The meeting agreed to remit to any two members of the committee t adjust the payments to the Sinking Fund for the current year, to examine an pass for payment, if found correct, all accounts and requisitions which it ma be considered desirable should be paid before the closing of the accounts fo the current year, and to sign cheques therefor, and for all those necessary fo cross entries required to close the accounts of the County Fund at 15th current

Statement of Loan Indebtedness.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following Statement of Loa Indebtedness, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee viz.:—

Statement of Loan Indebtedness as at 1st May, 1915.

Loan indebtedness reported at last meeting, ...		£1,143,031	14 8
Loans repaid since last meeting, ...	£75.283 9 3		
Loans taken since last meeting, ...	31,921 11 0		
		43,361	18 3
		£1,099,669	16 5
Sums due to Bank on Capital Accounts, ...		73,096	18 3
		£1,172,766	14 8

The County Fund stands at £59,565 to the credit, made up as follows:—

On Deposit Receipt, ...	£40,000 0 0
On Account Current, ...	19,565 0 0
	£59,565 0 0

Certificate af amount on deposit receipt.

As relative to the above statement, the Clerk submitted certificate by the Royal Bank of Scotland of the amount on deposit receipt.

Official acknowledgments.

The official acknowledgments for the loans taken, as per the foregoing statement, were submitted for signature, and were authorised to be signed by any two members of the committee, and thereafter to be signed and sealed by the County Clerk.

Middle Ward water requisitions.

There were laid before the meeting requisitions by the District Committee of the Middle Ward for sums required in connection with the Middle Ward Water Undertaking, viz.:—

No. 193 (old), dated 1st May, 1915, ...	£91 10 2
No. 188 (new), dated 1st May, 1915, ...	42 13 1
Camps Scheme, dated 1st May, 1915, ...	3,861 19 10

Valuation of farm houses for purposes of Middle Ward Water.

The Clerk explained to the meeting the practice which at present prevailed under which farm houses in the Middle Ward Water District supplied with water for domestic purposes were valued at a uniform valuation of £18, which he added had been adopted as an expedient in the absence of statutory authority for splitting up the valuation of farms as appearing in the Valuation Roll. He explained also the provisions of the Lanarkshire Water Order of 1913, under which the County Council are now authorised, subject to the right of appeal to the Sheriff by any person aggrieved, to determine the annual value of farm houses where such are not entered separately in the Valuation Roll from the remainder of the subjects, and he asked the instructions of the meeting as to whether it was desired to review the present basis of valuation.

Consideration continued.

The meeting, after discussion, agreed to continue the matter for further consideration, and meantime the Clerk was asked to prepare a statement showing the number of the houses and the amount of assessment involved.

Congresses.—Letter from Clerk to Middle Ward District Committee.

There was submitted and read to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the Middle Ward District Committee, of date 23rd April, 1915, intimating the appointment of representatives by the District Committee to attend the following congresses to be held this year, viz.:—(1) Sanitary Association of Scotland; (2) Housing and Town Planning; and (3) Scottish Roads.

Police Pension Fund.—Discharges of Mortgages with Burgh of Hamilton.

Under reference to the minutes of the committee, of date 3rd February, 1915, the Clerk having submitted for signature the discharges of mortgages for £7,400 with the Burgh of Hamilton in connection with the Police Pension Fund, the meeting authorised any two members of the committee and the Clerk to sign them.

34 1054

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PASSED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE EACH MONTH FOR PAYMENT BY THE COUNTY TREASURER.

Month of	Loans.	Requisitions by District Committees.	Salaries.	County General.	General Purposes including Police Burghs	Suspense Account.	General purposes (out-with Police Burghs).	Public Health, County.	Diseases of Animals.	Fire Brigade.	Cambuslang Electric Lighting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
June, ...	32,600 5 1	7,855 12 9	1,157 13 2	47 4 11	96 7 1	452 3 8	0 5 10	55 10 1	70 13 5	156 4 0	125 7 11	36,294 15 8	78,912 3 7
July, ...	677 9 5	19,396 3 6	1,204 16 0	305 9 11	45 1 5	1,128 18 11	2 0 4	71 10 2	104 19 7	146 2 4	177 3 0	3,275 3 0	26,534 17 7
August, ...	3,942 17 8	21,303 9 4	1,702 0 6	101 14 8	44 3 10	213 12 3	5 2 4	112 15 7	202 4 11	117 12 4	219 16 0	1,042 10 11	29,008 0 4
September, ...	22,013 6 0	22,736 9 7	1,125 7 3	18 3 11	110 7 1	140 4 3	4 15 2	283 1 7	59 17 2	278 14 11	306 11 3	611 14 2	47,688 12 4
October, ...	24,849 1 9	22,166 15 6	1,138 14 2	1,117 18 6	389 17 4	...	0 7 0	224 9 2	38 15 5	111 13 5	342 2 11	3,405 12 7	53,785 7 9
November, ...	37,430 13 8	25,921 18 11	1,814 4 10	372 7 11	609 3 8	87 13 3	4 19 11	320 0 1	64 0 5	188 14 1	388 14 9	36,707 7 7	103,909 19 1
December. ...	46,622 14 7	22,536 14 1	1,203 16 9	42 8 2	28 12 3	141 8 5	3 8 11	106 16 9	23 19 10	152 18 10	240 6 10	13,151 2 8	84,254 8 1
January, ...	39,314 4 1	18,144 15 7	1,809 2 8	136 16 0	104 18 8	265 6 6	9 1 3	92 17 3	23 5 6	135 19 4	435 5 7	3,954 13 10	64,426 6 3
February, ...	58,783 15 10	33,182 11 2	1,605 12 4	104 10 9	15 12 10	2,262 13 2	168 19 11	79 6 1	33 4 3	376 19 0	192 10 2	8,806 8 2	105,612 3 8
March, ...	46,430 17 4	19,239 11 11	1,179 19 7	75 7 0	173 0 7	42 2 1	3 4 9	55 9 1	41 12 2	134 12 7	62 0 4	559 19 7	67,997 17 0
April, ...	23,668 12 1	18,137 7 9	1,237 10 7	39 19 9	118 8 7	2 16 6	2 9 3	174 12 9	31 17 9	147 9 8	299 3 11	967 7 5	44,827 16 0
May, ...	80,786 2 2	27,896 2 3	1,587 14 7	454 12 9	124 9 7	402 11 0	3 7 4	95 14 1	78 4 11	106 17 8	283 7 7	*21,537 1 11	133,356 5 10

*Hamilton, Lanark, and Airdrie Court-houses, ... £254 5 4
Lanark District Board of Control—Balance of Lunacy Assessment, ... 20,985 17 2
Ground acquired in Shotts, &c., Scavenging District, ... 109 6 9
County of Lanark Tramways—Ground acquired for widening of road, ... 52 18 9
Clydesdale Street Offices, ... 30 19 10
Income Tax on Loan Interest—Additional Assessment, ... 54 3 1
Other Miscellaneous Accounts, ... 49 11 0

5th May, 1915.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

LIGHT RAILWAY ALONG CLYDE VALLEY.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Council's Office, 166 Buchanan Street, there, upon Tuesday, 9th March, 1915, being a Meeting of the Special Committee of the County Council appointed with reference to the proposed Light Railway along Clyde Valley. 9th March, 1915.

Present—

Walter C. B. Christie. Robert Lambie.
George Fraser. Colonel King Stewart.
William Templeton.

Attending—

Alexander Scott, C.E.

Mr. Fraser, chairman of the sub-commitee, presiding. *Chairman.*

An apology for absence was submitted from Mr. J. P. Baird. *Apology for absence.*

The Clerk reported that, in anticipation of the meeting with the Directors of the Caledonian Railway Company to-day, he had forwarded to the General Manager of the Company a copy of the Memorandum previously submitted to the committee, containing information as to the proposed light railway, and as to the amount of traffic which might be expected to pass over it. He had also interviewed Mr. Matheson, the General Manager of the Caledonian Railway Company, on Friday last, with a view to ascertaining whether any further information could be placed before the Directors which might be of service to them in considering the feasibility of the proposal, when Mr. Matheson had assured him that the information furnished to him was sufficient for the purpose. *Report by Clerk.*

The committee then discussed the procedure to be followed at the proposed conference to-day, when it was agreed that the Convener should, on behalf of the committee, explain to the Directors of the Railway Company the general outline of the proposal, and that the Clerk should supplement the Convener's remarks in greater detail.

The committee then proceeded to the offices of the Caledonian Railway Company, where they were received by Sir Charles Bine Renshaw, Bart., Mr. Allan, Mr. Chrystal, and Mr. Gordon, Directors of the Company, with Mr. Blackburn, Secretary, and Mr. Matheson, General Manager. *Conference with Directors of Caledonian Railway Company.*

Colonel King Stewart indicated the origin and nature of the proposal, and explained the object which his committee had in view in approaching the Directors of the Railway Company.

The Clerk thereafter dealt with the scheme in considerable detail, a informed the Directors of the action taken by the Board of Agriculture f Scotland, and of the promise given by that Board that they would recomme the scheme for a grant from the Treasury. What his committee desired ascertain from the Railway Company was—

(1) Would the Railway Company favourably consider a connecti between the proposed light railway and the Lesmahagow Bran Railway?

(2) Would the Railway Company be prepared to construct the propos Light Railway if the County Council found the capital required?

(3) On what terms the Railway Company would be prepared to work t Railway.

On behalf of the Railway Company, Sir Charles Bine Renshaw thank the deputation for the information which they had put before them, and stat in reply that his Company would welcome the connection of the propos light railway with the Lesmahagow Branch. They could not, however, con under any financial responsibility with respect to either the constructio working, or maintenance of the railway, but if the railway were made, and the Company were paid a sum of from £1,000 to £1,200 per annum to me the cost of working, exclusive of maintenance, the Company would be willi to work the line. So far as maintenance was concerned, the Company would willing to undertake that at the net cost to themselves.

Colonel King Stewart having, on behalf of the committee, thanked t Directors of the Railway Company for receiving the deputation, stated th the answers which had been given would be considered.

The committee then withdrew.

LIGHT RAILWAY ALONG CLYDE VALLEY.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 24th March, 1915, being a Meeting of the Special Committee of the County Council appointed with reference to the proposed Light Railway along Clyde Valley. 24th March, 1915.

Present—

WALTER C. B. CHRISTIE. ROBERT LAMBIE.
GEORGE FRASER. Colonel KING STEWART.
WILLIAM TEMPLETON.

Attending—

ALEXANDER SCOTT, C.E.

Mr. Fraser, chairman of the sub-committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

An apology for absence was submitted from Mr. J. P. Baird. *Apology for absence.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of last meeting of the sub-committee, of date 9th March, 1915, which had been printed and a copy sent to each member, having been submitted, were approved and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

There was also laid before the meeting a print of Notes on the Light Railway Acts, 1896 and 1912, with special reference to the powers of a County Council under these Acts, prepared by the Clerk, a copy of which had been issued to members of the sub-committee. (Appendix.) *Notes by Clerk.*

The meeting having taken into consideration the further procedure to be adopted, it was unanimously agreed that, in view of the present condition of affairs due to the European War, it was inexpedient to proceed further with the matter until peace had been concluded, when, if other circumstances were also favourable, the carrying out of the scheme might be a means of providing useful work should unemployment be then found to exist. *Agreed to delay proceeding further with scheme meantime.*

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.

NOTES ON THE LIGHT RAILWAYS ACTS, 1896 AND 1912, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE POWERS OF A COUNTY COUNCIL UNDER THESE ACTS.

The Statutes regulating the construction of Light Railways are the Light Railway Acts of 1896 and 1912.

The former Act is the principal Act. The Act of 1912, while not in any way altering the scheme of the earlier Statute, makes some important amendments on its provisions, called for by intervening legislation, and found to be desirable by experience of the actual working of the original measure.

The legislation for the purpose of enabling Light Railways to be promoted seems to be derived from the procedure prescribed under the Railway Acts of 1864 and 1870, under which the promoters of an intended railway may, after certain procedure, obtain a certificate from the Board of Trade, which after being laid before Parliament has the effect of a special Act. In the case, however, of a Light Railway there is interposed between the Board of Trade and the promoters a body called the Light Railway Commissioners, consisting of three members appointed by the President of the Board of Trade.

These Commissioners are appointed for the express purpose of facilitating the construction and working of Light Railways in Great Britain, and their duty is declared to be "to carry this Act into effect, and to offer, so far as they are able, every facility for considering and maturing proposals to construct Light Railways" (Section 1 of 1896).

Application for Order authorising Light Railway.

The first step in promoting a Light Railway is to make application for an Order authorising the railway to the Light Railway Commissioners, and this may be made—

(*a*) by the Council of any County, Burgh, or District, through any part of which the proposed railway is to pass; or

(*b*) by any individual, Corporation, or Company; or

(*c*) jointly by any such Councils, individuals, Corporations, or Companies. (Section 2 of 1896.)

Construction of Light Railway and Advances by Local Authorities.

The Council of any County, Burgh, or District may, if authorised by an Order under the Act—

(*a*) undertake themselves to construct and work, or to contract for the construction and working of, the Light Railway authorised;

(*b*) advance to a Light Railway Company, either by way of loan or as part of the share capital of the Company, or partly in one way and partly in the other, any amount authorised by the Order;

(*c*) join any other Council or any person or body of persons in doing any of the things above mentioned; and

(*d*) do any other act incidental to any of the things above mentioned as may be authorised by the Order.

An Order authorising a Council to do any of the things specified in (*a*) and (*b*) shall not be made except on an application by the Council, made in pursuance of a special resolution passed at a meeting of the Council after a month's notice by two-thirds of the members present and voting.

A Council cannot exercise the powers under (*a*) and (*b*) in the case of a Light Railway wholly or partly outside their area, except jointly with the Council of the outside area, on proof to the Board of Trade that their action is expedient in the interests of the area of the first-mentioned Council, and in the event of their being authorised so to do, their expenditure shall be so limited by the Order as not to exceed such amount as the Board of Trade think fit under the circumstances. (Section 3 of 1896, as amended by 1912.)

Loans by Treasury where Local Authority has made Advance.

Where a Council have advanced, or agreed to advance, any sum to a Light Railway Company, the Treasury may also agree to make an advance to the Company by lending them any sum not exceeding one quarter of the total amount required for the purpose of the Light Railway, and not exceeding the amount for the time being advanced by the Council.

The Treasury will not advance money under this section unless at least one-half of the total amount required for the purposes of the Light Railway is provided by means of share capital, and at least one-half of that share capital has been subscribed and paid up by persons other than Local Authorities.

Any loans are to bear interest at such rate not less than £3 2s. 6d. per centum per annum, as the Treasury may from time to time authorise as being in their opinion sufficient to prevent loss to the Exchequer, and shall be advanced on such conditions as the Treasury determine

Where the Treasury advance money under this section, and the advance by the Council is made in whole or in part by means of a loan, the loan by the Treasury will rank *pari passu* with the loan by the Council. (Section 4 of 1896.)

Special Advances by Treasury.

Where it is certified to the Treasury by the Board of Agriculture that the making of any Light Railway under the Acts would benefit agriculture in any district, or by the Board of Trade that by the making of any such railway a necessary means of communication would be established between a fishing harbour or fishing village and a market, or that such railway is

necessary for the development of or maintenance of some definite industry but that owing to the exceptional circumstances of the district the railwa would not be constructed without special assistance from the State, and th Treasury are satisfied that a Railway Company working railways open fo traffic has entered into an undertaking subject to an advance being made b the Treasury to work the railway when constructed, the Treasury may, subjec to the limitation as to the amount to be expended for the purpose of specia advances (under the Acts the total amount which may be expended for specia advances is £750,000), agree that the railway be aided out of public mone by a special advance.

Provided that—

(*a*) the Treasury shall not make any such special advances unless the are satisfied that landowners, Local Authorities, and other person locally interested have by the free grant of land or otherwise give all reasonable assistance and facilities in their power for the con struction of the railway; and

(*b*) a special advance shall not in any case exceed such portion no exceeding one-half of the total amount required for the con struction of the railway, as may be prescribed by rules to be made by the Treasury under the Acts; and

(*c*) where the Treasury agree to make any such special advance as a free grant, the Order authorising the railway may make provision as regards any parish that, during a period not exceeding ten years to be fixed by the Order, so much of the railway as is in that parish shall not be assessed to any local rate at a higher value than that at which the land occupied by the railway would have been assessed if it had remained in the condition in which it was immediately before it was acquired for the purpose of the railway; but before such provision is made in any Order the Local and Rating Authorities of every such parish shall be informed of the intention to insert such provision, and shall be entitled to be heard. The Order may authorise the Board of Trade to extend any such period.

(2) A special advance under this section may be a free grant or a loan or partly a free grant and partly a loan.

(3) Any free grant or loan for a special advance under this section shall be made on such conditions and at such rate of interest as the Treasury direct. (Section 5 of 1896.)

In order to make the provision as to reduced rating in parishes effectual, the Assessor of Railways and Canals must enter in his Valuation Roll either the annual value of the Light Railway within such parish, ascertained in terms of the Valuation of Lands Acts, or the annual value at which the land occupied by or for the purposes of the Light Railway would have been assessed if it had remained in the condition in which it was immediately before it was acquired for the purposes of the railway, whichever is less. (Section 26 (9) of 1896.)

Advances under Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909.

Under the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909, a development fund is established, into which it is provided that there shall be paid certain sums out of the consolidated fund and other monies, the grant from the consolidated fund being meantime fixed at £500,000 per annum during each of the five years from 31st March, 1910. Out of this fund the Treasury may, on the recommendation of the Development Commissioners appointed under the Act, make advances either by way of grant or by way of loan or partly in one way and partly in the other, and upon such terms and conditions as they may think fit, for, *inter alia*, the general improvement of rural transport (including the making of Light Railways, but not including the construction or improvement of roads). In the case, however, of Light Railways, it is provided by Section 3 of the Light Railways Act, 1912, that if an application for an advance from the development fund for the purposes of a Light Railway, by any body or person other than a Government Department, is made to the Treasury, the application shall be sent by the Treasury to the Light Railway Commissioners, to be by them referred, together with their report thereon, to the Development Commissioners.

The provisions of the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909, are additional to those contained in the Light Railways Act, and apparently afford the County Council an alternative method of obtaining advances for a Light Railway.

Procedure before Light Railway Commissioners.

The application for authorising a Light Railway is considered by the Light Railway Commissioners, who satisfy themselves that all reasonable steps have been taken for consulting the Local Authorities, including Road Authorities, through whose areas the railway is intended to pass, and the owners and occupiers of the lands proposed to be taken, and for giving public notice of the application, and by themselves, by local inquiry and otherwise, possess themselves of all information material for determining the expediency of granting the application. Applicants must satisfy the Commissioners that they have given certain intimations of the proposal to the public and the owners and others interested. The Commissioners, before deciding on an application, must give full opportunity for any objections to the application to be laid before them, and must consider any objections laid before them, whether formal or informal.

If the Commissioners think the application should be granted, they settle the Draft Order submitted to them by the applicant, and see that it contains all necessary provisions, including provisions for the safety of the public. The Order is provisional, and is not effectual until confirmed by the Board of Trade. (Section 7 (1), (2), (3), and (4) of 1896.)

Appeal against Refusal of Application.

If the Commissioners refuse the application, the applicant, if the Council of any County, Burgh, or District, may appeal to the Board of Trade, who may remit the application or any part of it to the Commissioners for further consideration with or without special instructions. (Section 7 (6) of 1896.)

Procedure before Board of Trade.

The Commissioners must submit any Order made by them to the Board of Trade, with a report stating what objections have been made to the application, how these have been dealt with, and referring to any other matters the Commissioners think fit. The Board of Trade give notice to all parties interested, stating when objections against confirmation of the Order must be lodged. (Section 8 of 1896.)

The Board of Trade consider the Order, with special reference to (*a*) the expediency of requiring the proposals to be submitted to Parliament, and (*b*) the safety of the public, and (*c*) any objections lodged with them in accordance with the Act.

The Light Railway Commissioners must give the Board any information of assistance required to enable them to consider the Order or any objection thereto. If the Board are of opinion that, by reason of the magnitude of the proposed undertaking, its effect on the undertaking of any existing Railway Company, or for any other special reason, the proposals should be submitted to Parliament, they must not confirm the Order.

The Board may modify the provisions of the Order for ensuring the safety of the public.

If any objection is lodged with the Board this must be considered, and if the objection is sustained the Order must be refused or modified. The Board may at any time remit the Order to the Light Railway Commissioners for further consideration, or they may hold a local inquiry themselves and hear the parties interested. (Section 9 of 1896.)

When the Board decide that an Order should not be confirmed on the ground that the proposals of the Order ought to be submitted to Parliament, the Board, if they think fit, may submit the proposals to Parliament by bringing in a Bill for confirmation of the Order.

If while the Bill is pending in either House a petition is lodged against it, the Bill may be referred to a Select Committee, or if the two Houses so order to a Joint-Committee, and the petitioner may appear and oppose as in the case of a Private Bill.

The Board in bringing in the Confirming Bill must make a special report to Parliament with respect to the Order. (Section 1 of 1912.)

The Board of Trade may confirm the Order with or without modification, and when confirmed the Order shall have the effect as if enacted by Parliament, and be conclusive evidence that all preliminary requirements have been complied with. (Section 10 of 1896.)

The Order may contain provisions, *inter alia*, for the incorporation of the Lands Clauses Act, for giving the necessary powers for constructing and working the railway, including power to make agreements with any railway or other Company; for giving representation on the managing body of the railway to any Council who advance or agree to advance money for the purpose of the railway; for authorising a Council to advance or borrow money for the purposes of the railway, and limiting the amount to be advanced or borrowed, and regulating the terms on which money is to be so advanced or borrowed; for directing how profits are to be divided where an advance is made by a Council to a Light Railway Company as part of its share capital; for fixing the maximum charges and rates for traffic; for empowering any Local Authority to acquire the railway; and for other matters ancillary or expedient. (Section 11 of 1896.)

Application of General Railway Acts.

No definition of "Light Railway" is attempted by the Acts, and the Commissioners are left with a very wide discretion.

As pointed out above, under Section 9 of the Act of 1896 the Board of Trade are empowered to deal generally in the way of modification with the requirements for ensuring the safety of the public, and each separate application will be considered with respect to its special circumstances. Various enactments relating to safety, &c., on railways are specified in the Second Schedule to the Act of 1896, but these are not to apply to a Light Railway except so far as they are incorporated or applied by the Order authorising it. Subject to the provisions of the Act and to any special provisions contained in the Order authorising the railway, the general enactments relating to railways are, however, to apply to a Light Railway in like manner as they apply to any other railway. (Section 12 of 1896.)

The effect of these provisions is to give the Board of Trade very wide powers of modifying the statutory provisions applicable to railways, and accordingly the Board of Trade may dispense with many of the provisions respecting permanent ways, gauge of the railway, fences, level crossings, bridges, gates, signals, station requirements, brake power, &c., which are insisted on in the case of ordinary railways, with the result that the cost of constructing a Light Railway and the expense of working it may be very much reduced.

Expenses of Local Authorities.

The County Council may pay any expenses incurred by them and allowed by the Light Railway Commissioners so far as not capital expenditure, with reference to any application or intended application for an Order, out of a rate imposed along with but as a separate rate from the rate for maintenance of roads, leviable under the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878.

Any expenses incurred by the County Council may be declared by the Order authorising the railway, or in the event of an unsuccessful application by the Light Railway Commissioners, to be exclusively chargeable on certain parishes only in the County or on parts of parishes.

If the expenditure is capital expenditure, the County Council may raise the money required by borrowing in the manner authorised by the Order, the rate chargeable for the repayment of capital, including interest and expenses, being the same rate as is leviable for maintenance. If the expenditure is not capital expenditure, the County Council may raise the money as if it was on account of the expenses of an application under the Act.

The Board of Trade may from time to time, on the application of the County Council, extend the limit of the amount which the Council are authorised by the Order to borrow or to advance to a Light Railway Company. Where an Order under the Act authorises any Council to borrow for the purposes of a Light Railway, the money borrowed will fall to be replaced within a period to be fixed as occasion requires by the Board of Trade or other Government Department. (Section 16 (1), (2), (3), and (4) of 1896, amended by Section 5 of 1912.)

Application of Profits.

Any profits made by the Council in respect of a Light Railway are to be applied in aid of the rate out of which the expenses of the Council in respect of the Light Railway are payable. (Section 16 (5) of 1896.)

Rating for Expenditure.—Form of Demand Note.

Where a rate is levied for meeting any expenditure the demand note for the rate shall state in a form prescribed by the Local Government Board the proportion of the rate levied for that expenditure. (Section 16 (6) of 1896.)

Joint-Committees.

The power of appointing a joint-committee, contained in the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, shall apply in the case of the appointment by the County Council of members of a joint-committee for the purposes of constructing or working a Light Railway, or for any purposes in connection with such railway for which it is convenient that Local Authorities should combine. (Section 17 of 1896.)

Amending Order.

An Order authorising a Light Railway may be altered or added to by an amending Order. Such amending Order may be made on the application of any Authority or person.

The Board of Trade, in considering the expediency of requiring the proposals for amending an Order to be submitted to Parliament, shall have regard to the scope and provisions of the original Order. The amending Order shall not confirm any power to acquire the railway except with the consent of the owners of the railway. (Section 24 of 1896.)

But where a Light Railway Order authorising the construction of a Light Railway on public roads empowers any Local Authority to acquire the railway, and an application is made under the principal Act by any Local or Road Authority in whose area any part of the railway is situated for an Order amending the original Order, the amending Order may, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 of the Act of 1896, determine or vary the Authority by whom the railway may be acquired, and may provide for the maintenance, management, and working of the railway when acquired.

The provisions of the original Order relating to the period within which the right of acquiring the railway must be exercised, and the basis on which the promoters' money is to be assessed, are not, however, to be altered by the amending Order without the consent of the owners of the railway. (Section 6 of 1912.)

The Light Railway Acts contain other provisions, but it is not necessary for the purpose which these notes are framed to refer to them.

T. M.

County Offices.
Hamilton, *March*, 1915.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

JOINT-COMMITTEE ON CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING, &c.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 10th March, 1915, being a Meeting of the Joint-Committee of the County Council of Lanark appointed in connection with the Electricity and Refuse Destructor Works at Cambuslang. 10th March, 1915.

Present—

Robert Lambie.	James Tonner.
William Love.	Colonel King Stewart.
Gavin A. Shanks.	William Walker.

Attending—

W. E. Whyte, District Clerk.
D. M. Eunson, Resident Engineer.

Mr. Love, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 17th February, 1915, which had been submitted to and approved by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk submitted and read to the meeting a letter which he had received from the Resident Engineer, of date 18th February, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Letter from Resident Engineer.*

"Electricity and Destructor Works,
"Bothwell Street, Cambuslang.

"Dear Sir,

"I have decided to let my resignation be allowed to lie over in the meantime.

"On my return from committee meeting yesterday I found awaiting me a joint-complaint from the firemen as to Gibson withdrawing water from the Babcock and destructor boilers. This was done without warning to the men. As this is the second occasion on which this has been done lately, I have dismissed him with a fortnight's pay in lieu of notice.

"I am, &c.,

"D. M. EUNSON."

Letters from Mr. S. Gibson.

The Clerk also read to the meeting letters which he had received from Mr. S. Gibson, of dates 20th and 24th February, with reference to the petition signed by members of the works staff, which was submitted to the last meeting of the committee, and also in regard to the circumstances leading up to his dismissal by the Resident Engineer.

Meeting's decision.

The meeting, after discussion, agreed, Mr. Tonner dissenting, to take no action in the matters referred to by Mr. Gibson.

Progress and development of works.—Statement to be prepared by Clerk.

The meeting having thereafter proceeded to consider certain allegations which had been made in regard to the want of efficient management of the undertaking from a commercial point of view, the Clerk suggested that, with a view to affording the committee information which would enable them to express an opinion on this question, he would prepare a financial statement showing the progress and development of the works since their commencement. The meeting approved of this suggestion, and instructed accordingly.

JOINT-COMMITTEE ON CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING, &c.

14th April, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 14th April, 1915, being a Meeting of the Joint-Committee of the County Council of Lanark appointed in connection with the Electricity and Refuse Destructor Works at Cambuslang.

Present—

Owen Coyle.	Gavin A. Shanks.
Robert Lambie.	James Tonner.
William Love.	William Walker.

Attending—

W. E. Whyte, Clerk to the Middle Ward District Committee.
W. L. Douglass, District Engineer.
D. M. Eunson, Resident Engineer.

Chairman.

Mr. Love, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 10th March, 1915, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Business meetings of Incorporated Municipal Electrical Association.

There was submitted to the meeting a communication, from the Incorporated Municipal Electrical Association, of date 1st March, 1915, inviting this Local Authority to appoint a representative to attend the annual business meetings of the Association, to be held in London on the 17th and 18th June next. The meeting agreed that this year no delegate be appointed.

War bonus to works' staff.

The meeting having considered the question of granting a war bonus to the members of the works staff, in view of the increased cost of living, agreed that a war bonus be granted, as follows:—a bonus of 3s. per week to all employees whose wages are 30s. per week and under, and a bonus of 2s. per

week to all employees whose wages are over 30s. and up to 40s. per week; the bonus in every case to be considered a war bonus, which may be withdrawn at such time as the committee may determine.

Report by Chairman and Clerk regarding (1) calorific power and (2) accounting.

There was submitted to the meeting a Report (Appendix) by the Chairman and Clerk, under the remit made to them on 14th October last, on (1) the question raised by the Secretary for Scotland in his letter of 5th August, 1913, as to the payment made by the Cambuslang Electricity Undertaking to the Cambuslang Scavenging Account in respect of calorific power derived from the boilers of the refuse destructor, and (2) the relative question of accounting as between the two undertakings. He stated that a copy of the Report had been sent to each member of the committee. After discussion, the Report was approved.

Illness of Resident Engineer.

The Clerk reported that, during the absence of Mr. Eunson, Resident Engineer, through illness, he had, with the approval of the chairman, made an arrangement with the Manager of the Clyde Valley Company for one of the Company's engineers to exercise a general oversight of the works. The meeting approved.

Mr. Eunson stated that he now felt much improved in health, and, although he had not yet returned to his duties at the works, he hoped to do so very shortly.

Request by Mr. S. Gibson for a written testimonial.

There having been submitted a letter from Mr. S. Gibson, of date 26th March, 1915, requesting a written testimonial from the Committee, it was left to the Clerk to comply with the request in such terms as he may consider proper.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

JOINT-COMMITTEE ON CAMBUSLANG ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND REFUSE DESTRUCTION.

REPORT by the Chairman of the Joint-Committee and the County Clerk under remit made to them on 14th October, 1914, to consider (1) the question raised by the Secretary for Scotland in his letter of 5th August, 1913, as to the payment made by the Cambuslang Electricity Undertaking to the Cambuslang Scavenging Account in respect of calorific power derived from the boilers of the Refuse Destructor, and (2) the relative question of accounting as between the two undertakings.

The terms of the Secretary for Scotland's communication are as follows:—

(*c*) "Another matter which requires consideration in connection with the Cambuslang Electricity Undertaking is the relation between the accounts of that undertaking and the accounts of the Cambuslang Scavenging District, arising from the fact that the calorific power for the generation of electrical energy is in part derived from the destruction of refuse by the Destructor erected in conjunction with the Electricity Works. The payment for this power to the Cambuslang Scavenging Account cannot be traced in the Electricity Accounts, and it is impossible in the circumstances to make a proper comparison between the cost of generating the electrical energy in the case of the Cambuslang Undertaking and the cost of generating in the case of similar undertakings which derive their power wholly from coal."

As the Joint-Committee are aware, the Agreement presently in force provides that the Cambuslang Scavenging District pays to the Cambuslang Electricity Undertaking 1s. 1d. per ton on all refuse destroyed, while, on the other hand, the Cambuslang Electricity Undertaking pays all the wages in respect of the men employed in connection with the Refuse Destructor.

The effect of this arrangement is easily seen from the following statement:—

ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKING.

Refuse destroyed during year ended 15th May, 1914, 7,439 tons, at 1s. 1d. per ton, ...				£402	18 6
Wages, &c., paid by the Undertaking—					
Figures supplied by Mr. Eunson, Resident Engineer. Men wholly occupied destroying refuse—					
1 fireman, at 34s. per week, ...	£88	8	0		
1 fireman, at 32s. per week, ...	83	4	0		
3 labourers, at 29s. per week, ...	226	4	0		
1 labourer (half time), ...	37	12	0		
Flue cleaning, ...	17	12	0		
Boy in weigh-house, ...	18	4	0		
Casual labour, ...	15	0	0		
Insurances (National Health and Workmen's Compensation Acts), ...	12	0	0		
Proportion of Engineer's wages, repairing, supervising, ...	52	0	0		
				550	4 0
Excess payment by the Electricity Undertaking, being the estimated cost of steam derived from refuse boilers to the Electricity Undertaking, ...				£147	5 6

Representing 4½d. per ton of refuse destroyed.

It is to be assumed that this excess payment was intended to be the value to the Electricity Undertaking of the steam derived from the Refuse Destructor boilers. The point is how far can the reasonableness of the figure be checked. What occurs to one is to compare what the estimated coal bill would be, were there no Refuse Destructor, with the present coal bill.

Last year 188,900 units were generated. It is understood that each unit generated represents 8¼ lbs. of a good class of coal. This would mean 695 tons, which at 10s. per ton would be, ... £347 10 0

as against the coal bill for the year 1913-14, to which has to be added current bought, ... 196 8 7

being an estimated saving of, ... £151 1 5

This saving wipes out the loss to the Electricity Undertaking in wages at present paid, amounting to £147 5s. 6d., as shown in the first statement, and goes to prove that the basis of the existing Agreement is on lines equitable in its net results both to the Electricity Undertaking and to the Destructor Works, and does not call for any revision except in details as to accounting.

In this connection it would seem that the existing arrangement could be simplified by the Electricity Undertaking paying to the Scavenging District for the steam derived from the refuse destroyed 4½d. per ton on the total number of tons destroyed each year, the Scavenging District paying all wages of men

occupied according to a separate pay-bill in destroying refuse, including th charges under the National Health Insurance and Workmen's Compensatic Acts.

The result would on the accounts of 1913-14 be as follows:—

SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Payments.

Wages, &c., as per first statement, ...	£550 4

Receipts.

Electricity Undertaking, in respect of steam derived from the refuse boilers. 4½d. per ton on 7,439 tons of refuse destroyed, ...	147 5
Cost of destroying refuse, ...	£402 18

ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKING.

Payments.

Scavenging District, in respect of steam derived from the refuse boilers. 4½d. per ton on 7,439 tons of refuse destroyed, ...	£147 5

This arrangement of the accounting would meet the requirements of th Secretary for Scotland, and not interfere with the actual effect of the existin Agreement, which, as above exhibited, has proved to be fair to both th interests concerned.

WILLIAM LOVE, *Chairman.*
THOS. MUNRO, *County Clerk.*

19*th January,* 1915.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES

OF THE

COUNTY ROAD BOARD

OF THE

COUNTY OF LANARK.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 17th March, 1915, being a Meeting of the County Road Board of the County of Lanark. 17th March, 1915.

Present—

John Adam.	William Davie.
J. Raeside Auld.	Robert Lambie.
William Barr.	William Love.
James Cameron.	James C. Pollok.
John Campbell.	James Prentice.

Colonel King Stewart.

Colonel King Stewart, Chairman of the Board, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the Board, of date 17th February, 1915, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

With reference to the proposed diversion of the Airbles Highway, the Clerk stated that he had, as instructed, addressed a communication to Mr. George Fraser, factor for Lord Hamilton, intimating the resolution of the Board in the terms set forth in the minutes of last meeting, and he reported the correspondence which had passed between Mr. Fraser and himself subsequently. *Proposed diversion of Airbles Highway.*

The Clerk further reported that, on 3rd March, the District Clerk handed to him a letter from Mr. Robert Spittal, District Road Surveyor, enclosing a communication from Mr. William Ross, Burgh Surveyor, Motherwell, sending a tracing showing the junction between the new road at Airbles and the existing road, indicating the alterations which required to be made, and desiring to know if these would meet with his (the Road Surveyor's) approval.

Following upon this communication the Clerk stated that he had addressed a communication to the Town-Clerk of Motherwell, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Communication addressed to Town-Clerk, Motherwell.*

"Hamilton, 5th March, 1915.

"Dear Sir,

"AIRBLES HIGHWAY.

"There has been submitted to me by Mr. Whyte, Clerk to the District Committee of the Middle Ward, a letter from Mr. William Ross, your Burgh Surveyor, addressed to Mr. Robert Spittal, District Road Surveyor, sending a tracing showing certain alterations proposed to be made on

the existing Airbles Highway in order to form a junction of that highwa with the new road presently under construction at Airbles.

"As relative to the same matter, there was recently submitted to th County Council a communication from Mr. George Fraser, factor for Lor Hamilton, stating that the Town Council of Motherwell had acquired severa acres of ground *ex adverso* of their hospital, and that, in order that the tw areas may be merged into one, so as to facilitate easier administration an supervision, it was necessary to divert Airbles Highway, as indicated on tracing which accompanied the letter.

"The matter has been very fully considered by my constituents, and communication has been made to the superior stating that, while the Count Authorities would prefer that the existing road should remain as it is, the are anxious to accommodate other interests, and are willing to agree to th proposal on certain conditions. These conditions include the following, whic may concern your Town Council, viz.:—

"(1) That the sewer belonging to the Burgh shall be removed from th existing road and from the ground recently feued by the Count Council, over part of which it crosses, and transferred to the nev line of road, free of expense to the County Authorities; and

"(2) That the electric cables in the existing highway shall also be remove to the new line of road free of expense to the County.

"This communication is, of course, entirely without prejudice to an action which the County Council may see fit to take in the event of the con ditions stipulated by them not being agreed to.

"The letter from your Burgh Surveyor, above referred to, will be sub mitted to the appropriate committee of the County Council, but in th circumstances explained by me perhaps it is desirable that the whole questio as affecting the proposed substitution of the new road for the existing high way should be dealt with at the same time.

"I shall be glad to hear from you in the matter.

"I am,

"Yours faithfully,

"THOS. MUNRO,
County Clerk."

The Town-Clerk, in a letter dated 10th March, acknowledged the abov communication, and stated that the matter would be submitted to the firs meeting of his Town Council.

In the meantime, however, Mr. Spittal, the District Road Surveyor, reported on 8th March that on that day he found that the fence at the junctio of the two roads had been removed, the kerb and channel altered, and that the work was proceeding; that this had been done without his sanction, and pre-sumably under the orders and supervision of the Burgh Surveyor.

Remit to committee.

The meeting, having further discussed the matter, remitted to the following committee to deal with the matter, and, if so agreed, to make an inspection of the road and to report, viz.:—

John Adam.	John P. Campbell.
J. Raeside Auld.	Robert Lambie.
Thomas Arnot.	William Love.
William Barr.	James C. Pollok.
James Cameron.	Colonel King Stewart.

Colonel King Stewart to be chairman, and three a quorum.

The meeting at the same time authorised the Clerk to take such action as he may consider advisable to protect the interests of the County Authorities in the matter.

Intention of Government to appoint Select Committee to consider question of use of highways by motor vehicles.

With regard to the question of heavy motor traffic, the Clerk stated that it was the intention of the Government to appoint a Select Committee of both Houses of Parliament to consider the question of the use of highways by motor vehicles, and especially heavy motor vehicles, with particular reference as to whether such vehicles should make a direct contribution to the cost of maintaining public roads. He also stated that, at a meeting which had recently been held with the Caledonian Railway Company in connection with another matter, the Chairman of the Company had indicated that they were not averse to making a contribution to the Road Authorities in respect of any use of the highways made by vehicles belonging to them, provided the owners of other vehicles were subjected to similar treatment. He indicated that, if general legislation was promoted in the direction indicated, the Railway Company would favorably consider it.

The meeting agreed that the suggestion of the Railway Company was worthy of serious consideration, and further, that this County Council should offer to lead evidence before the Select Committee referred to, and authorised the Clerk to take such action, with this end in view, as he may consider advisable.

Danger to vehicular traffic at places where tramcars enter loops on tram way system.—Letter from Board of Trade.

The Clerk reported that he had communicated with the Board of Trade with regard to the danger which may be caused to vehicular traffic at places where the tramcars enter loops on tramway system, and he submitted a letter from the Board of Trade, dated 15th March, 1915, stating that the Board do not appear to have had occasion to consider the desirability of the particular measures referred to, but that they have been advised that the ends of tramway loops should, if practicable, be lighted. The meeting agreed to continue consideration of the matter.

Road improvements, &c.

On the recommendation of the District Committees of the Upper and Middle Ward, the Board agreed to recommend the County Council to approve of the following road improvements, &c., viz.:—

UPPER WARD.

The widening of Strawfrank Highway at Carstairs Junction Station, in the Parish of Carstairs, at an estimated cost of £280 6s. 6d.

MIDDLE WARD.

The construction of new footpaths within the Middle Ward District for the year 1915-16, at an estimated cost of £2,000.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 24th March, 1915, being a meeting of the Weights and Measures Committee of the County Council of Lanark. — 24th March, 1915.

Present—

John A. Beattie.
John Campbell.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
Gavin A. Shanks.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
James Tonner.

Attending—

Andrew Mitchell, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Mr. Tonner, chairman of the committee, presiding. — *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 24th February, 1915, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. — *Minutes of last meeting.*

There was submitted to the meeting a report by the Chief Inspector (Appendix), a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee. — *Report by Chief Inspector.*

The meeting having gone over the list of Inspectors' salaries to 15th April, the Inspectors' Assistants' wages to 13th March, and the Inspectors' expenses to 15th March, all as set forth in Appendix II. to the report of the Chief Inspector, the same were passed for payment. — *Inspectors' salaries, &c.*

There was submitted an application by Mr. Robert Chrystal for an increase of salary. As relative thereto the Clerk laid before the meeting a synopsis of information received two years ago from other Local Authorities as to the remuneration of Inspectors and their Assistants. The meeting agreed to continue consideration of the application, and instructed the Clerk to have the information as to the salaries and wages paid by other Local Authorities brought down to date, and to submit it to a future meeting of the committee. — *Application by Mr. Chrystal for increase of salary.*

24th March, 1915.

Inspection of gas meters.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the committee further discussed the question of inspection of gas meters, but agreed that the matter be continued pending the adoption of the Gas Acts within parts of the County.

Short weight.

Under reference to previous minutes relating to the subject of short weight, the chairman reported that he had had a communication from Mr. Donald, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the City of Glasgow, requesting his attendance at a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held in London shortly, but that he had since been informed that the meeting had been postponed. The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to impress upon the Government Authorities the urgency for measures being taken to give effect to the recommendations of the Select Committee.

The meeting authorised the chairman to attend, on behalf of this Local Authority, any meeting of the Executive Committee that might be convened in connection with the matter.

24th March. 1915.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

Weights and Measures Office,
3 Hamilton Road,
Cambuslang, 18*th March*, 1915.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Weights and Measures Committee.

Gentlemen,

I submit summary of the reports of the Inspectors for the month of February (Appendix I). *Summary of Inspectors' reports.*

During the month the Inspectors have been engaged at verification work at the following centres:—Bellshill, Cambuslang, and Cleland. 2,512 weights, measures, and weighing instruments were submitted for verification, and stamping fees amounting to £34 0s. 7½d. were paid over to the County Treasurer. *Verification work.*

Fixed weighbridges were verified and stamped for the Pumpherston Oil Company, Tarbrax; the Caledonian Railway Company, Glenboig; the Mount Vernon Coal Company, Shettleston; Wilsons & Clyde Coal Company, at Douglas Castle Colliery, Douglas; and at the Gas Works, Wishaw.

Surprise visits were paid to the traders in Blantyre, Rutherglen, Lanark, Douglas, Carluke, Ponfeith, Kirkfieldbank, Dalserf, Stonehouse, Shotts, and Harthill. 776 shops, works, &c., were visited. 13,607 weights, measures, and weighing instruments were examined; of that number 13,518 were found correct, and 89 were slightly incorrect. *Surprise visits to traders.*

In 128 shops 525 parcels and packets of goods, which were made up and exposed for sale, were weighed or measured; of that number 490 were found correct, 20 in excess, and 10 slightly deficient.

I would respectfully refer you to the annexed tables showing the number and description of weights and measures adjusted and stamped and weighing instruments stamped.

I submit a statement of the salaries of the Inspectors, the wages of their Assistants, and of expenses (Appendix II). *Statement of salaries of Inspectors, &c.*

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW MITCHELL,
Chief Inspector.

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24th March, 1915.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 28TH FEBRUARY, 1915.

VERIFICATION WORK.

District.	Number of Weights, &c., submitted.	Correct.			Stamped.			Adjusted.		Rejected.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1,	801	40	10	15	707	—	21	707	—	5	—	3
,, 2,	1,386	106	79	10	1,144	11	17	1,144	10	6	3	10
,, 3,	325	23	14	2	261	15	4	261	9	3	2	1
	2,512	169	103	27	2,112	26	42	2,112	19	14	5	14

OUT-DOOR INSPECTION.

District.	Number of Visits.	Number of Weights, &c., examined.	Correct.			Incorrect.		
			Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1,	373	6,226	4,480	1,030	660	22	5	29
,, 3,	403	7,381	4,168	2,446	734	9	2	22
	776	13,607	8,648	3,476	1,394	31	7	51

FEES.

District.	Stamping.	Adjusting.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
No. 1,	4 1 6½	5 14 10½	9 16 5
,, 2,	8 2 2½	9 12 4	17 14 6½
,, 3,	3 18 2	2 11 6	6 9 8
	16 1 11	17 18 8½	34 0 7½

BURGH POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1892.

No. 1 District. — Made-up parcels were Weighed or Measured in 98 Shops.

No. 3 District. — Made-up parcels were Weighed or Measured in 30 Shops.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

STATEMENT OF THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES.

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th April.

Chief Inspector, ...	£15	0	0
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13	6	8
Inspector Paterson, ...	12	1	8
		£40	8	4

Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 13th March.

Chief Inspector, ...	£5	12	0
Inspector Chrystal, ...	6	8	0
Inspector Paterson, ...	5	4	0
		17	4	0

Inspectors' Expenses to 15th March.

Chief Inspector, ...	£2	13	0
Inspector Chrystal, ...	6	4	6
Inspector Paterson, ...	3	18	1
	12	15	7
Total, ...	£70	7	11

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

5th May, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 5th May, 1915, being a meeting of the Weights and Measures Committee of the County Council of Lanark.

Present—

John A. Beattie.
John Campbell.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
William Sym.
William Templeton.
James Tonner.

Attending—

Andrew Mitchell, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Chairman.

Mr. Tonner, chairman of the committee, presiding.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 24th March, 1915, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Report by Chief Inspector.

There was submitted to the meeting a Report by the Chief Inspector (Appendix I.).

Inspectors' salaries.

The meeting having gone over the list of Inspectors' salaries to 15th May, the Inspectors' Assistants' wages to 10th April, and other accounts, all as set forth in Appendix II. to the Report of the Chief Inspector, the same were passed for payment.

Draft Annual Report by Chief Inspector.

The Clerk laid before the meeting the draft Annual Report by the Chief Inspector, to be laid before the May statutory meeting of the County Council, and stated that copies would shortly be forwarded to each member of the Council.

Salaries of Inspectors, &c.—Synopsis of information received from other Local Authorities.

Under reference to the minutes of last meeting, the Clerk submitted synopsis of information received from other Local Authorities as to the remuneration of Inspectors and Assistants under the Weights and Measures Acts (Appendix II.), a print of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Inspectors' salaries.—Increases.

The meeting, having considered the whole question of the salaries of the Inspectors, agreed that the following increases be granted, viz.:—

Chief Inspector—Salary increased from £180 to £190 per annum.
Inspector Paterson—Salary increased from £145 to £150 per annum.

The meeting did not see their way to grant an increase of salary in the case of Inspector Chrystal.

Inspectors' Assistants' wages.—Increases.

The meeting, having discussed the question of the wages of the Inspectors' Assistants, agreed that a war bonus be granted in each case as follows:—

	Presently Weekly Wage.	War Bonus.	
Chief Inspectors' Assistant, ...	... 28s.	... 3s.	per week.
Inspector Chrystal's Assistant,	... 32s.	... 2s.	,,
Inspector Paterson's Assistant,	... 26s.	... 3s.	,,

the bonus being given on the understanding that it may be withdrawn at such time as the committee may determine.

Date when increases to take effect.

The meeting further agreed that the above increases should take effect as from and after 15th current.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

Weights and Measures Office,
3 Hamilton Road,
Cambuslang, 19*th April*, 1915.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Weights and Measures Committee.

Gentlemen,

I submit summary of the reports of the Inspectors for the month of March (Appendix I.). *Summary of Inspectors' reports.*

During the month the Inspectors have been engaged at verification work at the following centres:—East Kilbride, Bellshill, Motherwell, Shotts. 1908 weights, measures, and weighing instruments were submitted for verification, and stamping fees amounting to £28 19s. 6½d. were paid over to the County Treasurer. *Verification work.*

Fixed weighbridges were verified and stamped for the Caledonian Railway Company, Dalziel Steel Company, Gartloch Distilleries Company, and the Wishaw Coal Company. *Weighbridges.*

Surprise visits were paid to the traders in Rutherglen, Newton, Gartcosh, Glenboig, Calderbank, Chapelhall, Uddingston, Bothwell, Newarthill, Holytown, and Larkhall. *Surprise visits to traders.*

957 shops, works, &c., were visited. 19,232 weights, measures, and weighing instruments were examined. Of that number, 18,727 were found correct, and 505 were incorrect.

One trader, whose scale beam was found very much off the balance and against the purchaser, was reported to the Procurator-Fiscal. *One trader reported to Procurator-Fiscal.*

I would respectfully refer you to the annexed tables showing the number and description of weights and measures adjusted and stamped, and weighing instruments stamped. *Tables.*

I submit a statement of the salaries of the Inspectors, the wages of their assistants, and of expenses (Appendix II). *Statement of salaries of Inspectors, &c.*

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW MITCHELL,
Chief Inspector.

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5th May, 1915.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' REPORTS FOR MONTH ENDING 31st MARCH, 1915.

Verification Work.

District.	Number of Weights, &c., Submitted.	Correct.			Stamped.			Adjusted.		Rejected.		
		Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1, ...	348	25	15	9	281	—	14	281	—	2	—	2
„ 2, ...	335	55	—	2	258	—	15	222	—	4	—	1
„ 3, ...	1,225	142	76	28	897	62	12	896	61	4	2	2
	1,908	222	91	39	1,436	62	41	1,399	61	10	2	5

Out-Door Inspection.

District.	Number of Visits.	Number of Weights, &c., examined.	Correct.			Incorrect.		
			Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.	Weights.	Measures.	Weighing Instruments.
No. 1.	321	7,648	4,630	2,069	878	33	3	35
No. 2.	461	8,176	4,631	2,378	762	231	76	98
No. 3.	175	3,408	1,589	1,497	293	16	4	9
	957	19,232	10,850	5,944	1,933	280	83	142

Fees.

District.	Stamping.	Adjusting.	Total.
No. 1, ...	£1 18 11	£2 1 4½	£4 0 3½
„ 2, ...	6 15 5	1 16 5	8 11 10
„ 3, ...	9 0 10½	7 6 6½	16 7 5
Total,	£17 15 2½	£11 4 4	£28 19 6½
Received from Burgh of Lanark,			10 0 0
			£38 19 6½

BURGH POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1892.

No. 1 District.—Made-up parcels were Weighed or Measured in 61 Shops.
No. 2 Do. do. do. 83 do.
No. 3 Do. do. do. 13 do.

William Miller, Flesher, Main Street, Uddingston, whose Scale Beam was found off Balance against purchaser to the extent of 4 Drams, has been reported to to the Procurator-Fiscal.

5th May, 1915.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

STATEMENT OF THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS, WAGES OF ASSISTANTS, AND OF EXPENSES.

Inspectors' Salaries to 15th May.

Chief Inspector, ...	£15 0 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	13 6 8		
Inspector Paterson, ...	12 1 8		
		£40 8 4	

Inspectors' Assistants' Wages to 10th April.

Chief Inspector, ...	£5 12 0		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	6 8 0		
Inspector Paterson, ...	5 4 0		
		17 4 0	

Inspectors' Expenses to 15th April.

Chief Inspector, ...	£5 13 11		
Inspector Chrystal, ...	1 2 10		
Inspector Paterson, ...	4 7 7		
		11 4 4	

Carting Standard Weights, Testing Weighing Machines, at Pits, &c.—			
Kerr Brothers, Motherwell, ...	£2 4 0		
		2 4 0	

Rents of Offices, due for payment, 14th May, 1915—			
Office—3 Hamilton Road, Cambuslang, ...	£13 10 0		
Proprietor—William Christie, 12 Main Street, Cambuslang.			
Office—31 Melville Drive, Motherwell, ...	9 0 0		
Factor—William Millar, Solicitor, Motherwell.			
Office—47 Hill Street, Wishaw, ...	11 0 0		
Proprietor — Robert Wardrop, Kirkbrae, Cambusnethan, Wishaw.			
		33 10 0	
Total, - - -		£104 10 8	

SYNOPSIS OF INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITI

Name of Local Authority.	Population of District.	Valuation of District.	Number of Weights, Measures, &c., submitted for verification during Year 1914.	Number of Visits Paid, Year 1914.	Total amount of Fees for Stamping and Adjusting during Year 1914.	Number of Inspectors employed and their Salaries.
COUNTIES.						
Ayr, ...	190,507	£1,446,510	20,329	1,399	£220 11 5	2 Inspectors— Chief Inspector, £190 Other Inspector, £150
Dumfries, ...	72,824	650,055	22,413	890	112 14 2	2 Inspectors— Chief Inspector, £180 Other Inspector, £120
Fife, ...	159,522	1,139,708	27,020	2,795	233 12 2½	2 Inspectors— Chief Inspector, £155 Other Inspector, £125
Perth, ...	88,000	954,342	18,989	2,072	224 10 4	1 Inspector at £200, with £60 fo personal expenses
Mid Lothian,	90,920	834,653	30,487	1,130	204 0 5	1 Inspector at £200
Renfrew, ...	89,125	768,765	5,375	836	100 11 3½	2 Inspectors— Chief Inspector, £200 Other Inspector, £120 rising £10 bi-annually til maximum £150 reache
Stirling, ...	127,417	—	15,546	1,118	197 0 0	1 Inspector at £140
Lanark, ...	379,678	2,293,016	27,769	4,044	436 13 3½	3 Inspectors— Chief Inspector at £180 1 Inspector ,, 160 1 ,, ,, 145
BURGHS.						
Edinburgh,	320,766	3,329,203	27,389	5,682	369 0 9	5 Inspectors— Chief Inspector, £275 Other 4 Inspectors with salaries ranging from £110 to £140
Glasgow, ...	1,053,253 (Estimated)	7,553,601	854,313	21,336	1,910 15 3	12 Inspectors— 1 Chief Inspector at £370 1 Senior Inspector ,, 200 2 Inspectors ,, 185 each 1 Inspector ,, 172 10s. 1 ,, ,, 150 1 ,, ,, 142 10s. 1 ,, ,, 127 1 ,, ,, 115 3 Inspectors ,, 105 each
Dundee, ...	177,000	1,082,771	13,738	2,698	214 3 8	2 Inspectors— Chief Inspector, £175 Other ,, 100

IX II.

NARK.

EASURES ACTS.

TO THE REMUNERATION OF INSPECTORS AND THEIR ASSISTANTS.

re they allowed ravelling xpenses?	Is each Inspector provided with an Assistant? If so, state weekly wage.	Has the Local Authority adopted any scale upon which the salaries and wages are paid according to length of service.	Has, since the commencement of the War, any Increase been made in the Salaries or Wages in view of the Increase in the Cost of Living.	Other Particulars.
Yes	2 assistants at 22s. per week each	No.	No	These figures apply to year 1913-14
Yes	Only casual assistance as required	No.	—	
Yes	1 clerk at 21s. per week	No.	No	These figures apply to year 1913-14
Yes	1 assistant at £85 per annum	No.	No	
Yes	1 assistant at £1 5s. per week	No.	No	These figures apply to year 1913-14.
Yes	1 assistant at 10s. per week 1 assistant at 10s. per week. Rise of 1s. every six months till 15s. per week—maximum 30s. per week	No.	No	These figures apply to year 1913-14
Yes	1 assistant at 15s. per week	No.	No	
Yes	1 assistant at 32s. weekly 1 ,, ,, 28s. ,, 1 ,, ,, 26s. ,,	No.	—	
Yes	3 assistants, each 30s. per week 1 assistant at 27s. 6d. per week	Inspectors— Biennial increments of £10. from £100 to £150. Assistants, 27/6, rising to 30s. after 3 years' service.	—	Salaries as revised up-to-date, and include £10 for duties other than Weights and Measures
Yes	(*a*) Yes (*b*) Wages of assistants range from 34s. to 27s. per week, according to length of service and ability. In addition to these there are three youths employed as assistants whose wages range from 16s. to 20s. per week.	The Chief Inspector's salary rises by annual increments of £15 till a maximum of £400 per annum is reached. Inspectors have a commencing salary under Weights and Measures Acts of £90 per annum. They rise by annual increments of £5 for the first five years, and £7 10s. per annum thereafter until the maximum of £185 is reached, and in the case of the Senior Inspector, £200.	Proposal under consideration to grant a bonus of 2s. per week to all employees who are earning 40s. per week or under, but excluding all who receive annual increments of £5 or more under a grading scheme, or who are working under Trade Union conditions as to wages.	These figures apply to year 1913-14
Yes	1 assistant, 27s. 2 ,, 26s. 1 ,, 24s.	No.	Resolved to pay a War Bonus to employees with wages of less than 20s. at the rate of 2s. per week and of those whose wages were between 20s. and under 30s. at the rate of 1s. per week.	These figures apply to year ending 31st July, 1914

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING ORDERS.

24th March, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there upon Wednesday, 24th March, 1915, being a Meeting of the Committee of the County Council of Lanark on Electric Lighting Orders.

Present—

John Adam.
Thomas Arnot.
John Campbell.
George Fraser.
James C. Pollok.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Colonel King Stewart.
Joseph Sullivan.

Colonel King Stewart in the chair. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 28th October, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting a letter from the General Manager of the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Uddingston Electric Lighting.—Letter from Clyde Valley Company.*

"53 Bothwell Street,
"Glasgow, 15th March, 1915.

"Dear Sir,

"UDDINGSTON DISTRIBUTION.

"With the growth of lighting and small power consumers in Uddingston, we have, as you are aware, from time to time extended our circuits, and at the present we have the areas fairly well covered. This, however, is all done on single lines, and I now think the time has come to consolidate the existing distribution by linking up several of the points, and by installing a feeder pillar. It is proposed to erect a distribution feeder pillar at Uddingston cross, and connect the existing feeders into this feeder pillar. In order to make the consolidation right, it will be necessary to run a new line on the opposite side of Uddingston main street, from the feeder pillar to Greenrigg Street.

"Another inter-connecting line which would be of advantage would be connecting the Uddingston Sub-station with the line leading to Haltons by means of a cable run from the sub-station along Crofthead Street to the intersection of Church Street.

"I enclose a sketch showing these proposed modifications, and whilst it is estimated that this work would cost about £500, it will not bring any direct revenue immediately. At the same time, it will make our supply very much more reliable, and is only carrying out the system of distribution which we have found work satisfactorily in other areas that are showing the same progress as in Uddingston.

"I have no hesitation in recommending the County Council to authorise this work, as I believe it will be of mutual interest, and I should be pleased to have your authority to proceed.

"Yours faithfully,

"D. A. STARR,

"*General Manager.*"

He also submitted and read a subsequent letter, of date 17th March, from the Manager of the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company, stating that, on looking into the matter, he found that their estimate of the expenditure for the year to 30th June next did not provide for the consolidation referred to in his previous communication, that it would only be necessary to provide this against next winter's supply, and that the work need not therefore be carried out until August or September, and could be included in the Company's estimate for next year's expenditure.

The meeting under these circumstances, agreed to continue consideration of the matter.

The Clerk was meantime instructed to ascertain how far the erection of the feeder pillar and the other works shown on the sketch plan submitted would interfere with the highways and footpaths.

Supply of Electricity to Newmains Co-operative Society.

The Clerk reported a correspondence which had taken place with the Town-Clerk of Wishaw regarding a proposal by the Town Council to supply electricity to the premises of the Newmains Co-operative Society, situated at Newmains, but stated that it would now be unnecessary to consider the question, as the Coltness Iron Company had agreed to afford such supply.

Blantyre Electric Lighting.—Request by Post Office for permission to lay telephone service pipe in same trench with electric lighting cables.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter, from the Manager of the Clyde Valley Company, of date 5th November, 1914, referring to the extension of cables recently authorised in the Blantyre district, stating that they had been approached by the representative of the Post Office for permission to lay a telephone service pipe in the same trench with the electric lighting cables, and suggesting that, as the Company had previously given similar facilities, and as the arrangement minimised public inconvenience caused through two different Authorities opening the roadway at different times, the permission should be granted. It was, at the same time, pointed out that the Postmaster-General was prepared to pay a proportion of the cost of excavation and reinstatement, and that any sum so paid would be credited as against the capital cost of the work.

The Clerk stated that, in the circumstances, he had authorised the Clyde Valley Company to grant the permission asked for, and the meeting approved.

Blantyre Electric Lighting.—List of consumers from whom definite applications for a supply of electricity had been received.

There was laid before the meeting a letter from the General Manager of the Clyde Valley Company, of date 2nd March, 1915, stating that the Blantyre Electric Lighting District was developing very well, and enclosing a list of the consumers (27 in all) from whom they had received definite applications for a supply of electricity.

Notice served on Messrs. J. Nimmo & Co., Ltd., in respect of overhead lines.

There was submitted to the meeting a communication from the Board of Trade, of date 5th December last, transmitting, for the information of this Local Authority, a copy of a notice served upon Messrs. J. Nimmo & Co., Ltd., under the Electric Lighting Act, 1888, in respect of the overhead lines which had been erected by that Company from No. 4 Canderrigg North Pit, in the Parish of Dalserf, to Draffan Pit.

Discussion regarding questions of the supply and price of gas in Larkhall.

A discussion having arisen in regard to the questions of the supply and the price of gas in Larkhall, and as to the fact that electric light had not yet been provided for that town, the Clerk was instructed to make inquiry as to whether any demand existed in that district for electric lighting, and to report.

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

EXPLOSIVES COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 31st March, 1915, being a Meeting of the Explosives Committee for the Upper Ward District of the County of Lanark. — 31st March, 1915.

Present— — **Upper Ward.**

JAMES H. FENTON. — ALEXANDER PILLANS.

Mr. Pillans in the chair. — *Chairman.*

The quorum of the committee was fixed at two. — *Quorum.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. — *Notice calling meeting.*

The Clerk stated that in consequence of the death of Mr. Gebbie, Clerk of the Peace for the Middle Ward, the duties of Clerk to the Explosives Committees for that District now devolved upon him, in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, and he suggested that the arrangements as regards the granting of licences, fees for licences, &c., should be made uniform throughout the whole County. — *Death of Mr. Gebbie.—Duties of Clerk to Explosives Committees in Middle Ward District transferred to County Clerk.*

The Clerk explained that he had hitherto, by the authority of the committee, granted licences in the Upper Ward District on receiving a satisfactory report from the Police Inspector certifying that he had examined the premises proposed to be licensed, and that these were found to be suitable for the purpose for which the licence was required, and the meeting agreed that this practice should be continued. — *Method of granting licences.—Present procedure to be continued.*

With regard to the question of fees for licences, &c., the meeting agreed that, with a view to uniformity throughout the County, the fee for a store licence in the Upper Ward District should be increased from 2s. 6d. to 5s., and that the annual renewal fee should be 1s., as formerly. In regard to registered premises, it was agreed that the present fees should be continued, viz., 1s. for registration, and 1s. for renewal of registration. It was pointed out that all licences and registrations expired on the 31st December of each year. — *Adjustment of fees for licences, &c.*

It was further agreed that an extract from the Register be given in respect of each registration. — *Extract from Register to be issued in respect of registered premises.*

The Clerk reported that the number of stores licensed under the Explosives Act in the Upper Ward District was 26, while the number of premises — *Statement as to number of stores licensed, &c.*

registered was 37. The stores, which were all for the keeping of mixed explosives, were licensed as follows, viz.:—

Under Division	A, ...	3
Do.	B.	6
Do.	C.	6
Do.	D, ...	11

In the case of the registered premises, 25 were for the keeping of mixed explosives, 4 for the keeping of fireworks, and 8 for the keeping of gunpowder. A list of the stores licensed and premises registered forms an appendix to this minute.

Alleged contraventions of Explosives Act, 1875.

There were laid before the meeting police informations against the following persons for alleged offences against the Explosives Act, viz.:—

(1) Alexander M'Luckie, colliery manager, Kennox Colliery Company, Ltd., Douglas, in respect that he did keep in his registered premises at (*a*) No. 3 Pit, Kennox Colliery, Douglas, and (*b*) Nos. 5 and 6 Pits, Kennox Colliery, Douglas, a quantity of mixed explosives in excess of the amount authorised to be kept in such premises;

(2) James Brown, secretary, Wilsons & Clyde Coal Company, Ltd., 75 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, in respect that he did keep in a store at Douglas Castle Colliery, Douglas, licensed under Division B, a quantity of mixed explosives in excess of that authorised to be kept in a store licensed under said division;

(3) John Caldwell, colliery owner, Braidwood, in respect that he did keep a quantity of mixed explosives in premises at Tower Colliery, Braidwood, without said premises being registered; and

(4) Thomas Grierson, managing director, Glebe Coal Company, Ltd., Douglas, in respect that he did keep a quantity of mixed explosives in premises at Glebe Colliery, Douglas, without said premises being registered.

Warnings to be sent to offenders.

After consideration, it was agreed not to institute proceedings in any of the cases referred to, but the Clerk was instructed to warn each of the alleged offenders against a repetition of the offence.

Further meetings of committee.—Remit to Clerk.

The meeting remitted to the Clerk to convene meetings of the committee when he considered these necessary.

31st March, 1915.

APPENDIX.

EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875.

UPPER WARD DISTRICT.

(a) *List of Stores Licensed.*

M. F. Findlay & Co., explosives merchants, 19 Cadogan Street, Glasgow, for Bellfield, Coalburn (Parish of Lesmahagow)—Division D.

Coltness Iron Company, Ltd., coal and iron masters, per Thomas Russell, for Climpy Colliery, Wilsontown (Parish of Carnwath)—Division C.

Wilsons & Clyde Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per James Brown, secretary, 75 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, for—

(*a*) Nos. 3 and 4 Pits, Law Collieries, Law (Parish of Carluke)—Division C.

(*b*) Shawfield Colliery, Law (Parish of Carluke)—Division A.

(*c*) No. 6 Pit, Law Colliery, Lawmuir (Parish of Carluke)—Division B.

(*d*) Douglas Castle Colliery (Parish of Douglas)—Division C.

Caprington and Auchlochan Collieries, Ltd., coalmasters, per Hugh S. Dunn, secretary, Coalburn, for—

(*a*) Between Nos. 6 and 7 Pits, Coalburn Farm (Parish of Lesmahagow)—Division D.

(*b*) Opposite Glaikhead Cottages (Parish of Lesmahagow)—Division D.

Shotts Iron Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per A. W. Turnbull, general manager and secretary, Castlehill Collieries, Carluke, for Castlehill (Parish of Carluke)—Division C.

Upper Ward District Committee, per A. W. Paterson, District Clerk, Lanark, for Cairngryffe (Parish of Pettinain)—Division D.

Leadhills Company, Ltd., per W. Bawden Skewis, Leadhills, for Leadhills (Parish of Crawford)—Division D.

Waddell & Son, coalmasters, Coalburn, for—

(*a*) Dalquhandy Colliery (Parish of Lesmahagow)—Division D.

(*b*) Coalburn (Parish of Lesmahagow)—Division D.

Curtis & Harvey, Ltd., gunpowder merchants, per James Ferrier & Son, 82 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, for Bellfield Farm, Coalburn (Parish of Lesmahagow)—Division D.

The Clydesdale Brick and Quarry Company, Ltd., quarrymasters, per James Macgregor, Auchenheath, for Auchenheath Quarry (Parish of Lesmahagow)—Division A.

Arden Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, 29 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, for—

(*a*) Bankend Colliery, Coalburn (Parish of Lesmahagow)—Division B.

(*b*) do. do. do.

The Pumpherston Oil Company, Ltd., Tarbrax Works, Cobbinshaw, for—

(*a*) Tarbrax (Parish of Carnwath)—Division D.

(*b*) Woolfords (Parish of Carnwath)—Division D.

John Russell, ironmonger, 28 Quarry Street, Hamilton, for Bellfield, Coalburn (Parish of Lesmahagow)—Division B.

William Howie, limeburner, Auchenheath, for Auchenheath (Parish of Lesmahagow)—Division B.

Cleghorn Terra-Cotta Company, Ltd., brick manufacturers, Cleghorn Terra-Cotta, Carluke, for Cleghorn Terra-Cotta (Parish of Lanark)—Division B.

Middle Ward District Committee, per W. E. Whyte, District Clerk, Hamilton, for Dunduff (Parish of Lesmahagow)—Division D.

Glespin Provident Co-operative Society, Glespin, Douglas, for Glespin (Parish of Douglas)—Division C.

George Caldwell, for J. & G. Caldwell, coalmasters, Gowanglen Orchard, Carluke, for Tower Mine (Parish of Carluke)—Division A.

William Dixon, Ltd., coalmasters, Wilsontown Colliery, by Lanark, for Wilsontown Colliery (Parish of Carnwath)—Division C.

All for mixed explosives.

(b) *List of Premises Registered.*

Henry Twaddle, store manager, Castlehill, Carluke, for Castlehill, Carluke (Parish of Carluke)—(mixed explosives).

Coltness Iron Company, Ltd., iron and coal masters, per Thos. Russell, Newmains, for—

(*a*) Climpy Colliery, Wilsontown (Parish of Carnwath).

(*b*) Douglas Colliery, Ponfeigh (Parish of Douglas).

(*c*) Douglas Water (Parish of Douglas).

(Mixed explosives.)

Wilsons & Clyde Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per James Brown, secretary, 75 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, for—

(*a*) Nos. 3 and 4 Pits, Law Collieries, Law (Parish of Carluke).

(*b*) Shawfield Colliery, Law (Parish of Carluke).

(*c*) Brownlee Colliery (Parish of Carluke).

(Mixed explosives.)

Robert Boa, ironmonger, Biggar, for Biggar (Parish of Biggar)—(gunpowder).

Caprington and Auchlochan Collieries, Ltd., coalmasters, per Hugh S. Dunn, secretary, Coalburn, for Coalburn (Parish of Lesmahagow)—(three registrations—mixed explosives).

Shotts Iron Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per A. W. Turnbull, general manager and secretary, Castlehill Collieries, Carluke, for Castlehill (Parish of Carluke)—(two registrations—mixed explosives).

Cairncross & Menzies, merchants, Lesmahagow, for Lesmahagow (Parish of Lesmahagow)—(gunpowder).

Loudon & Inglis, builders, Coatbridge, for Knack Quarry, Biggar (Parish of Biggar)—(mixed explosives).

David Greenshields, merchant, Biggar, for Main Street, Biggar (Parish of Biggar)—(gunpowder).

Waddell & Son, coalmasters, per Wm. M'Arthur, Coalburn, for—

(*a*) Dalquhandy Colliery (Parish of Lesmahagow).

(*b*) Auchenbegg Colliery (Parish of Lesmahagow).

(Mixed explosives.)

Robert Young, stationer, Carluke, for 61 High Street, Carluke (Parish of Carluke)—(fireworks).

Mary T. Weir, grocer, Carluke, for Mossbank, Carluke (Parish of Carluke)—(gunpowder).

James Gilchrist, grocer, Carluke, for 6 Market Place, Carluke (Parish of Carluke)—(fireworks).

G. P. Train, upholsterer, Carluke, for 87 High Street, Carluke (Parish of Carluke)—(fireworks).

Wm. Barr & Sons, Ltd., coalmasters, Bellfield and Netherrigg Collieries, Coalburn, for Bellfield Colliery, Coalburn (Parish of Lesmahagow)—(three registrations—mixed explosives).

The Pumpherston Oil Company, Ltd., Tarbrax, Cobbinshaw, for—

(*a*) Tarbrax (Parish of Carnwath).

(*b*) Woolfords (Parish of Carnwath).

(Mixed explosives.)

Gilbert Rae, ironmonger, Biggar, for Biggar (Parish of Biggar)—(mixed explosives).

John Hislop, ironmonger, Carluke, for Market Place, Carluke (Parish of Carluke)—(gunpowder).

Arden Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, 29 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, for Bankend Colliery, Coalburn (Parish of Lesmahagow)—(mixed explosives).

Miss M. Burton, merchant, Carluke, for Chapel Street, Carluke (Parish of Carluke)—(fireworks).

James Cassels, ironmonger, Carluke, for High Street, Carluke (Parish of Carluke)—(gunpowder).

The Kennox Colliery Company, Ltd., coalmasters, Kennox Colliery, Douglas, for—

(*a*) Kennox No. 3 Mine (Parish of Douglas).

(*b*) Kennox No. 5 Mine (Parish of Douglas).

(Mixed explosives.)

David Brown, cycle agent, Biggar, for Main Street, Biggar (Parish of Biggar)—(gunpowder).

Glespin Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, Glespin Colliery, Douglas, for Glespin Colliery (Parish of Douglas)—(mixed explosives).

Thos. Maxwell & Son, merchants, Douglas, for Douglas (Parish of Douglas)—(gunpowder).

EXPLOSIVES COMMITTEE.

31st March, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 31st March, 1915, being a Meeting of the Explosives Committee for the Middle Ward (Airdrie District) of the County of Lanark.

Present—

Middle Ward. (*Airdrie District.*)

W. W. Chapman. James Prentice.
Adam D. Mack. Robert Sharp.
David Thomson.

Attending—

J. Dunn Russell, Depute Clerk of the Peace.
Superintendent Pennie.

Chairman.

Mr. Sharp was called to the chair.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 1st April, 1914, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Death of Mr. Gebbie.—Duties of Middle Ward Explosives Committees transferred to County Clerk.

The Clerk stated that in consequence of the death of Mr. Gebbie, Clerk of the Peace for the Middle Ward, the duties of Clerk to the Explosives Committees for that District now devolved upon him as County Clerk, in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, and that he had arranged with the Depute Clerks of the Peace for the transference to him of the registers and documents relating to the work.

Granting of licences.—Statement by Clerk.

The Clerk thereafter suggested that the arrangements as regards the granting of licences, fees for licences, &c., should be made uniform throughout the whole County, and stated that in the Airdrie District it had hitherto been the practice for the Clerk to grant licences on receiving a satisfactory report from the Police Inspector regarding the premises proposed to be licensed.

Licences to be issued by Clerk.

The meeting agreed to continue the practice of granting licences as indicated.

As relative to the currency of licences, &c., the Clerk stated that in the Upper and Lower Wards, and also in the Hamilton District of the Middle Ward, all licences and registrations expired on the 31st December of each year, while in the case of the Airdrie District these expired annually on the 31st March. *Currency of licences, &c.*

After consideration, the meeting agreed that in the case of the Airdrie District also all licences, &c., should expire on the 31st December of each year, and instructed the Clerk to advise holders of store licences and occupiers of registered premises accordingly. *Date for renewals fixed.*

With regard to the question of fees, the Clerk explained that hitherto the fees charged in the Hamilton and Airdrie Districts had been according to a scale adjusted under an Act of Sederunt, which was applicable only to Clerks of the Peace, the fees being as follows, viz.:— *Question of fees for licences, &c.*

(*a*) Store licence, ... 8s. 0d.
(*b*) Renewal of Store licence, ... 8s. 0d.
(*c*) Registration of premises, ... 1s. 1d.
(*d*) Renewal of registration, ... 1s. 1d.

He also stated that under the Explosives Act, 1875, the maximum fees to be charged by a Local Authority were as follows, viz.:—

(*a*) Store licence, ... 5s. 0d.
(*b*) Renewal of Store licence, ... 1s. 0d.
(*c*) Registration of premises, ... 1s. 0d.
(*d*) Renewal of registration, ... 1s. 0d.

The meeting agreed to fix the fees at the maximum provided under the Act. *Fees fixed*

As applicants for store licences, &c., had this year paid the fees according to the old scale, the meeting authorised the Clerk to refund to the several persons concerned the amounts over-remitted. *Over-remission of fees for licences, &c.—Refunds authorised.*

The Clerk submitted and read to the meeting a report by the Police Inspector (Appendix) in regard to the number of stores licensed and premises registered in the Airdrie District, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee. *Police Inspector's report.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting applications for new store licences received from the following parties, viz.:— *Applications for new licences.*

Robert Aitken, ironmonger, 20 South Bridge Street, Airdrie, for store for mixed explosives, under Division B, at Gartlea, Parish of New Monkland.

A. & G. Anderson, coalmasters, per A. G. Anderson, 53 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives, under Division C, at Blairmuckhill, Harthill, Parish of Shotts.

J. Dunn & Stephen, Ltd., coalmasters, per Wm. Wallace, interim secretary, 21 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Bogfield Colliery, Parish of Old Monkland.

The Glasgow Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per Wm. A. Walker, 142 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, for stores for mixed explosives—

(*a*) Under Division A, at Daldowie Colliery, Broomhouse, Parish of Old Monkland.

(*b*) Under Division B, at Burntbroom, Mount Vernon, Parish of Old Monkland.

The Haughhead Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per Wm. A. Walker, 142 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Broomhouse Colliery, Broomhouse, Parish of Old Monkland.

Jack Brothers, quarrymasters, 101 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, for stores for mixed explosives, under Division A, at—

(*a*) Madgescroft Quarry, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) Airdriehill Quarry, do.

Rochsoles Coal Company, coalmasters, per Wm. Cassels, agent, New Monkland, Airdrie, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Rochsoles, Parish of New Monkland.

Springbank Quarry Company, per J. Symington, Springbank, Airdrie, for store for mixed explosives, under Division B, at Springbank, near Clarkston, Parish of Shotts.

The United Collieries, Ltd., coalmasters, per R. Forgan, secretary, 109 Hope Street, Glasgow, for stores for mixed explosives—

Under Division B, at—

(*a*) Ellismuir Colliery, Parish of Old Monkland.

(*b*) Kirkwood Colliery, do.

(*c*) Clydeside Colliery, Parish of Bothwell.

Under Division C, at—

(*a*) Calderbank Colliery, Parish of Old Monkland.

(*b*) No. 4 Pit, Bredisholm, Parish of Bothwell.

The Summerlee Iron Company, Ltd., coal and iron masters, per Thos. Neilson, 176 West George Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives, under Division C, at Benhar Colliery, Parish of Shotts.

Licences to be issued.

The meeting, having considered said applications, with relative reports by the Police Inspector, agreed to grant the same, and instructed the Clerk to issue the necessary licences.

Summerlee Iron Company, Ltd.—Question of erection of lightning conductor at store proposed to be licensed.—Meeting's decision.

With reference to the application last above referred to, viz., from the Summerlee Iron Company, Ltd., the Clerk stated that a question had arisen as to whether or not a lightning conductor should be constructed in connection with the premises proposed to be licensed; that a communication had been addressed to the Home Office on the subject; and that a reply had been received to the effect that in the particular circumstance of this case the attachment of a lightning conductor need not be insisted on. The meeting approved.

Applications for renewal of licences granted.

The Clerk was authorised to give effect to the following applications for renewal of store licences, viz.:—

M'Cracken Brothers, coalmasters, per Leslie M'Cracken, secretary, Stanrigg and Arbuckle Colliery, Whiterigg, Airdrie, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Whiterigg, Parish of New Monkland.

Robert Addie & Sons' Collieries, Ltd., coalmasters, Rosehall Colliery, Coatbridge, for stores for mixed explosives, under Division B, at—

(*a*) Shawhead, Parish of Old Monkland.

(*b*) No. 12 Pit, near Old Monkland Church, Parish of Old Monkland.

(*c*) No. 7 Pit, near Bellshill, Parish of Bothwell.

The Ardenrigg Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, 45 Hope Street, Glasgow, for stores for mixed explosives, under Division A, at—

(*a*) Ardenrigg Colliery, Parish of Shotts.

(*b*) Stepp Ends, near Plains, Parish of Shotts.

The Avonhead Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per Robt. H. Walker, Longriggend, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Longriggend, Parish of New Monkland.

John Baird & Sons, quarrymasters, 68 Bath Street, Glasgow, for stores for mixed explosives—

(*a*) Under Division A, at Gain Quarry, Glenboig, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) Under Division C, at Greenfoot Quarry, Parish of New Monkland.

The Ballochney Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per John Hunter, secretary, Rawyards, Airdrie, for stores for mixed explosives, under Division A, at—

(*a*) Lochrigg Colliery, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) Arden Colliery, do.

(*c*) Lochrigg No. 3 Colliery, do.

The British Explosives Syndicate, Ltd., explosives manufacturers, per R. Brodie, secretary, 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives, under Division D, at Holehills Farm, Rawyards, Parish of New Monkland.

The Burnside Coal Company, coalmasters, Chapelhall, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Chapelhall Colliery, Parish of Bothwell.

The Coltness Iron Company, Ltd., coal and iron masters, Newmains, for store for mixed explosives, under Division D, at Dewshill Colliery, Caldercruix, Parish of Shotts.

Curtis & Harvey, Ltd., explosives manufacturers, 82 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives, under Division D, at Whiterigg, Parish of New Monkland.

Darngavil Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, for stores for mixed explosives—

(*a*) Under Division B, at No. 4 Pit, Greyrigg, Darngavil Colliery, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) Under Division C, at No. 7 Pit, Darngavil Colliery, Parish of New Monkland.

(*c*) Under Division D, at West Longrigg, Parish of New Monkland.

James Dunlop & Co., Ltd., coal and iron masters, per Walter Buchanan, secretary, for stores for mixed explosives, under Division B, at—

(*a*) Fullarton Farm, Parish of Old Monkland.

(*b*) Slaghill Farm, Petersburn, Parish of New Monkland.

J. Dunn & Stephen, Ltd., coalmasters, 21 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, for stores for mixed explosives, under Division A, at—

(*a*) South Kenmuir Colliery, Carmyle, Parish of Old Monkland.

(*b*) Kenmuir Colliery, Parish of Old Monkland.

Allan Dunsmuir, coalmaster, Chapelhall, for store for mixed explosives, under Division C, at Lauchope, Parish of Bothwell.

M. F. Findlay & Co., explosives merchants, 19 Cadogan Street, Glasgow, for stores for mixed explosives, under Division D, at—

(*a*) Kilgarth Farm, near Coatbridge, Parish of Old Monkland.

(*b*) Townhead, Parish of Old Monkland.

Nobel's Explosives Company, Ltd., explosives merchants, per M. F. Findlay & Co., 19 Cadogan Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives, under Division D, at Dalmacoulter, Parish of New Monkland.

Frazer & Kerr, coalmasters, per J. F. Crichton, 116 Hope Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Laverocknowe, Parish of New Monkland.

The Gartness Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per Robert Denholm, secretary, Gartness, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Gartness Colliery, Clarkston, Parish of Shotts.

Gartverrie Fire-clay Company, quarrymasters, &c., per George A. Bishop, partner, Gartverrie Works, Glenboig, for store for mixed explosives, under Division C, at Gartverrie Fire-clay Works, Parish of Old Monkland.

The Giffnock Collieries, Ltd., coalmasters, per Thomas G. Thomson, manager, Whiterigg, by Airdrie, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Whiterigg, Parish of New Monkland.

The Glenboig Union Fire-clay Company, Ltd., fire-clay manufacturers, per Richard Baxter, secretary, 48 West Regent Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives, under Division D, at Glenboig, Parish of New Monkland.

The Glasgow Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per James Veitch, colliery manager, 142 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, for stores for mixed explosives—

(*a*) Under Division B, at Kenmuirhill No. 1 Colliery, Carmyle, Parish of Old Monkland.

(*b*) Under Division C, at Kenmuirhill No. 2 Colliery, Mount Vernon, Parish of Old Monkland.

Hillrigg Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per G. B. Motherwell, jun., secretary, Rawyards, Airdrie, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Hillrigg Colliery, Parish of New Monkland.

The Hirst Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per Wm. Davidson, W.S., secretary, 11 Albyn Place, Edinburgh, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Hirstrigg Colliery, Parish of Shotts.

Peter & Mark Hurll, Ltd., fire-clay manufacturers, for store for mixed explosives, under Division C, at Gartliston Fire-clay Works, Glenboig, Parish of Old Monkland.

The Lothians Quarry Company, Ltd., quarrymasters, Lower Gilmore Place, Edinburgh, for store for mixed explosives—

(*a*) Under Division B, at Forrestfield, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) Under Division C, at Harthill Estate, Westcraigs Quarry, Parish of Shotts.

Luckenhill Collieries, Ltd., coalmasters, Greengairs, Airdrie, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at Langdales, Parish of New Monkland.

Eben. More & Co., quarrymasters, Thrushbush, Airdrie, for stores for mixed explosives, under Division A, at—

(*a*) Wellside Quarry, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) Thrushbush Quarry, do.

Mount Vernon Colliery Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per James Baxter, secretary, 45 Hope Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives, under Division B, at Barrachnie, Parish of Old Monkland.

John M'Andrew & Co., coalmasters, Thankerton Colliery, for store for mixed explosives, under Division D, at Holytown, Parish of Bothwell.

Robert M'Kay, colliery manager, Tannochside Colliery, Uddingston, for store for mixed explosives, under Division B, at Tannochside Colliery, Parish of Bothwell.

James Nimmo & Co., Ltd., coalmasters, per John Murray, manager, 21 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives, under Division A, at No. 5 Pit, Lochend, Parish of New Monkland.

The Palacecraig Coal Company, coalmasters, 45 Renfield Street, Glasgow, for stores for mixed explosives, under Division C, at Faskine, Parish of Old Monkland. (Two stores.)

David Smith, explosives agent, Ashbank, Polmont, for store for mixed explosives, under Division D, at Woodhall Colliery, Calderbank, Parish of Bothwell.

Strain Brothers, coalmasters, Kippsbyre Colliery, Airdrie, for store for mixed explosives, under Division B, at Kippsbyre Colliery, Parish of New Monkland.

The Summerlee Iron Company, Ltd., iron and coal masters, per John Thomson Forbes, secretary, 176 West George Street, Glasgow, for stores for mixed explosives—

(*a*) Under Division B, at Dunsyston Colliery, Parish of Shotts.

(*b*) Under Division C, at Hattonrigg Colliery, Bellshill, Parish of Bothwell.

The United Collieries, Ltd., coalmasters, 109 Hope Street, Glasgow, for store for mixed explosives—

(*a*) Under Division B, at Craighead Quarry, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) Under Division D, at Southrigg No. 4 Colliery, Parish of Shotts.

(*c*) Under Division D, at Westrigg Colliery, Parish of Shotts.

Applications for the registration of premises authorised.

The following applications for the registration of premises were authorised by the meeting, viz.:—

Robert Addie & Sons' Collieries, Ltd., coalmasters, Rosehall Colliery, Coatbridge, for Shawhead, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

John Aitken, for Robert Aitken & Son, ironmongers, Main Street, Bellshill, for Murray's Building, Bellshill, Parish of Bothwell—(mixed explosives).

A. & G. Anderson, coalmasters, 53 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, for Blairmuckhill Pit, Harthill, Parish of Shotts—(mixed explosives).

The Ardenrigg Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, 45 Hope Street, Glasgow, for—

(*a*) Caldercruix, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) Stepends Colliery, Plains, Parish of Shotts.

(Both mixed explosives.)

The Ballochney Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per John Hunter, secretary, Rawyards, Airdrie, for Arden Colliery, Parish of New Monkland—(mixed explosives).

Barr & Higgins, coalmasters, per James Buchanan, manager, Calderbank, Parish of Bothwell—(mixed explosives).

Andrew Beattie, Greengairs, Airdrie, for Greengairs, Parish of New Monkland—(mixed explosives).

Andrew Black, grocer, 13 Stoneyburn, Fauldhouse, for Chapelhall, Parish of Bothwell—(mixed explosives).

The Blacklands Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per Robert Denholm, secretary, 17 Academy Street, Coatbridge, for Gunnie Mine (Kipps), Parish of New Monkland—(mixed explosives).

George Borland, scrap breaker, 14 English Buildings, Calderbank, for Calderbank Steel Works, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

A. J. Brown, Ltd., explosives agents, per Geo. Pollock, secretary, 109 Hope Street, Glasgow, for Colliertree, Parish of New Monkland—(mixed explosives).

Burnside Coal Company, per John Mulvey, Chapelhall Colliery, Chapelhall, for Chapelhall, Parish of Bothwell—(mixed explosives).

Cairnhill Coal Company, coalmasters, per John Hunter, Rawyards, Airdrie, for Sykeside, Cairnhill Colliery, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

Peter Cairns, coalmaster, Meadowhead, Airdrie, for Meadowhead, Airdrie, Parish of New Monkland—(mixed explosives).

Calder & Watson, grocers, per James Watson, Longriggend, for—

(*a*) Longriggend, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) Rear of shop at Longriggend, Parish of New Monkland.

(Both for mixed explosives.)

Coltness Iron Company, Ltd., coal and iron masters, per Thos. Russell, for Dewshill Colliery, Caldercruix, Parish of Shotts—(mixed explosives).

Darngavil Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per J. Macaulay, secretary, 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, for—

(*a*) No. 4 Pit, Greyrigg, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) No. 7 Pit, Hill of Drumgray, Parish of New Monkland.

(*c*) No. 1 Pit, Drumbow, West Longrigg Colliery, Parish of New Monkland.

(All for mixed explosives.)

Dewar & Finlay, brickmakers, Bargeddie, for Drumpark, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

James Dunlop & Co., Ltd., coal and iron masters, per Walter Buchanan, secretary, Clyde Iron Works, Tollcross, for Fullarton Farm, Tollcross, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

J. Dunn & Stephen, Ltd., coalmasters, per William Wallace, interim secretary, 21 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, for South Kenmuir Colliery, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

Allan Dunsmuir, coalmaster, Lauchope Colliery, Chapelhall, for Lauchope Colliery, Chapelhall, Parish of Bothwell—(mixed explosives).

Drumshangie Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per Hugh Brown, 68 West Regent Street, Glasgow, for Drumshangie Colliery, Parish of New Monkland—(mixed explosives).

The Glasgow Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per Wm. A. Walker, 142 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, for Kenmuirhill No. 2 Colliery, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

The Glenboig Union Fire-clay Company, Ltd., per Richard Baxter, secretary, 48 West Regent Street, Glasgow, for—

(*a*) Inchneuk Pithead, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) Chain Mine Pithead, do.

(*c*) Gain Mine Head, do.

(*d*) Gain Mine Mouth, do.

(*e*) Star Pithead, do.

(*f*) Bellstane, do.

(All for mixed explosives.)

David Graham, merchant, Main Street, Harthill, for Harthill, Parish of Shotts—(mixed explosives).

William Green, 39 Longmuir, Bargeddie, for 39 Longmuir, Bargeddie, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

Mrs. Christina Hamilton, licensed grocer, 116 Main Street, Holytown, for 116 Main Street, Holytown, Parish of Bothwell—(gunpowder).

James A. Henderson, ironmonger, 446 Main Street, Bellshill, for 446 Main Street, Bellshill, Parish of Bothwell—(fireworks).

Hillrigg Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per G. B. Motherwell, jun., secretary, Rawyards, Airdrie, for Hillrigg Colliery, Rawyards, Airdrie, Parish of New Monkland—(mixed explosives).

The Hirst Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per Wm. Davidson, secretary, 11 Albyn Place, Edinburgh, for South Blair Mine, Parish of Shotts—(mixed explosives).

Peter & Mark Hurll, Ltd., brick manufacturers, per John H. Hurll, director, 144 West Regent Street, Glasgow, for Glenboig, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

Jack Brothers, quarrymasters, Kirkstyle, for Kirkstyle, Parish of New Monkland—(gunpowder).

Leaend Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per R. Denholm, secretary, 17 Academy Street, Coatbridge, for Espieside Mine, Coatbridge, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

The Lothians Quarry Company, Ltd., quarrymasters, per Joseph Dickson, secretary, Lower Gilmore Place, Edinburgh, for—

(*a*) Forrestfield, Parish of Shotts.

(*b*) Standhill Farm, Parish of Shotts.

(Both mixed explosives.)

Merry & Cuninghame, Ltd., ironmasters, per Edward Macpherson, secretary, 127 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, for Carnbroe, Parish of Bothwell—(mixed explosives).

Eben More & Co., quarrymasters, Dalmacoulter, Airdrie, for—

(*a*) Thrushbush Quarry, Parish of New Monkland.

(*b*) Dalmacoulter Quarry, do.

*(*c*) Do. do.

(*d*) Wellside Quarry, do.

(* Gunpowder—rest mixed explosives.)

Mount Vernon Colliery Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per James Baxter, secretary, 45 Hope Street, Glasgow, for Barrachnie, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

John M'Andrew & Co., Ltd., coalmasters, Holytown, for Holytown, Parish of Bothwell—(mixed explosives).

M'Cracken Brothers, coalmasters, Stanrigg and Arbuckle Collieries, Whiterigg, for Stanrigg, Parish of New Monkland—(mixed explosives).

Joseph M'Greehin, grocer, Main Street, Baillieston, for Baillieston, Parish of Old Monkland—(gunpowder).

Robert Mackay, for Archibald Russell, Ltd., coalmasters, 68 Great Clyde Street, Glasgow, for Tannochside Colliery, Uddingston, Parish of Bothwell—(two registrations—mixed explosives).

James Nimmo & Co., Ltd., coalmasters, per John Murray, 21 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, for—

(*a*) No. 2 Pit, Auchengray, Parish of New Monkland.
(*b*) No. 1 Pit, Eastfield, do.
(*c*) No. 2 Pit, Hillhead, do.
(*d*) No. 6 Pit, Longrigg, do.
(*e*) No. 1 Pit, Meadowfield, do.

(All mixed explosives.)

The Palacecraig Coal Company, coalmasters, 45 Renfield Street, Glasgow, for Faskine, Parish of Old Monkland—(two registrations—mixed explosives).

Robert Phillips, 124D New Square, Calderbank, for 124D New Square, Calderbank, Parish of Old Monkland—(fireworks).

Alexander Pollock, confectioner, 166 Bank Street, Coatbridge, for Coatbridge, Parish of Old Monkland—(fireworks).

Mrs. H. Scally, Main Street, Greengairs, for Greengairs, Parish of New Monkland—(fireworks).

Susan Stevenson, shopkeeper, Baillieston, for Baillieston, Parish of Old Monkland—(mixed explosives).

Strain Brothers, coalmasters, Kippsbyre Colliery, Airdrie, for Kippsbyre Colliery, Parish of New Monkland—(mixed explosives).

The United Collieries, Ltd., coalmasters, per R. Forgan, interim secretary, 109 Hope Street, Glasgow, for—

(*a*) Southrigg No. 2 Colliery, Parish of Shotts.
(*b*) Kirkwood Colliery, Parish of Old Monkland.
(*c*) Westrigg Colliery, Parish of Shotts.

(All mixed explosives.)

Varpas Company, grocers, per P. Bancewicz, general manager, 104 Main Street, Bellshill, for Bellshill, Parish of Bothwell—(mixed explosives).

Woodhead Coal Company, coalmasters, per Thos. Gibson, New Monkland, Airdrie, for Woodhead Colliery, Parish of New Monkland—(mixed explosives).

John Warren, hardware merchant, 87 Coatbank Street, Coatbridge, for Carnbroe, Parish of Bothwell—(mixed explosives).

The Wester Moffat Colliery Company, Ltd., coalmasters, 45 Hope Street, Glasgow, for Clarkston, Parish of New Monkland—(mixed explosives).

Future meetings of committee.—Remit to Clerk.

It was remitted to the Clerk to convene meetings of the committee when these were considered necessary.

APPENDIX.

LANARKSHIRE CONSTABULARY.

Lanarkshire Constabulary Office,
Airdrie, 26th March, 1915.

To the Explosives Committee of the
County Council of Lanarkshire,
Airdrie District.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to report for your information that during the year ending 31st March, 1915, you have licensed for this district of the County 73 stores for keeping explosives, enumerated as follows:—

Division A.			
Mixed explosives, ...	24		
Gunpowder, ...	1	25	
Division B.			
Mixed explosives, ...	19		
Gunpowder, ...	–	19	
Division C.			
Mixed explosives, ...	15		
Gunpowder, ...	1	16	
Division D.			
Mixed explosives, ...	13		
Gunpowder, ...	–	13	
		73	

being an increase on last year of 8.

Your Clerk granted certificates for premises registered for keeping explosives as follows:—

Mixed explosives, ...	80
Gunpowder, ...	4
	84

being a decrease on last year of 13.

In terms of Order in Council (No. 12), I granted 2 certificates, under Form C, to persons keeping explosives for private use and not for sale, which is the same as last year.

During the year I periodically visited and inspected all the stores and premises registered within the District, and found them all in a satisfactory condition, and complying with the requirements of the Statute. There were, however, several of the stores in need of repair, and on the defects being pointed out by me, these were put in order.

When visiting Dalmacoulter Quarry, belonging to Eben More & Co., quarrymasters, Dalmacoulter, in the month of July last, I found a road-metal crusher erected within 11 yards and a hutch railway laid within 6 yards from the store, under Division A, thus disqualifying it under Order in Council (No. 6). They at once discontinued it as a store, and took out registration for premises for gunpowder only.

The Mount Vernon Coal Company, Ltd., are still carrying on sinking operations at a new colliery at Barrachnie, Baillieston, and, as reported on last year, they have a workshop in connection with their store for preparing the explosives for sinking operations, in terms of Section 47 of the Explosives Act. The work is being carried out in a satisfactory manner.

There have been no prosecutions during the year.

I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

DAVID PENNIE,
Superintendent.

EXPLOSIVES COMMITTEE.

31st March, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 31st March, 1915, being a Meeting of the Explosives Committee for the Middle Ward (Hamilton District) of the County of Lanark.

Middle Ward.
(Hamilton District.)

Present—

THOMAS ARNOT.
WILLIAM BARR.
JOHN A. BEATTIE.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
OWEN COYLE.
JAMES KELLY.
GEORGE STALKER.
WILLIAM B. THOMSON.
JAMES TONNER.

Attending—

D. W. HIDDLESTON, Depute Clerk of the Peace.

Mr. Arnot, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 29th January, 1915, which had been submitted to and approved by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

Death of Mr. Gebbie.—Duties of Middle Ward Explosives Committees transferred to County Clerk.

The Clerk stated that in consequence of the death of Mr. Gebbie, Clerk of the Peace for the Middle Ward, the duties of Clerk to the Explosives Committees for that district now devolved upon him as County Clerk, in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, and that he had arranged with the Depute Clerks of the Peace for the transference to him of the registers and documents relating to the work.

Procedure in granting licences.—Statement by Clerk.

The Clerk thereafter suggested that the arrangements as regards the granting of licences, fees for licences, &c., should be made uniform throughout the whole County, and stated that in the Hamilton District it had hitherto been the practice for the Clerk to grant licences on receiving a satisfactory report from the Police Inspector regarding the premises proposed to be licensed, and subject to the approval of the Chairman of the Committee. The meeting agreed that this practice be continued. It was pointed out that all licences and registrations expired on the 31st December of each year.

Statement as to fees for licences, &c.

With regard to the question of fees, the Clerk explained that hitherto the fees charged in the Hamilton and Airdrie Districts had been according to a scale adjusted under an Act of Sederunt, which was applicable only to Clerks of the Peace, the fees being as follows, viz.:—

(*a*) Store Licence, ...	8s. 0d.
(*b*) Renewal of Store Licence, ...	8s. 0d.
(*c*) Registration of premises, ...	1s. 1d.
(*d*) Renewal of registration, ...	1s. 1d.

He also explained that under the Explosives Act, 1875, the maximum fees to be charged by a Local Authority were as follows, viz.:—

(*a*) Store Licence, ...	5s. 0d.
(*b*) Renewal of Store Licence, ...	1s. 0d.
(*c*) Registration of premises, ...	1s. 0d.
(*d*) Renewal of registration, ...	1s. 0d.

Fees fixed.

The meeting thereafter agreed to fix the fees at the maximum, as provided under the Act.

Statement of number of stores licensed.

The Clerk reported that there were 106 stores licensed in the Hamilton District, for the keeping of mixed explosives, under the Explosives Act, 1875, viz.:—

Under Division A, ...	24
Do. B, ...	27
Do. C, ...	30
Do. D, ...	25

Statement of number of premises registered.

He also stated that the number of premises registered was 134, of which 118 were for the keeping of mixed explosives, and 16 for the keeping of gunpowder.

Application for new licence granted.

There was submitted an application by William Campbell, on behalf of the Glasgow Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., Parkhead Colliery, Motherwell, for a store licence in respect of premises at said colliery, together with relative police report, and the meeting, after consideration, instructed the Clerk to issue a licence under Division B.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a police information against Peter Bancewicz, principal partner and manager, The Varpas Company, 104 Main Street, Bellshill, for an alleged offence against the Explosives Act, 1875, in respect that he did keep in his registered premises, situated at Huttonfoot Place, Carfin, a quantity of gunpowder in excess of the amount authorised to be kept in such premises.

Contravention of Explosives Act by The Varpas Company.

After consideration, the meeting instructed the Clerk to transmit the information to the Sheriff's Fiscal, with a view to proceedings being taken.

Proceedings to be instituted.

It was agreed that the quarterly meetings of the committee should in future be held on the last Wednesday of January, April, July, and October.

Quarterly meetings of committee.

EXPLOSIVES COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 31st March, 1915, being a Meeting of the Explosives Committee for the Lower Ward District of the County of Lanark.

31st March, 1915.

Lower Ward.

Present—

JOHN ADAM. WILLIAM DAVIE.
J. RAESIDE AULD. WILLIAM MACFARLANE.

On the motion of Mr. Macfarlane, Mr. Adam was appointed chairman of the committee.

Appointment of chairman.

The quorum was fixed at two.

Quorum.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Notice calling meeting.

The Clerk stated that in consequence of the death of Mr. Gebbie, Clerk of the Peace for the Middle Ward, the duties of Clerk to the Explosives Committees for that District now devolved upon him, in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, and he suggested that the arrangements as regards the granting of licences, fees for licences, &c., should be made uniform throughout the whole County.

Death of Mr. Gebbie.—Duties of Clerk to Explosives Committees for Middle Ward transferred to County Clerk.

The Clerk explained that he had hitherto, as authorised by the Committee, granted licences in the Lower Ward District on receiving a satisfactory report from the Police Inspector certifying that he had examined the premises proposed to be licensed, and that these were found to be suitable for the purpose for which the licence was required, and the meeting agreed that this practice should be continued.

Method of granting licences.—Present system to be continued.

The Clerk stated that the fees presently charged in respect of a store licence and the registration of premises in the Lower Ward District were 5s. and 1s. respectively, while the annual renewal fee in each case was 1s., and the meeting agreed that the fees as indicated should still apply. It was pointed out that all licences and registrations expired on the 31st December of each year.

Fees for store licences, &c.

It was further agreed that an extract from the Register be given in respect of each registration.

Registration of premises.—Extracts from Register to be issued.

Stores licensed, &c.—Inspector's report.

The Clerk submitted and read to the meeting the following report by the Police Inspector, in regard to the stores licensed and premises registered under the Explosives Act, 1875, for the Lower Ward District, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee, viz.:—

"County Police Office,
"County Buildings,
"Glasgow, 19th March, 1915.

"Sir Thomas Munro,
"County Clerk,
"Hamilton.

"Sir,

"I beg to report for your information that at the present date there are 22 stores licensed for explosives within the Lower Ward Division. They are licensed in divisions as follows:—

Under Division	A,	... ...	1 for gunpowder. 7 for mixed explosives.
Do.	B,	... ...	1 for gunpowder. 7 for mixed explosives.
Do.	C,	... ...	1 do.
Do.	D,	... ...	5 do.

"On 10th November, 1914, I visited the explosives store at Frankfield Colliery, Shettleston, licensed under Division D, and found that the walls required pointing and the store much out of repair. I caused the necessary repairs to be done.

"On 9th December, 1914, I found the Division A store at the Summerlee Iron Company's pit at Balmuildy in a very dirty state; floor covered with grit and littered with loose papers. Over-shoes were in the store, but owing to the amount of grit on the floor it was evident they were not being used. There was no brush in the store. I wrote instructing the manager to have the store put in order, and a few days later, on again examining the store, I found it in good order.

"On 16th instant, on inspecting a Division A store belonging to the Steel Company of Scotland at Garthamlock Pit, I found that a hutch road had been laid down a yard distant from the store. I communicated with the manager, informing him that a hutch road comes under Protected Works, Class 1 of Order in Council No. 6, and requires to be a distance of 25 yards from the store, also requesting that he have the hutch road removed. He agreed to do so.

"At present there are 10 registered premises; 7 of these are for mixed explosives, and 3 for fireworks—a decrease of 5 from 1914. The decrease is accounted for by the premises at Hunterhill Quarry, Bishopbriggs, not being required owing to the quarry being shut down; the Mount Vernon Colliery Company neglecting to renew registration of their premises; and the other 3 are small shopkeepers who have not yet renewed their registration for fireworks.

"On visiting Shettleston Colliery, owned by the Mount Vernon Colliery Company, I found that the premises registered in 1914 were still being used as registered premises. I also found that at Frankfield Colliery, owned by the Frankfield Navigation Coal Company, Shettleston, premises were being used as registered premises, the same not being registered. Police informations have been prepared in both cases.

"I have renewed 3 Form C Certificates to persons for keeping small quantities of explosives for private use.

"I am pleased to state that during the six months I have been Inspector I have, on inspecting stores and registered premises, found that, with the foregoing exceptions, the provisions of the Explosives Act are being observed.

"I am, SIR,

"Your obedient Servant,

"M. M'CULLOCH,

"*Inspector.*"

A list of the stores licensed and premises registered forms an Appendix to this minute.

Alleged contraventions of Explosives Act, 1875.

There were laid before the meeting police informations against the following persons for alleged offences against the provisions of the Explosives Act, viz.:—

(1) Charles Brown Sneddon, colliery manager, Frankfield Colliery, Budhill, Shettleston, in respect that on Tuesday, 16th March, 1915, he was found to be keeping a quantity of mixed explosives in premises at Frankfield Colliery without the said premises being registered; and

(2) James Brown, colliery manager, The Mount Vernon Colliery Company, Ltd., Shettleston Colliery, Sandyhills, in respect that on Tuesday, 16th March, 1915, he was found to be keeping a quantity of mixed explosives at Shettleston Colliery without the said premises being registered.

Offenders to be warned.

After consideration, it was agreed not to institute proceedings in the cases referred to, but the Clerk was instructed to warn each of the alleged offenders against a repetition of the offence.

Meetings of committee.—Remit to Clerk.

The meeting remitted to the Clerk to convene meetings of the committee when he considered these necessary.

APPENDIX.

EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875.

LOWER WARD DISTRICT.

(a) *List of Stores Licensed.*

Farme Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per James Anderson, Farme Colliery, Rutherglen, for Farme Colliery (Parish of Rutherglen)—Division B.

Summerlee Iron Company, Ltd., iron and coal masters, per Thos. Neilson, Summerlee Iron Works, Coatbridge, for Balmuildy Farm (Parish of Glasgow)—Division A.

M. F. Findlay & Co., gunpowder merchants, per M. F. Findlay, 19 Cadogan Street, Glasgow, for—

(*a*) Hamilton Farm (Parish of Rutherglen)—Division C.

(*b*) Do. do. —Division D.

Gartcraig Fire-clay Company, Ltd., fire-clay manufacturers, per P. W. Rodger, Gartcraig Fire-clay Works, Millerston, for Gartcraig Colliery (Parish of Glasgow)—Division B.

*The Heathfield and Cardowan Fire-clay Company, Ltd., fire-clay manufacturers, per John Faill, 52 Robertson Street, Glasgow, for Heathfield Pit (Parish of Cadder)—Division A.

The Gartsherrie Works Co-operative Society, grocers, Gartsherrie Store, Coatbridge, for Bedlay Colliery (Parish of Cadder)—Division D.

*Glenboig Union Fire-clay Company, Ltd., fire-clay manufacturers, per James Dunnachie, 48 West Regent Street, Glasgow, for Gartcosh Pit (Parish of Cadder)—Division B.

William Dixon, Ltd., coal and iron masters, 1 Dixon Street, Glasgow, for—

(*a*) Toryglen (Parish of Rutherglen)—Division B.

(*b*) No. 6 Pit, Prospecthill Road (Parish of Rutherglen)—Division A.

(*c*) No. 5 Pit, Rutherglen (Parish of Rutherglen)—Division A.

The Steel Company of Scotland, Ltd., coalmasters, Garthamlock Colliery, Shettleston, for—

(*a*) Garthamlock Colliery (Parish of Glasgow)—Division A.

(*b*) Do. do. —Division B.

(*c*) Queenslie Colliery (Parish of Glasgow)—Division B.

William Anderson & Co., quarriers, 95 Bath Street, Glasgow, for Drumcavil Sand Works (Parish of Cadder)—Division A.

James Nimmo & Co., Ltd., coalmasters, Auchengeich Colliery, Chryston, for Auchengeich Colliery, Chryston (Parish of Cadder)—Division D.

John Baird & Sons, quarrymasters, Avenuehead Quarry, Glenboig, for Avenuehead (Parish of Cadder)—Division A.

Carron Company, coal and iron masters, Carron, Falkirk, for—

(*a*) Wilderness Plantation (Parish of Cadder)—Division D.

(*b*) No. 17 Pit, Cadder (Parish of Cadder)—Division A.

The Frankfield Navigation Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, Frankfield Colliery, Shettleston, for Greenfield Colliery (Parish of Glasgow)—Division D.

Hunter & Warren, Ltd., gunpowder merchants, 19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, for Eastfield Colliery, Rutherglen (Parish of Rutherglen)—Division B.

Mount Vernon Colliery Company, Ltd., coalmasters, 45 Hope Street, Glasgow, for Shettleston (Parish of Glasgow)—Division B.

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* For Gunpowder only. The other premises are for the keeping of Mixed Explosives.

(b) *List of Premises Registered.*

Farme Coal Company, Ltd., coalmasters, per James Anderson, Farme Colliery, Rutherglen, for Farme (Parish of Rutherglen)—(mixed explosives).

John Russell, newsagent, 114 Main Street, Bishopbriggs, for Bishopbriggs (Parish of Cadder)—(fireworks).

Antonio Valente, confectioner, Brown's Buildings, Gartcosh, for Brown's Buildings, Gartcosh (Parish of Cadder)—(fireworks).

William Muirhead, iron and steel merchant, Mount Vernon Iron and Steel Works, Shettleston, for Mount Vernon Iron and Steel Works, Shettleston (Parish of Glasgow)—(mixed explosives).

Jeanie Rice, grocer, 15 Springfield Road, Bishopbriggs, for 15 Springfield Road, Bishopbriggs (Parish of Cadder)—(fireworks).

Hugh Maxwell (Gartsherrie Co-operative Society), lampman, Bedlay Colliery, by Glenboig, for Bedlay Colliery, Glenboig (Parish of Cadder)—(mixed explosives).

James Nimmo & Co., Ltd., coalmasters, Auchengeich Colliery, Chryston, for Auchengeich Colliery, Chryston (Parish of Cadder)—(two registrations—mixed explosives).

Peter & Mark Hurll, Ltd., fire-clay manufacturers, 144 West Regent Street, Glasgow, for Gartliston and Garnqueen Fire-clay Works, Glenboig (Parish of Cadder)—(mixed explosives).

William More, quarrymaster, Cranhill Whinstone Quarry, Shettleston, for Cranhill Whinstone Quarry, Shettleston (Parish of Glasgow)—(mixed explosives).

FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings there, upon Wednesday, 31st March, 1915, being a Meeting of the Public Health Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 31st March, 1915.

Present—

J. Raeside Auld.
Rev. George Goodfellow.
John Hurll.
James Kelly.
Robert Lambie.
William Love.
A. D. Mack.
James Prentice.
Gavin A. Shanks.
Joseph Sullivan.
W. B. Thomson.
James Tonner.

Attending—

Dr. J. Hume Patterson, Assistant County Medical Officer.
Robert M'Naughton, Inspector under Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts, &c.

Mr. Lambie, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 17th February, 1915, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting the Report by the County Medical Officer of proceedings under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts and the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts for the month of January, 1915, a copy of which forms an appendix to this minute. *Report by County Medical Officer for month of January.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting further correspondence which he had had with the Town-Clerk of Airdrie, and reported that the Sheriff had granted a continuation for an additional period of a fortnight to permit of the Burgh submitting a complete scheme. *Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Airdrie.*

The meeting, having reviewed the situation, adhered to their previous decision to insist upon their pressing for the completion of a scheme which would be satisfactory to the Court. At the same time the meeting agreed, in the present circumstances, when Local Authorities were being urged by the Government to economise in labour and money, that they would not insist upon the works being proceeded with until the circumstances were

more favourable, provided they were satisfied that the scheme would be advanced to such a stage as would permit of its immediate progress once normal conditions were found to exist.

Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Hamilton.

With reference to the Burgh of Hamilton, the Clerk laid before the meeting further correspondence which had passed since the date of last meeting, including copy of a communication from Mr. Watson, of Birmingham, stating that the preparation of the scheme was being proceeded with as speedily as possible, and was expected to be ready in less than three months from the date of his letter, *i.e.*, 19th February, and, further, that the scheme would be in such a form as could be adopted without delay. Mr. Watson further pointed out that the cost of the scheme was estimated at £40,000, and that if the work was proceeded with during the period of the war, there would be an increase of at least 25 per cent.

The meeting instructed the Clerk to write to the Town-Clerk of Hamilton, stating that the committee were glad to be informed that the scheme would be completed within the time indicated, and that they hoped it would prove satisfactory, and that nothing would intervene which would delay its adoption by the Town Council, but to state that while the committee considered it most desirable that a complete scheme should be ready, they would not, for the reasons and on the understanding above stated in reference to the case of Airdrie Burgh, press the Town Council to proceed immediately with the actual laying down of the works.

Rivers Pollution.—Baton Colliery.

With reference to Baton Colliery, the Clerk submitted a communication from the Under-Secretary for Scotland, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"Scottish Office,
"Whitehall, S.W., 11th February, 1915.

"Sir,

"With reference to your letter of the 31st December last and previous correspondence, I am directed by the Secretary for Scotland to signify to you his formal consent, in terms of Section 6 of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1876, to the institution of proceedings by the County Council of Lanarkshire against the Baton Collieries, Limited, in respect of alleged contravention of the Act at the Baton Colliery, Shotts, Lanarkshire.

"With regard to Fortrigg Colliery, the Secretary for Scotland proposes to have a further inspection made before coming to a decision on the County Council's request for his consent to their instituting proceedings.

"I am, &c.,

"JAMES M. DODDS."

Formal notice of two months served on Baton Collieries, Ltd.

The Clerk reported that the formal notice of two months had been served on the Baton Collieries, Limited, with respect to the pollution arising from their Baton Colliery, and as relative thereto he read to the meeting a letter from the Company, which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"53 Bothwell Street,
"Glasgow, 3rd March, 1915.

"Dear Sir,

"Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1876.

"We are in receipt of your letter of 1st instant, intimating that you intend prosecuting us for alleged pollution of Currie

Burn. We feel sorry that you are taking up this attitude, as we are sure if you could only realise the enormous amount of trouble we have in getting labour to do this class of work you would be more considerate. We trust that you will not carry this threat out.

"We may say that we are negotiating at the present time with the proprietor at Baton Collieries, with a view to taking in 3-4 acres of ground for the purpose of making settling ponds, and hope to let this work out to outside contractors, as it is beyond us to get labourers ourselves to do the work. When this work is finished it will carry us on for 5-6 years, when there will, we are certain, be no possible chance of the burn being polluted from Baton.

"We trust that you and your committee will reconsider the matter, as we can assure you that everything that lies within our power will be done to prevent pollution in future.

"Yours faithfully,

"BATON COLLIERIES, LIMITED.

"Jos. Johnstone."

The meeting agreed to take no steps which would prejudice the action of the Council in the matter of proceedings subsequent to the expiration of the two months' notice which had been given.

Rivers Pollution. — Coltness Iron Co., Ltd.

Under reference to the minutes of the committee, of date 10th February, 1915, the Clerk submitted a letter from the Coltness Iron Company, Limited, stating, with reference to the complaints of pollution arising from their Dewshill and Hassockrigg Collieries, that they had taken up the matter with the Colliery Managers, but that owing to the scarcity of workmen it was difficult to give the proper attention to purification works at the present time.

Rivers Pollution.—James Dunlop & Co., Ltd.

The Clerk reported that a representation had been made to Messrs. James Dunlop & Co., Limited, with regard to the pollution of the Brown Burn by coal-dross washings from their Monkland Colliery, and that the Company in their reply stated that it appeared that the pulsometer was not working well, and had been allowed to remain so without attention being drawn to it; that it had since been put in order; and that the pollution had ceased.

Rivers Pollution. — Merry & Cunninghame, Ltd.

The Clerk also reported that he had been in communication with Messrs. Merry & Cuninghame, Limited, with regard to the pollution of the River Clyde by the system of coal-dross washings in operation at their North Motherwell Colliery, and that the Company had promised to take every precaution to avoid any cause for complaint in regard to this matter in the future.

Housing and Town Planning.—Conference at Edinburgh.

The Clerk laid before the meeting a communication from the Secretary of the National Housing and Town Planning Council, of date 8th March, 1915, inviting the appointment of representatives to attend the Scottish National Conference on the Administration of the Housing and Town Planning Acts, to be held at Edinburgh on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th April, 1915. The meeting, after discussion, appointed the following representatives to attend the conference, viz.:—

J. Raeside Auld,	William Love,
Robert Lambie,	A. D. Mack,

along with the County Clerk and the County Medical Officer.

Incorporated Sanitary Association.—Congress at Glasgow.

There was also submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Incorporated Sanitary Association of Scotland, of date 16th February, 1915, inviting the appointment of delegates to attend the Congress to be held at Glasgow on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd September, 1915, which was to be presided over by Mr. Lambie, the chairman of this committee. The meeting, after consideration, appointed the following, in addition to the chairman, to attend the Congress as the delegates from the County Council, viz.:—

John Hurll, Gavin A. Shanks,
W. B. Thomson,

along with the County Clerk and the County Medical Officer.

The meeting further agreed that as the Congress was to be held in Glasgow, such other members of the committee as could find it convenient should attend.

Food and Drugs.—Result of prosecution.

The Clerk reported the result of a prosecution under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts since the date of last meeting, as follows, viz.:—

No.	Name and Address of Accused.	Nature of Complaint.	Result of Prosecution.
549	Robert Rowan, provision merchant, Firpark Street, Manse Road, Motherwell	Selling Margarine for Butter	Pled guilty, and fined £4

Malt Butter.—Case in Burgh of Rutherglen.

As a matter of interest and information to the committee, the Clerk submitted a copy of the judgment of Sheriff Thomson in a case in the Burgh of Rutherglen relating to an alleged contravention of the Margarine Act, where the substance sold was Malt Butter. The Sheriff stated, in his opinion, that the mixture did not resemble Margarine clearly enough to deceive an ordinary careful purchaser, and, as it neither resembled Butter, the mixture did not, in his opinion, come within the statutory definition of Margarine, and he accordingly dismissed the complaint. The Sheriff, at the same time, indicated that while the complaint under the Margarine Act had failed, a prosecution under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts might succeed, but that, if not, there was room for some statutory amendment.

Question of preservatives in fruit wines, &c.—Consideration delayed.

Under reference to the minutes of the committee of 10th February last, the Clerk again laid before the meeting the letter from the County Medical Officer, of date 25th January, on the question of preservatives in Fruit Wines, &c. The meeting agreed that further consideration of the matter be delayed.

Staffing arrangements. — Letter from County Medical Officer.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter which he had received from the County Medical Officer, and which was in the following terms, viz.:—

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 24th February, 1915.

"Dear Sir Thomas,

"Referring to the meeting I had to-day with the sub-committee, I propose to lose no time in carrying out their suggestions, and hope to get away next week. The staffing arrangements will continue as follows:—

"Dr. Patterson will be in charge of the County Public Health Office, and also assist in the Upper Ward District. Dr. Miller, who is senior on the

Middle Ward Staff, will be in charge in the District Offices, but Dr. Dick and Dr. Barrowman have each their specified duties. Dr. Richards looks after the Lower Ward District, and also that portion of the Middle Ward embracing the Parish of Cambuslang.

"As I mentioned to-day, the question of staff salaries ought to be considered now, as it is more than a year since the Tuberculosis Officers were appointed. I will, however, assure them that the delay in considering the matter will not prejudice the result, and that such increases as may be granted can be made retrospective.

"In the Bacteriological Laboratory, the lad David Bruce left on 15th instant for a better appointment, and Dr. Patterson is endeavouring to obtain another lad, but so far has not succeeded.

"In the office staff, Robert Gray leaves on Saturday for military service, having enlisted in the Scottish Horse. We hope to be able to get along satisfactorily by engaging an office boy.

"As I have already stated, I believe the work will go on satisfactorily in my absence, and the staff will loyally carry on the work.

"Yours faithfully,

"JOHN T. WILSON."

Increases granted to certain Assistant County Medical Officers.

With regard to the following Assistant County Medical Officers, viz., Dr. James R. Adam, Dr. John W. Miller, Dr. Christina Barrowman, Dr. J. Thomson Dick, and Dr. Robert Richards, who were appointed in October, 1913, each at a salary of £300, rising to £400, the meeting unanimously agreed to recommend that an increase at the rate of £25 per annum be granted as from 15th October, 1914.

The meeting continued for consideration the question of the increases to other members of the County Medical Officer's Staff.

Sanitary Officers' Grant. — Circular letter from Local Government Board.

There was laid before the meeting a circular letter, dated 2nd March, 1915, from the Local Government Board, on the subject of salaries of Interim Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors, and the terms upon which claims against the Sanitary Officers' Grant may rank.

National Association for Prevention of Infant Mortality, &c.—Request for donation.

There was submitted a letter from the Honorary Secretaries of the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality, &c., of date 24th March, 1915, enclosing a copy of their Annual Report, and calling attention in particular to the following matters:—(1) Prevention of Dental Caries; (2) The Teaching of Mothercraft; and (3) Financial Support, and appealing for an annual subscription, or a donation, to enable them to continue and extend their work.

It was remitted to the Clerk to consider whether the County Council could legally give a donation to this association, and to report.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

JANUARY, 1915.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO, WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

71 inspections were made, 20 samples taken (see Table II.), and the following trade pollutions detected:—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Action taken.
Mossend Steel Work, -	January 27th	Reported to County Clerk.
Barblues Colliery, - -	29th	Reported to Colliery Manager. Remedied.
Baton ,, - -	14th, 21st, & 28th	Reported to the Secretary for Scotland.
Dewshill ,, - -	29th	Reported to County Clerk.
Hassockrigg ,, - -	29th	Do. do.
Nackerty ,, - -	25th	Reported at Colliery. Remedied at once.
Glengowan Print Work, -	25th	Reported to the Secretary for Scotland.
Caldercruix Paper Mill, -	26th	Do. do.

Mossend Steel Work.—The pollution detected on 27th January was due to ammoniacal liquor passing from the sulphate ammonia work to the stream, pending the completion of internal structural alterations in the washing tower of the plant specially installed in 1912 to deal with spent liquor so as to prevent pollution. These alterations are likely to cover a period of four weeks, but in order to minimise pollution as much as possible the liquor is conveyed to the ash-bing, which retains the heavy tarry matter, the liquid passing direct to the stream.

Barblues Colliery, Harthill.—Owing to a slight defect in the settling-area, leakage was taking place into a small watercourse which joins the How Burn. The colliery manager has undertaken to remedy the defect without delay.

Baton and Fortrigg Collieries, Shotts.—Further inspections have been made at these collieries, the results of which have been noted in view of legal proceedings.

Darngavil Colliery, Greengairs.—With reference to the serious pollutions reported in November and December last, remedial measures have been in progress during the month. On 19th January the new measures were found to have effected considerable improvement. Additional measures are still in progress.

Dewshill Colliery, Shotts.—This colliery is situated on the Barbauchlaw Burn, which flows in an easterly direction, and passes the intake to the Forrestburn Reservoir, belonging to the Bathgate District Committee. The course of the stream below the colliery showed evidence of recent serious pollution, which was admitted by the colliery manager, who explained that during recent wet weather the embankment of the settling-pond in use had given way. The portion of the embankment repaired was pointed out. At the time of inspection pollution was also taking place, due to an overflow from silted-up settling-ponds. Remedial measures have been promised.

Hassockrigg Colliery, Shotts.—This colliery is situated on the River Almond. The pollution detected was found occurring after washing operations had ceased for the day, and when the washer employee had left for home. So far as could be traced the pollution appeared to be due to an overflow from one of the settling-tanks.

Nackerty Colliery, Tannochside.—The pollution, which was of a serious nature was traced to a chokage at the inlet of the drain between the silt-recovery apparatus and the settling-ponds. Remedial measures were at once carried out.

Other Collieries.—In connection with inspection of coal washers generally, the attention of colliery officials, in addition to the instances above reported, has been called to the condition of remedial measures which, while in fair working order at time of inspection, are such as to permit of serious intermittent pollution at the following collieries, viz.:—Bardykes, Fortisset, Hallside, Holytown, Gilbertfield, Loanend, and Monkland.

Glengowan Print Work.—No change has taken place at this work, the effluent still having a distinctly polluting effect on the stream.

Caldercruix Paper Mill.—Further progress appears to have been made with remedial measures on hand at this mill in respect of the completion of a settling-tank and save-all by which the waste paper pulp is recovered. At the same time a considerable quantity of the trade liquid is passing to the original settling-ponds, most of which appear to be well filled up with sludge

Sewage and Sewage Disposal.

Four inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. At Bellshill-Huttonrigg Sewage Works a six hours' average sampling of the crude sewage, tank and filter effluents was carried out on 12th January. The results of the analyses were reported to the Middle Ward District Engineer.

STREAMS.

Barbauchlaw Burn, Shotts.—This stream flows in an easterly direction into Linlithgowshire. At times of scarcity of water the upper reach near Dewshill Colliery is diverted into the intake of Forrestburn Reservoir, belonging to the Bathgate District Committee. In this portion of the burn deposits of coal washings were detected. (See Trade Pollutions.)

Curry Burn, Shotts.—Special inspections were made of this stream by the Chemist and the Rivers Inspector, and series of samples obtained in connection with pollution by coal washings.

North Calder.—The upper reach of this stream is still affected by the trade discharges from Glengowan Print Work and Caldercruix Paper Mill.

Shirrel Burn.—Considerable pollution by spent liquor is taking place at present on this stream owing to the dislocation of the remedial measures at Mossend Steel Work in consequence of internal structural alterations. (See Trade Pollutions).

South Calder.—Serious pollution of this stream by coal washings is still taking place. These were traced to Baton Colliery.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amount to 50, and 37 samples, including 11 informal samples, were procured (see Table III.). Of these, 30 were analysed by the Public Analyst, and 7 in the Chemical Laboratory.

Information was lodged with the County Clerk in the following non-genuine cases, viz.:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date Purchased.	Locality where Purchased.	Certified.
8	Sweet Milk, -	14th Jan.,	Lambhill, -	7 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.
9	Sweet Milk, -	14th Jan.,	Lambhill, -	8 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.
27	Sweet Milk, -	23rd Jan.,	Lambhill, -	25 per cent. deficient in milk fat, and 4 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.

Milk.—One of the samples of milk was received from Stonehouse Sanatorium, and was certified to be genuine. With regard to samples of sweet milk (Nos. 8 and 9) in the above table of non-genuine samples, it has been considered undesirable to take legal proceedings. They were taken from the milk supply of a retail dairykeeper, and as there was ground for the belief that he was not responsible for the deficiency of the milk, samples were taken in course of delivery from the farmers who supplied him. One of these (Sample No. 27), reported above, was found on analysis to be not genuine, and proceedings are therefore being taken against the farmer.

Malt Butter.—A sample of malt butter was procured informally. This commodity is largely advertised, and attention is drawn to the following quotation from the advertisement, viz.:—"The most perfect food. Patent MALT BUTTER, wholly vegetable. Perfect food when used with bread.

Aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. A medicinal food. Superior to milk butter." The sample was supplied in a ¼-lb. jar (price 4d.), bearing the following inscription:—"Malt Butter. Aids Digestion and cures Dyspepsia. Wholly vegetable." On analysis it was certified to contain the parts as under:—

	Per cent.
Malt extract, ...	40·10
Cocoanut oil, ...	17·00
Butter fat, ...	2·50
Other fat, ...	24·50
Water, ...	15·90
	100·

The question here is whether this article really contains butter as its name implies. From the analysis it would appear that the sample is really a mixture of malt extract and "margarine," and to this extent the name "malt butter" is misleading, and it is for consideration whether it should not come under the provisions of the Margarine Act, which, as amended by the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907, defines margarine as follows, viz.:—"The expression 'margarine' shall mean any article of food, whether mixed with butter or not, which resembles butter and is not milk-blended butter." Further enquiry will be made into the matter.

Fruit Wine Cordials.—Ten samples of lime juice and fruit wine cordials have been procured between July, 1914, and the end of the year, and, so far as can be ascertained from the labels on the bottles, each of the samples was by different makers. One sample, however, did not give the name of the manufacturer on the bottle. Regarding the others, 5 have their works in Glasgow, 1 in the County area, 1 in Dumfries, and 2 in England. The prices of the fruit wine cordials range from 5d. to 10d., and the lime juice cordials from 1s. to 1s. 2d. per reputed quart bottle. Of 7 samples of fruit wine cordial, 1 was certified free from salicylic acid, 3 contained under 1 grain to the pint, and in the remaining 3, the amounts ranged from 3·7 to 7 grains per pint. Of 3 samples of lime juice cordial, 2 were certified free from salicylic acid, and the remaining 1 contained 7 grains per pint. In 1901 the Departmental Committee on the use of preservatives and colouring matters in articles of food recommended that "salicylic acid be not used in a greater proportion than 1 grain per pint in liquid food, and 1 grain per pound in solid food. The presence in all cases to be declared." The manufacturers whose beverages contained more than the above recommendation were communicated with, with a view to finding out what they considered the smallest amount of salicylic acid necessary for commercial purposes. They all replied that they found it necessary to use the amounts which were found in their samples, in order to prevent fermentation on keeping for any length of time. Dr. Newsholme, of the English Local Government Board, was then communicated with for the purpose of getting the benefit and guidance of his experience. He replied by sending a list of successful prosecutions against vendors of beverages containing salicylic acid during the years 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914. These prosecutions were all taken in England, and the list shows that 16 convictions were obtained for fruit wine cordials containing salicylic acids ranging from 3·5 to 10·5 grains per pint. Further sampling and inquiry will be made with regard to the matter.

Vinegar.—Three samples of malt vinegar by well-known manufacturers, and an informal sample of vinegar, labelled "Prepared with Diluted Acetic

Acid" were procured. The samples were all certified to be genuine, and the analyses show decided differences between the malt vinegars and the informal sample prepared from diluted acetic acid.

Margarine Contraventions.—Two contraventions were detected during the month, viz., temporary want of statutory labels, and the offenders were verbally cautioned.

Whisky.—Two samples were procured, and were found, on being tested in the Chemical Laboratory, to be genuine within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 48 samples were completed during the month, 16 being under Rivers Pollution, 1 under Public Health, and 10 under Food and Drugs Acts. There were also 21 special samples.

Rivers Pollution.

Sewage Works.—5 samples. A series of 6-hourly average samples, consisting of crude sewage, tank effluent, settling-well effluent, filter effluent from channel, and filter effluent at outfall, from Bellshill Sewage Purification Works.

Trade Effluents.—Coal washers, 3 samples. Baton Colliery, 2 samples; and Darngavil Colliery, 1 sample. Pit water, 1 sample from Baton Colliery.

Streams.—7 samples. Shirrel Burn, 2 samples; Curry Burn, 5 samples.

Public Health.

1 sample of water from Easthills Farm Cottage, Dunsyre, was analysed.

Food and Drugs.

Whisky, 6 samples; milk, 3 samples; skim milk, 1 sample—all of which were genuine.

Special Samples.

Disinfecting fluids—3 samples were examined for total phenoloids and their carbolic acid equivalent. Victoria pea meal—1 sample examined for volatile cyanides. The following samples were all specially examined for lead:—Water, 12 samples. Urine from horse, 3 samples. Contents of horse's stomach, 1 sample; and tissue of horse, consisting of liver, spleen, bladder, intestine, and lymphatic glands.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 893, and might be classified according to the *persons sending the specimens*, as follows:—

Medical Practitioners,	... 263	Veterinary Surgeons,	... 11
Hospital Physicians,	... 297	Slaughter-house Staff,	... 5
Public Health Staff,	... 317		

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables:—

DIPHTHERIA SWABS—461.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	O	P	+	O	P	+	O	P	+	O	P
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	11	28	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Lower ,,	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 64—	18	41	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	6	40	—	7	34	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	46	27	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 169—	52	67	3	7	35	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	10	44	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	16*	114	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	28	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 228—	26	186	9	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Includes 1 Ear Swab.

TYPHOID FEVER—104.

	Blood.						Urine.	
	Widal.		Culture.		Fæces.			
	+	O	+	O	+	O	+	O
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	12	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 27—	14	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Total, 18—	5	5	—	—	—	4	—	4
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	7	41	—	—	—	2	—	2
Lower ,,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 59—	9	46	—	—	—	2	—	2

21 blood specimens from 21 members of the Hospital Staff, and 2 from 2 members of the P.H. Staff, treated with typhoid vaccine, the details of which will be given in a future report.

TUBERCLE—152.

	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.	
	+	O	+	O
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	2	8	—	—
Middle ,, ...	6	26	1*	—
Lower ,, ...	—	3	—	—
Total, 46—	8	37	1	—

* Urine.

TUBERCLE—*Continued.*

	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.	
	+	o	+	o
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	39	29	*1	*2
Lower ,, ...	9	9	—	—
Total, 89—	48	38	1	2
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	2	12	—	—
Lower ,, ...	—	3	—	—
Total, 17—	2	15	—	—

* Urines.

8 specimens were subjected to biological test, viz.:—1 pus received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive result; 6 sputa received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician, 2 of which gave positive results; while in 1 case of a sputum received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician the animal died too early to show the disease.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—13.

Ringworm.—1 specimen of hair received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

Pernicious Anæmia.—1 specimen of blood received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave positive result.

Hodgkin's Disease.—1 specimen of blood received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff gave positive result.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—9 specimens received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff, 1 of which gave positive result. 1 specimen received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff gave negative result.

SPECIMENS FROM ANIMALS—15.

Anthrax.—1 specimen of blood received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Upper Ward and 1 from Middle Ward gave positive results.

Pathogenic Micro-organisms.—1 specimen of pus from sheep received from Upper Ward Veterinary Surgeon gave positive result. 1 specimen of gland and 1 pus from pigs received from Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff gave positive results.

Scabies.—1 specimen of wool from sheep received from Middle Ward Veterinary Surgeon gave negative result.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff,	—	—	2	—	—	1

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	6	3	1	1
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	1
Total, 6—	—	6	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—125.

Burgh.	Typhoid.		Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Tubercle other than Phthisis.		Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.		Venereal Disease.		Ringworm.		Other Specimens.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Hamilton, ...	—	4	5	59	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	3
Airdrie, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coatbridge,	3	—	4	5	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherglen,	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch,	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motherwell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lanark, ...	—	1	1	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 125—	3	6	11	70	4	22	—	1†	—	—	—	2	1*	1*	1	3

* From School Medical Staff. † Milk.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED.

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works. - -	4	5	...	1
Coal-dross Washers, - -	18	26	6	7
Print and Dye Work, &c.,	1	1	...	1
Paper Mill, - - - -	1	1	1	1
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	4	4	6	...
Streams, - - - - -	16	34	7	...
Total, - - -	44	71	20	10

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.								Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Bishopbriggs and Lambhill.	Carluke and Law.	Carmyle.	Kirkmuirhill.	Lenzie.	Lesmahagow.	Stonehouse.	Tollcross.			
Sweet Milk, -	8	2	2	...	...	...	1	3	16	16	3
Skimmed Milk, -	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
Cream, - - -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Butter, - - -	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Malt Butter, - -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Cream of Tartar, -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
Curry Powder. -	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Luncheon Sausage, -	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Malt Vinegar. - -	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	...
Vinegar, - - -	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Whisky, - - -	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	...
Total Samples in each Locality, -	14	12	3	...	2	2	1	3	37	37	3
Number of Shops, &c., Visited, -	18	17	3	2	2	2	...	6	50	...	...

Margarine Contraventions—Lambhill, 1; Tollcross 1.
Informal Samples—sweet milk, 3; skimmed milk, 2; cream, 1; malt butter, 1; vinegar, 1; whisky, 3.
Informal Samples procured by means of an agent—whisky, 3.
Samples taken in course of delivery—sweet milk, 4; skimmed milk, 1; cream, 1.
Samples received privately—sweet milk, 1.

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 12*th February*, 1915.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 21st April, 1915, being a Meeting of the Public Health Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 21st April, 1915.

Present—

Thomas Arnot.	Robert Lambie.
J. Raeside Auld.	William Love.
A. H. J. Briggs.	A. D. Mack.
James Cameron.	James Prentice.
George Fraser.	Gavin A. Shanks.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	David Thomson.
John Hurll.	W. B. Thomson.

Attending—

Dr. J. Hume Patterson, Assistant County Medical Officer.

Robert M'Naughton, Inspector under Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts, &c.

Charles M'Ara, Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, &c.

Mr. Lambie, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 31st March, 1915, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting Reports by the County Medical Officer of proceedings under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts and the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts for the months of February and March, 1915, copies of which form Appendices I. and II. to this minute. *Reports by County Medical Officer for months of February and March.*

With regard to the question of Mr. Carter's fees as Reporter to the Court in connection with the Airdrie and Coatbridge cases, the Clerk reported that the Burgh of Airdrie had agreed to pay the fees, but that they were in communication with Mr. Carter as to certain items which they considered somewhat excessive, while the Burgh of Coatbridge had not yet admitted liability. The Clerk stated that, in the case of the Burgh of Coatbridge, he proposed to ask the Sheriff, when a fitting opportunity presented itself, to pronounce a judgment in the matter, and the meeting approved. *Rivers Pollution.—Burghs of Airdrie and Coatbridge.*

The Clerk reported that, as instructed at last meeting, he had addressed a communication to the Town-Clerk of the Burgh of Hamilton, which was in the following terms, viz.:— *Rivers Pollution.—Burgh of Hamilton.*

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 1st April, 1915.

"Dear Sir,

"RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.
"CADZOW BURN.

"I submitted to a meeting of my committee yesterday your letters of the 11th, 13th, and 26th February, with relative communication from Mr. John D. Watson, Birmingham.

"My committee are glad to be informed that Mr. Watson expects to have the scheme completed within three months from the date of his communication, viz., 19th February, and they hope that the scheme will prove satisfactory, and that nothing will intervene which will delay its adoption by the Town Council.

"In view of the strong representations made by the Government to Local Authorities to economise at the present time their resources both as regards labour and money, my committee will not press your Town Council to proceed immediately with the actual laying down of the works, but they consider it most desirable that a complete scheme should be ready in order that the work may be commenced so soon as circumstances permit.

"I am,

"Yours faithfully,

"THOS. MUNRO,

"*County Clerk.*"

As relative thereto, the Clerk submitted a letter, dated 14th April, from the Town-Clerk, giving the assurance that the preparation of the scheme would be proceeded with so that no time may be lost when circumstances permitted of the work being carried out.

Rivers Pollution.—Wishaw Coal Company.

The Clerk reported that a representation had been made to the Wishaw Coal Company with regard to the pollution of the River Clyde by effluent from their Broomside Colliery, and that a reply had been received from the Company, stating that they had taken the matter up with their manager, who reported to them that the defect in the embankment had been immediately repaired, and that the top of the embankment was being raised to a higher level, which should prevent any overflow in the future.

Rivers Pollution. — Summerlee Iron Company, Ltd.

The Clerk stated that a complaint against the Summerlee Iron Company, Ltd., had just been received in respect of the pollution of the River Almond by ferruginous water from their Muirhead Collieries at West Benhar, Harthill, and that a communication would be addressed to the Company on the subject.

Final report by Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal.—Note by Clerk.

The Clerk reported that the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal, which had conducted an inquiry extending over sixteen years, had now issued its Final Report, and he submitted a Note (Appendix III.) which he had prepared on the Report, a print of which, along with a copy of the Report, had been sent to each member of the committee.

Food and Drugs.—Results of prosecutions.

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following statement showing the results of prosecutions under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts since the date of last meeting, viz.:—

No.	Name and Address of Accused.	Nature of Complaint.	Result of Prosecution.
	Andrew Ford, Dairyman, Easter Farm, Uddingston	Contravention of Section 16 of Sale of Food and Drugs Act. Obstruction of officer in discharge of his duties	Pled guilty, and fined £4 or 20 days.
67	Alexander G. Ballantyne, Licensed Grocer, Main Street, Carnwath	Whisky, 25·7 degrees under proof	Pled guilty, and fined £2.

Food and Drugs.—Contraventions.

The Clerk laid before the meeting the following Informations which he had received from the County Medical Officer relating to alleged contraventions of the Sale of Foods and Drugs Acts, viz.:—

(1) William Low & Co., grocers, 61 Main Street, Wishaw, for having sold as butter an article certified by the Public Analyst to be margarine.

(2) William Low & Co., grocers, 61 Main Street, Wishaw, for having sold an article labelled "Essence of Coffee with Chicory," certified by the Public Analyst to be "not genuine, in respect that it is an article prepared from one part or thereby of coffee and two and a-half parts of chicory, with the addition of sugar."

(3) James Allardice, dairyman, 275 Caledonian Road, Wishaw, for having sold skimmed milk certified by the Public Analyst to be deficient in milk solids other than fat to the extent of 9 per cent. or thereby.

The Clerk having informed the meeting of the explanations given by Messrs. Wm. Low & Co. in regard to the two cases first mentioned, and of the whole circumstances of the several cases referred to, it was agreed, after consideration, that proceedings should be instituted in each of the three cases, and the Clerk was instructed accordingly.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

FEBRUARY, 1915.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

50 inspections were made, 17 samples taken (see Table II.), and the following trade pollutions detected :—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Action taken.
Coltness Iron Work, -	February 22nd	Reported to Company.
Bardykes Colliery, - -	1st	Reported to Colliery Manager.
Baton ,, - -	13th	Consent to legal proceedings granted by the Secretary for Scotland.
Hallside ,, - -	18th	Reported to Colliery Officials.
Monkland ,, - -	4th & 25th	Reported to County Clerk.

TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Coltness Iron Work, Newmains.—Frequent intermittent pollutions arising from discharges of oily matter from the engineering shops of this work have been affecting the Auchter Water for some time. The result of analysis of a sample was reported to the Company, who subsequently instructed their managers to take steps to obviate the pollution. The pollution is, however, still taking place.

Bardykes Colliery, Blantyre.—The settling area being silted up to the outlet, the discharge was found of a polluting nature. Remedial measures have since been carried out, so that the capacity of the area has been increased and the outlet raised above sludge level with satisfactory results.

Baton Colliery, Shotts.—Further special inspections were made in connection with pollutions affecting the Curry Burn. During the month the consent of the Secretary for Scotland has been granted to the institution of legal proceedings against the owners of the colliery.

Hallside Colliery, Newton.—Owing to shortage of labour, the settling ponds here are not being so frequently emptied, consequently intermittent pollution is taking place. Thus, on 13th February, the discharge from the pond in use was of a polluting nature, affecting the Newton Burn. The pollution has been reported to the Company's officials.

Monkland Colliery, Airdrie.—This colliery is situated on the Brown Burn, which also receives sewage from the Burgh of Airdrie and a portion of the County. Remedial measures exist at the colliery, but owing to the negligence on the part of the employees in charge serious pollution is allowed to take place. Thus, on 25th February, the settling area was found not to have been used, although the silt tank had been emptied. At the time of inspection the last of the drainage was passing off direct to the stream. Previous complaints have been made to the Company regarding the cause of pollution.

Other Collieries.—In addition to the collieries above referred to, the attention of colliery managers has been called to the remedial measures which are at present liable to permit of serious intermittent pollution at the following collieries, viz.:—Gilbertfield, Loanend, and Westwood. At Darngavil Colliery, Greengairs, extensive improvements have been carried out on the settling areas with satisfactory results.

Sewage and Sewage Disposal.

Four inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. At Cleland and Omoa Sewage Works a six hours' average sampling of the crude sewage tank and filter effluents was carried out on 16th February. The results of the analysis show the effect of the effluent on the stream to be within the limits of the standard suggested by the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal. It may be noted that the general condition of the works requires some attention. This matter is, however, under the consideration of the District Engineer. The record of the work done by the filters show that the average time filling and emptying equalled about one hour and twenty minutes.

Streams.

Cameron Burn, Greengairs.—The condition of this stream, which was seriously affected by coal-dross washings from Darngavil Colliery, is now satisfactory as the result of improvements carried out on the remedial measures at the colliery.

Curry Burn, Shotts.—Further inspections were made of this stream by the Chemist and the Rivers Inspector, and a series of samples obtained for analysis.

South Calder, Shotts.—This stream is still seriously affected by coal-washing pollutions from Baton Colliery on the Curry Burn.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 75, and 43 samples, including 6 informal samples, were procured (see Table III.). Of these, 34 were analysed by the Public Analyst, 6 in the Chemical Laboratory, and 3 samples (1 butter, 1 margarine, and 1 malt vinegar) were not analysed.

Information was lodged with the County Clerk regarding a case of "obstruction of officer in discharge of his duties" at Uddingston, and the following non-genuine cases, viz.:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date Purchased.	Locality where Purchased.	Certified.
58	Sweet Milk	17th Feby.	Lambhill	4 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.
67	Whisky	22nd Feby.	Carnwath	25.7 degrees under proof.
73	Skimmed Milk	25th Feby.	Bothwell	21 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.
79	Sweet Milk	25th Feby.	Uddingston	35 per cent. deficient in milk fat.

Milk.—Regarding sample No. 58—taken on delivery to a small retailer—it was considered undesirable to take legal proceedings owing to the smallness of the deficiency, but further samples will be procured. Four cow-keeping dairymen were tested by an agent being sent to procure samples of sweet milk. In one of the cases the Inspector was obstructed in the course of his duties by the deliberate spilling of the sample. In another case (sample No. 79) the dairykeeper alleged that the agent had asked for sweet and skimmed milk mixed. A sample, however, procured from a can in the milk-house, stated by the seller to contain skimmed milk, was found on analysis to be the same milk as was supplied to the agent who asked for sweet milk as instructed. The sample of skimmed milk (No. 73) was procured from the second barrel on the back of a milk-cart after a sample of sweet milk had been procured. The sample was certified to contain 2·60 per cent. of milk fat, and 6·84 per cent. of milk solids other than fat, and it is quite apparent that this milk would be sold to the public as sweet milk. An informal sample of sweet milk was taken from a can set behind a glass partition dividing the counter in a dairy shop. A sample had been previously supplied from a can on the counter in front of the partition. On analysis the latter sample was certified to be genuine, while the former was certified to be 7 per cent. deficient in milk fat. Arrangements will be made to procure a sample from this vendor by means of an agent.

Flour.—Five samples of flour taken in January from a baker in the Middle Ward District, who had a contract for the supply of bread and flour to Hamilton Barracks, were not analysed till the beginning of February. They were certified to contain 2·7, 1·4, 1·2, 0·6, and 0·3 parts per million of nitrate as sodium nitrite respectively. The first of these indicates "bleaching," and the mill from which the flour came is known to have bleaching machinery.

Fruit Wine Cordials.—Three samples of fruit wine cordials, viz., raspberry vinegar, black currant fruit wine, and ginger wine. The first two were certified to contain 9·4 and 4·3 grains of salicylic acid per pint of fruit wine, and the last to contain ·42 grain of boron preservative per pint, but no salicylic or benzonic acid. The former were certified by the Public Analyst to be not genuine, but owing to the war it has been considered advisable to

delay the institution of legal proceedings of a technical and controversial character, and accordingly the question of preservatives in fruit wines, &c., is being kept in abeyance. The fixing of "standards" by the Government regulating the use of preservatives in food and drink is now overdue, and would greatly facilitate the administration of the Food and Drugs Act.

Malt Vinegar.—Of the 3 samples of malt vinegar, all were certified to be genuine, although one of them only contains 3·61 per cent. of acetic acid, which is slightly under the standard of 4 per cent. recommended to the Local Government Board of England by Dr. Hamill in a report "On the preparation and sale of Vinegar in relation to the administration of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts."

Coffee Essences.—One sample of essence of coffee with chicory was certified to be not genuine, and to contain 1 part of coffee and $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts of chicory. The question of legal proceedings is also being held in abeyance meantime.

Whisky.—Of the 4 samples of whisky, 2 were certified to be genuine within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Acts, while the remaining 2—one an informal, and the other a formal—were not genuine by reason of an excess of water. They were taken from the same licensed grocer. The formal sample was taken in consequence of the informal sample being found deficient on being tested by Sikes' hydrometer. The formal sample, No. 67 in the table of non-genuine samples, had a small piece of stamp paper bearing the written inscription "35 Up." stuck on it, but this "notice" cannot be held to be a sufficient notice of mixture to obtain the protection of Section 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

Margarine Contraventions.—Six contraventions were detected during the month, viz., margarine rolls exposed for sale without the statutory label, 2 cases of margarine being improperly labelled, and 3 cases of want of margarine wrappers. It was deemed sufficient meantime to warn the offenders, who will be kept under supervision.

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Case No. 498.—A sample supplied as malt vinegar, but certified on analysis as "not of the nature, substance, or quality of malt vinegar." On 6th January this case was heard before Sheriff Lee in Glasgow, when an agent on behalf of the respondent produced an invoice from the manufacturers (a Liverpool company) to the Glasgow wholesale dealer. In this invoice the manufacturers were described as a "Malt Vinegar Company," and the article sold as "guaranteed pure malt vinegar." The agent, however, admitted that the respondent had no written warranty from the Glasgow wholesale dealer, the representation that the article sold was malt vinegar being merely verbal. He proposed to get a written warranty now, and asked for a continuation of the case to allow of the legal procedure in connection with "warranty" defences being complied with. The Sheriff expressed the opinion that he could not grant the continuation asked for. The respondent then pled guilty. The council's agent stated to his lordship that the sale as malt vinegar of such a liquid was becoming somewhat common, and had led to a special inquiry by the Local Government Board for England. As, however, this was the first case of the kind in this district, a severe penalty was not asked for. The Sheriff in convicting said he would take it that the respondent might, in the circumstances, have thought that he was selling genuine malt vinegar, and as this was the first case, he made the penalty the amount of the expenses, viz., £1 17s. 4d. The fine was paid.

Case No. 520.—A sample of skimmed milk certified to be deficient in milk solids other than fat 12 per cent. On 12th January this case was heard before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton. An agent on behalf of the respondent submitted a plea of guilty, subject to an explanation. The explanation was to the effect that the milk was some left over from the previous day, and that something must have happened to it in the interval. He further explained that the respondent was a young man who had not been long in business. The Sheriff convicted, and imposed a penalty of £2. The fine was paid.

Case No. 527.—A sample of skimmed milk certified to be deficient in milk solids other than fat. On 13th January this case was heard before Sheriff Craigie in Glasgow, when an agent appeared for the respondent and admitted the offence, but made no explanation. The Sheriff imposed a penalty of £2. The fine was paid.

Case No. 529.—A sample of margarine sold as butter, from an unlabelled bulk, and delivered in a plain wrapper. On 27th January proof was taken in this case, a dual offence under the Food and Drugs Acts and Margarine Acts, before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, when an agent admitted the offences, and offered as explanation that the respondent had been honestly mistaken in thinking that the bulk from which the sample was taken was butter. The Council's agent pointed out that on three previous occasions an agent had procured informal samples which respondent had sold as butter, but which were certified to be margarine, and that this was really a case of the respondent being at last caught in nefarious practices. The Sheriff agreed that the case was a serious one, and said something must be done to stop the practice. The offence being a second one, he imposed double the previous penalty, making the penalty £15, with the alternative of thirty days' imprisonment. He allowed one week to pay.

Case No. 531.—A sample of margarine sold as butter, from an unlabelled parcel, and delivered in a plain wrapper. On 4th February this case, a dual offence under the Food and Drugs Acts and Margarine Acts, came before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, when the respondent tendered a plea of guilty, and made an explanation which was not consistent with the facts ascertained by the Inspector. Respondent admitted that the purchase had been delivered in a plain wrapper, and that a margarine label had not been exhibited. This was a second offence, and the Sheriff imposed a penalty of £7, the alternative being thirty days' imprisonment.

Case No. 549.—A sample of margarine sold as butter, from a provision cart, from an unlabelled bulk, and delivered in a plain wrapper. On 12th February this case, a dual offence under the Food and Drugs Acts and the Margarine Acts, was before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton. The respondent was represented by an agent, who tendered a plea of guilty and made an explanation. The Sheriff remarked that the explanation was contradicted by the mere fact that the article was delivered in a plain wrapper. He imposed a penalty of £4, which was paid.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

Four inspections were made during the month, and 7 samples of fertilisers taken:—(1) At Strathaven Railway Station, at the request of the Avondale Farmers' Analytical Association, 5 formal samples; (2) at Lesmahagow Railway Station, at the request of the Lesmahagow Dairy Farmers' Association, 2 formal samples.

Owing to the uncertain conditions prevailing meantime with regard to delivery of goods by rail, the consignments came in small lots instead of arriving all together on the same day as in former years. Arrangements were made with the Railway Company to 'phone whenever any of the consignments arrived, and samples were obtained as soon as possible afterwards. The sellers were advised regarding the difficulty, and their consent obtained for taking the samples without further notice to them.

All the samples were analysed by the Agricultural Analyst, and were found to be conform to the guarantees in the invoices, with the exception of the sample of sulphate of ammonia, which was 0·16 per cent. deficient in ammonia. This deficiency, however, is within the limits of error prescribed by the Regulations of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, 1910.

The following table shows the nature of the samples, viz.:—

	Strathaven.	Lesmahagow.
Bone Meal, ...	1	—
Dissolved Bones, ...	1	—
Sulphate of Ammonia, ...	1	—
Superphosphates, 26 per cent., ...	—	1
Superphosphates, 30 per cent., ...	1	—
Superphosphates, 35 per cent., ...	1	—
Potato Manure, ...	—	1

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 41 samples were completed during the month, 17 being under Rivers Pollution, 6 under Public Health, and 8 under Food and Drugs Acts. There were also 10 special samples.

Rivers Pollution.

Sewage Works.—6 samples. Cleland Sewage Purification Works, 1 sample each of crude sewage, tank, and filter effluent. Cambuslang Sewage Purification Works, 3 samples of sludge from septic tank.

Trade Effluents.—7 samples. The following samples of coal-dross washings:—Dewshill Colliery, 2 samples; Hassockrigg Colliery, 1 sample; Baton Colliery, 3 samples, including 1 sample of pit water as raised from the mine; and Monkland Colliery, 1 sample.

Streams.—4 samples. Curry Burn, 2 samples; and Tillon Burn, 2 samples.

Public Health.

The following samples of water were analysed:—Proposed supply for Ponfeigh. Water supply, Burn Farm, Chapelton. Water for boiler-feed purposes, Cambuslang Electricity Works. Burgh of Hamilton, Townhill supply, 3 samples.

Food and Drugs.

Total, 8 samples. Milk, 1 sample found deficient in fat to the extent of 7 per cent.; whisky, 2 samples, 1 deficient in proof spirit; and flour, 5 samples, in which nitrites were found in quantities varying from 0·3 to 2·7 parts per million.

Special Samples.

Total, 10 samples. Water, 3 samples from private sources, specially tested for lead in solution; water, 5 samples tested for lead erosion; 1 sample of disinfecting fluid was tested for total phenoloids and their carbolic acid equivalent; 1 contents of pheasant specially examined for poisonous substances, arsenic being found.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 766 and might be classified according to the *persons sending the specimens*, as follows:—

Medical Practitioners,	... 235	Veterinary Surgeons,	... 8
Hospital Physicians,	... 363	Slaughter-house Staff,	... 2
Public Health Staff,	... 158		

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables:—

DIPHTHERIA SWABS—345.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	o	P	+	o	P	+	o	P	+	o	P
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	2	24	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	7	1
Lower ,,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 51—	7	27	4	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	7	1
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	5	17	2	4	14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	83*	71†	11	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 223—	88	88	13	8	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	1	17	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	1	14	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	14	—	5	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 70—	3	45	8	5	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Includes 3 Ear Swabs.

† ,, 4 ,, ,,

1 culture of the diphtheria bacillus received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff, tested for virulence gave positive result.

TYPHOID FEVER—108.

	Blood.						Urine.	
	Widal.		Culture.		Fæces.			
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 16—	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	5	2	—	—	—	16	—	—
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Total, 31—	5	2	—	—	—	20	—	4
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	15	37	—	—	—	2	—	2
Lower ,,	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total, 61—	15	40	—	—	—	3	—	3

9 blood specimens from 9 members of the Hospital Staff, treated with typhoid vaccine, the details of which will be given in a future report.

TUBERCLE—181.

	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.	
	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	9	—	—
Middle ,, ...	8	51	—	—
Lower ,, ...	—	—	—	1*
Total, 69—	8	60	—	1
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	38	42	—	4*
Lower ,, ...	9	5	—	1†
Total, 99—	47	47	—	5
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	2	10	—	—
Lower ,, ...	1	—	—	—
Total, 13—	3	10	—	—

* Mucus.

* Urines.
† Pus.

4 specimens were subjected to the biological test, viz.:—1 urine received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave positive result; 1 sputum received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician and 1 from Lower Ward Hospital Physician gave negative results; 1 sputum received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff gave negative result.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—16

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—1 naso-pharynx swab received from Upper Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

Ringworm.—1 specimen of hair received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff gave positive result.

Pathogenic Micro-organisms.—1 specimen of urine received from Upper Ward Medical Practitioner gave positive result. 1 specimen of milk received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave negative result.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—10 specimens received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff, 1 of which gave positive result. 1 specimen received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff gave negative result.

1 water received from Upper Ward P.H. Staff examined for sewage micro-organisms gave negative result.

SPECIMENS FROM ANIMALS—10.

Anthrax.—2 specimens of blood received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Upper Ward and 3 from Middle Ward gave positive results.

Pathogenic Micro-organisms.—1 specimen of muscle received from Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff gave negative result.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff, ...	—	1	—	—	—	—

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward,	—	1	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	2	2	1	3
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 3—	—	3	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—97.

Burgh.	Typhoid. +	Typhoid. o	Diphtheria. +	Diphtheria. o	Phthisis. +	Phthisis. o	Tubercle other than Phthisis. +	Tubercle other than Phthisis. o	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis +	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis o	Venereal Disease. +	Venereal Disease. o	Ringworm. +	Ringworm. o	Other Specimens. +	Other Specimens. o
Hamilton, ...	—	4	6	19	4	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Airdrie, ...	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coatbridge,	—	—	—	1	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherglen,	—	—	1	1	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch,	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motherwell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanark, ...	4	2	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 97—	5	8	8	25	13	34	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED.

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works, -	4	4	...	1
Steel Works, - -	3	3	...	...
Coal-dross Washers, - -	12	16	8	5
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	...	...	...	...
Paper Mills, - - -	1	1	...	...
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	3	4	3	...
Streams, - - - -	11	22	6	...
Total, - -	34	50	17	6

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.								Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Blantyre.	Bothwell.	Cambuslang.	Carnwath.	Lambhill.	Strathaven.	Uddingston.	Burgh of Wishaw.			
Sweet Milk,	4	2	7	...	1	...	5	2	21	21	3
Skimmed Milk,	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1
Butter,	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	..
Margarine,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Dripping,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Cream of Tartar,	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4	4	...
Pure China Tea,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Essence of Coffee and Chicory,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Malt Vinegar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	...
Raspberry Vinegar,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Black Currant Fruit Wine,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1
Ginger Wine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Whisky,	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	4	2
Total Samples in each Locality,	5	3	8	8	1	5	6	7	43	40	9
Number of Shops, &c., Visited,	15	2	10	10	3	10	8	17	75	...	...

Margarine Contraventions—Carnwath, 2; Strathaven, 1; Burgh of Wishaw, 3.
Informal Samples—Sweet milk, 1; butter, 1; margarine, 1; malt vinegar, 1; whisky, 2.
,, procured by means of an agent—Butter, 1; margarine, 1; whisky, 2.
Formal Samples procured by means of an agent—Sweet milk, 3.
Samples taken in course of delivery—Sweet milk, 1.

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, *23rd March*, 1915.

APPENDIX II.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

MARCH, 1915.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS; THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &C.; ALSO, WORK DONE IN THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

100 inspections were made, 33 samples taken (see Table II.), and the following trade pollutions detected:—

TABLE I.—TRADE POLLUTIONS.

Sources of Pollution.	Dates of Pollution.	Action taken.
	March	
Mossend Steel Work,- -	11th	Previously reported to Company. Remedy in progress.
Cambuslang Gas Work, -	17th	Previously reported to Company.
Baton Colliery, - - -	4th and 9th	Notice of intention to take legal proceedings given on 1st March.
Blantyre No. 1 Colliery, -	19th	Under further observation.
Ladyland Colliery, - -	4th	Reported to Colliery Officials. Remedied.
North Motherwell Colliery,	18th	Reported to County Clerk.
Stane Colliery, - - -	25th	Under further observation.
Cambuslang Dye Work,	22nd	Under consideration.
Glengowan Print Work, -	5th, 12th, & 15th	Reported to Secretary for Scotland.
Caldercruix Paper Mill, -	5th, 12th, & 15th	Reported to Secretary for Scotland.

Mossend Steel Work.—The pollution affects the Shirrel Burn, and is still due to the dislocation of the gas plant pending the completion of structural alterations of the washing tower (see Report for January last).

Cambuslang Gas Work.—The discharge from this work enters the River Clyde at Threeneuk, directly through the by-pass of the main sewer of the Cambuslang Drainage District. Similar pollution has been previously detected, and occurs during periods when sulphate ammonia is manufactured, between the months of August and April. The pollution distinctly affects the River Clyde for a short distance below the outfall.

Baton and Fortrigg Collieries, Shotts.—Special inspections have been made to Baton Colliery where pollutions were again detected. Since notice was given of the County Council's intention to take legal proceedings, the Company have been pressing forward the construction of a large settling area, but progress with it is doubtless retarded by the want of a sufficient number of labourers. At Fortrigg the settling ponds are now in course of being cleaned out.

Blantyre Colliery No. 1, High Blantyre.—The pollution occurred at the conclusion of washing operations for the day. The sample drawn contained 734 parts per 100,000 of suspended solids, whereas the stream, when free from coal washing, contains only 30 parts per 100,000. The colliery manager has undertaken to complete remedial measures within one month.

Ladyland Colliery, Hartwood.—Pollution here was due to an apparently excessive quantity of clean water being mixed with the coal washings, whereby an overflow reached the lower settling ponds, the outlets from which were found defective. The discharge contained, on analysis, 680 parts per 100,000 of suspended solids. On the manager's attention being called to the pollution, remedial measures were promised, and were satisfactorily carried out within two weeks.

North Motherwell Colliery, Motherwell.—This colliery is situated on the Clyde at Logan's plantation. Remedial measures, comprising bing settling areas and other settling ponds are provided. On the occasion of inspection one of the embankments of the ponds on the ground level was found defective and admitting a serious discharge, which on analysis contained suspended solids to the extent of 3,511 parts per 100,000.

Stane Colliery, Shotts.—The discharge at the time of inspection was slightly turbid, suggesting that pollution was either just beginning to take place or had taken place. The latter was found to be the case, as, on tracing the Blind Burn, serious pollution was detected just draining off into the South Calder. Further observations will be made, but meantime the Company have been warned verbally.

Other Collieries.—Remedial measures have been improved during the month at the following collieiries, viz. :—Gilbertfield and Hallside, while at Dewshill arrangements are being made for the cleaning out of the ponds. At Kirkwood and Nackerty washing operations have been temporarily suspended.

Cambuslang Dye Work.—The discharge enters the River Clyde within the Lower Ward below Rosebank Bridge, Cambuslang, and pollution is continuous. In this case, however, the outfall pipe is carried well into the centre of the river, so that an immediate admixture with Clyde water takes place.

Glengowan Print Work.—Two series of samples were obtained in connection with the pollution affecting the North Calder (see notes on Streams).

Caldercruix Paper Mill.—In connection with pollution arising from the discharge here two series of samples were obtained (see notes on Streams).

Sewage and Sewage Disposal.

Nine inspections and inquiries were made in connection with sewage works and sewage outfalls. These included the following:—

Burgh of Motherwell—Coursington Sewage Works.—At these works it was noted that some change had taken place in the character of the sewage, the tank and filter effluent showing distinct evidence of containing ferruginous matter, which was distinctly coating the sides of the tanks and the medium and outfall chambers of the filters. Two samples were obtained for analysis, with the following results:—

Crude Sewage ...	...	Total Iron 11·5 parts per 100,000.
Filter Effluent, ...	...	,, 4·5 ,, ,,

Although the purification of the sewage did not appear to be interfered with (the effluent seemed rather to be improved), the above results were communicated to the Burgh Engineer.

Bishopbriggs Sewage Works.—The septic tanks at the time of inspection were in course of being emptied of sludge. This work was being carried out under great difficulty owing to structural defects on the tanks. It was also noted that many of the distribution trays over the filters were much worn and generally in need of repair. Improvements required at these works have been discussed with the Engineers, who are preparing a report thereanent, which will be submitted to the local committee at an early date.

Chryston and Muirhead Sewage Works.—Attention of the attendant at these works was called to the need for the thorough cleansing of the distribution trays, to some of which considerable fungus was attached. Arrangements were found in course of being made for the emptying and cleaning of the septic tanks, which were previously cleaned out in October last.

Stepps Sewage Works.—The septic tanks here were cleaned out during the month of February, with the result that the effluent passing to the filters has been improved, but there is still distinct pollution of the stream. The Lower Ward Engineers are, however, considering the question of extending the works and otherwise improving the method of distribution. Attention was called to the condition of the under parts of the distribution trays, to which considerable fungus was attached.

Bellshill County Hospital Sewage Works.—The continuous filter constructed at this hospital some time ago was inspected and found to be in satisfactory working order. The effluent was clear and showed evidence of considerable purification. Attention was called to the need for "forking" the surface of the filter, so as to prevent water-logging.

Streams.

Forty-five inspections and inquiries were made in connection with trade and sewage pollutions. The following may be specially referred to:—

North Calder.—In connection with the pollution of the upper reach of this stream by discharges from Glengowan Print Work and the Caldercruix Paper Mill, special inspections were made, along with the County Chemist, and two series of samples obtained for analysis. One of the series was submitted to the Public Analyst (Mr. Clark), who reports as regards (1) the stream below Glengowan Print Work:—"This water is polluted with oil and colouring matter such as would be derived from a print work"; and (2) the stream below Caldercruix Paper Mill:—"This water is polluted with sewage matter, oil, and brown coloured suspended and colouring matter such as would be derived

from a paper work." In this case it may be noted that the sewage matter refers to the effluent discharged as an overflow from the rag washers, and which reaches the North Calder in a highly polluted condition. The total suspended matter in the effluents from the Paper Mill ranged from 32 to 69 parts per 100,000, while the total suspended matter in the effluent from Glengowan Print Work amounted to 7 parts per 100,000.

In view of the position of these works, the ninth and the final reports just issued by the Royal Commissioners on Sewage Disposal have special interest, in respect that these reports deal specially with the treatment of trade effluents. A synopsis of the recommendations made by the Commission will be prepared and issued for the information of the Committee shortly.

South Calder.—Serious pollutions by coal washings affecting this stream were traced to Ladyland Colliery on the Ladyland Burn, Hartwood, Baton Colliery on the Curry Burn, and to Stane Colliery on the Blind Burn (see Trade Pollutions). Considerable pollution was also traced in the lower reach of the stream to the Todhole Burn, within the jurisdiction of the Burgh of Motherwell. This pollution has been previously reported to that authority.

Caley Burn, Bishopbriggs.—This stream was inspected on 26th March, and was again found, as previously reported, grossly polluted by drainage from Grove's Piggery, Old Auchenairn. The stream is bounded by a right-of-way behind Springfield Road, Bishopbriggs, where there are villa residences. The condition of the stream has been the subject of consideration by the Lower Ward Local Authority, and their Engineers are at present reporting upon the best practicable means for dealing with the complaint. It has been suggested to the Engineers that the admission of the drainage from the piggery in question into the Bishopbriggs sewerage system can only be considered, subject to specific regulations requiring preliminary treatment and control of the flow of the liquid in relation to the volume of sewage in the sewers.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The visits made during the month amounted to 73, and 44 samples, including 10 informal samples, were procured (see Table III). Of these, 35 were analysed by the Public Analyst, 4 in the Chemical Laboratory, and 5 samples (butter 1, margarine 1, tea 2, and cream of tartar substitute 1) were not analysed.

Information was lodged with the County Clerk in the following non-genuine cases, viz:—

Reg. No.	Article.	Date Purchased.	Locality where Purchased.	Certified.
93	Sweet Milk, -	23rd Mar.	Cleland, -	6 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.
94	Separated Milk, -	23rd ,,	Cleland. -	10 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.
109	Luncheon Sausage,	26th ,,	Mossend, -	Not genuine. Contains 42·5 grains of crystallized boracic acid.
120	Butter, - -	30th ,,	Wishaw, -	Margarine.
121	Essence of Coffee,	30th ,,	Wishaw, -	Not genuine in respect that it contains 1 part or thereby of coffee and $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts or thereby of chicory.
123	Skimmed Milk, -	30th ,,	Wishaw, -	9 per cent. deficient in milk solids other than fat.

Milk.—Samples (Nos. 93 and 94) were procured from the same vendor. The sample of sweet milk was procured first, and on asking him what the second barrel contained he stated that it was separated milk. A sample was taken (No. 94), and it was certified to contain 2·32 per cent. of milk fat, and 7·83 per cent. of milk solids other than fat. The non-genuine sample of skimmed milk (No. 123), procured from a milk-cart after a sample of sweet milk had been taken, was certified to contain 2·69 per cent. of milk fat and 7·90 per cent. of milk solids other than fat. It is quite obvious from the analyses that these milks would be sold to the public as sweet milk, and the selling of them as skimmed and separated milk to the Inspector was an attempt to evade the law. The Sale of Milk (Scotland) Regulations, 1914, fixing a standard of 8·7 per cent. of milk solids other than fat for skimmed milk, frustrates such evasions where the milk has been adulterated by the addition of water. Five formal samples were procured by means of an agent from suspected vendors, but on analysis all the samples were found to be genuine. A sample of sweet milk was received privately, with a complaint regarding the taste, which the complainer thought might be due to the addition of condensed milk. On analysis, the sample was found to be of excellent quality. An inspection was made at the farm from which the milk was supplied, with a view to ascertaining whether any conditions existed there which would account for the taste complained of. It was found that the milk-house was a very small one, and had a number of large cans containing lappered milk placed on the floor near to the sweet milk. There was also an incubator for the hatching of eggs, with a small lamp continuously burning. All these conditions gave the air of the milk-house a very musty smell, and would be sufficient to affect the milk. The farmer was requested to have the incubator removed, and to cleanse and ventilate the milk-house. No further complaint has been received.

Butter.—Two formal and two informal samples were procured by means of agents. The two latter were not analysed, while of the former one was, on analysis, certified to be margarine. This sample was supplied, on demand for a bowl of butter, from a pile of bowls, each containing 1½ lbs. of margarine. The pile was not labelled, and the bowl was not wrapped in a statutory wrapper. There was, however, a small label, bearing the words "1/- Willow Margarine," on the top of the parcel. An informal sample was received privately from the Upper Ward, with a complaint that the farmer who supplied the butter was adding margarine to it. On analysis it was certified to be genuine butter.

Essence of Coffee.—The sample of essence of coffee (No. 121) was supplied from the same vendor as the sample of butter (No. 120). An agent was instructed to ask for a bottle of coffee, and was supplied with a bottle which was labelled "Essence of Coffee, with Chicory," and the Public Analyst certifies it as follows:—"That this sample does not consist of coffee in respect that it is an article prepared from 1 part, or thereby, of coffee, and 2½ parts, or thereby, of chicory, with the addition of sugar."

Luncheon Sausage.—A sample of luncheon sausage (No. 109) was procured from a grocer, who was supplied from a manufacturer in Glasgow. The grocer is not directly responsible for the excess of boracic acid present, as he sells it as he gets it, and accordingly arrangements are being made to procure a sample from the manufacturer in course of delivery.

Miscellaneous Articles.—The sample of preserved green peas was certified to contain 0·35 grains or thereby of copper per pound of peas, and the sample of double cream to contain 0·38 grains or thereby of crystallized boracic acid. These amounts are within the limits suggested by the Departmental Committee on Preservatives in Foodstuffs. The sample of kidney soup powders was found

to be free from boracic acid. Two informal samples of tea were not analysed, but were examined by lens for the presence of a suspected adulterant, but no adulteration was found. The cream of tartar sample was certified to be genuine, and the cream of tartar substitute was not analysed, being sold as such.

Whisky.—Of the 5 samples of whisky, 2 were taken formally by the Inspector, and 3 informally by means of an agent. All the samples were found genuine within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act.

Margarine Contraventions.—Eight contraventions were detected during the month, viz.:—Six cases of indistinct or improper labelling; one case of non-labelling in connection with case (No. 120) reported in the non-genuine table; and one case of temporary want of margarine wrappers. A verbal caution was given in all the above cases.

Provisions gifted from Canada.—A part of a consignment of provisions, namely, 37 bags of flour, 36 cheeses, and 50 boxes each containing four dozen tins of salmon, gifted by the Dominion of Canada to the Imperial Government, and sent to the Middle Ward District Committee for distribution amongst the poor, were inspected at the Middle Ward Buildings. All the provisions were found to be good and wholesome with the exception of four tins of salmon, which were found to be "blown" and were destroyed.

Legal Proceedings.—The following notes refer to cases in which, as previously reported, legal proceedings were taken or were under consideration:—

Case of obstruction in respect of vendor seizing from the Inspector and emptying the contents of a can, containing a sample of sweet milk, which an agent had purchased for the Inspector. On 31st March this case was heard before Sheriff Shennan in Hamilton, when an agent appeared on behalf of the respondent, and tendered a plea of guilty, subject to an explanation. The explanation was to the effect that the respondent had been under the impression that only the Inspector himself was entitled to make a purchase for analysis, and on finding that he was taking possession of a purchase made by the boy agent, she had suddenly lost her temper and seized the milk-can and upset it. The Council's agent pointed out to the Sheriff that respondent knew that the Inspector was a duly authorised Inspector, and accordingly should not be interfered with. The Sheriff said that while there might be something in the explanation of loss of temper, yet it must be clearly understood that the Inspector must not be interfered with in the course of his duties. He imposed a penalty of £4, the alternative being 20 days' imprisonment, and he allowed 7 days to pay.

Proceedings were taken against this party in September, 1914, for a 15 per cent. deficiency in milk fat, but the Sheriff dismissed the case on verbal evidence that the sample was procured from the milk of a single cow.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

Four inspections were made during the month. 9 samples of fertilisers and 2 of feeding-stuffs were taken:—(1) At Strathaven Railway Station, at the request of the Avondale Farmers' Analytical Association, 2 formal samples; (2) at Lesmahagow Railway Station, at the request of the Lesmahagow Dairy Farmers' Association, 6 formal samples; (3) 3 informal samples, 2 of which were feeding-stuffs, were taken from consignments lying in Lesmahagow Goods Station. The consignees were written to for the guarantees given in the invoices, and copies of the Agricultural Analyst's certificates were sent to them.

Owing to the uncertain conditions prevailing meantime with regard to the delivery of goods by rail, the consignments came in small lots, instead of arriving altogether on the same day as in former years. Arrangements were made with the Railway Company to 'phone whenever any of the consignments arrived, and samples were obtained as soon as possible afterwards. The sellers were advised regarding the difficulty, and their consent obtained for taking the samples without further notice to them.

All the samples were analysed by the Agricultural Analyst, and were found to be conform to the guarantees in the invoices, with the exception of two samples, viz., basic slag and poultry meal, which were found 1·66 per cent. deficient in phosphates, and 0·54 per cent. deficient in oil respectively. These deficiencies, however, are within the limits of error prescribed by the Regulations of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, 1910.

Regarding the rapid fish manure sample, the price charged is about double the value as calculated from the manurial constituents guaranteed by the invoice. This is probably a case where lack of knowledge on the part of the buyer as to the true value of the manure has enabled the vendor to procure an excessive profit.

The following table shows the nature of the samples, viz.:—

	Strathaven.	Lesmahagow.
Basic Slag, ...	1	—
Bone Meal, ...	—	1
Cake Meal (informal), ...	—	1
High Grade Fertiliser, ...	—	1
Ground Limestone, ...	1	—
Peruvian Guano, ...	—	1
Poultry Meal (informal), ...	—	1
Rapid Compound Fish Manure (informal), ...	—	1
Turnip Manure, ...	—	1
Sulphate of Ammonia, ...	—	1
Superphosphates, 30 per cent., ...	—	1

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses of 37 samples were completed during the month, 26 being under Rivers Pollution, 7 under Public Health, and 4 under Food and Drugs Acts.

Rivers Pollution.

Sewage Works.—2 samples. Motherwell Sewage Purification Works, 1 sample of crude sewage, and 1 sample of filter effluent, specially examined for total iron.

Trade Effluents.—13 samples. Coal-washing effluents—Baton Colliery, 3 samples; Blantyre No. 1 Colliery, 2 samples; North Motherwell Colliery, 1 sample; Ladyland Colliery, 1 sample. Pit waters—Baton Colliery, 1 sample. Print works—Glengowan Print Works, 1 sample. Paper mills—Caldercruix Paper Mill, 2 samples; Moffat Paper Mill, 1 sample. Ammonia works.—Mossend Iron and Steel Works, 1 sample.

Streams.—11 samples. Curry Burn, 4 samples; North Calder, 6 samples; Eastfield Burn, 1 sample.

Public Health.

The following samples of water from private supplies:—Well, North Lodge, Cairnhill House, Airdrie; well at Bartiebeith, Easterhouse; pump well, Drumbow Farm, Caldercruix; water supply, Carsenestock, Wigtonshire, 2 samples.

The following samples of water from public supplies:—Burgh of Hamilton—1 sample of raw and 1 sample of filtered water, Kype supply.

Food and Drugs.

Whisky, 3 samples; sweet milk, 1 sample; all certified genuine.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined and reported upon amounted to 736, and might be classified according to the *persons sending the specimens*, as follows:—

Medical Practitioners,	...	231	Veterinary Surgeons,	...	11
Hospital Physicians,	...	281	Slaughter-house Staff,	...	—
Public Health Staff,	...	213			

The administrative sources from which the specimens came, the nature of the specimens, and the results of examination are briefly summarised in the following tables:—

DIPHTHERIA SWABS—246.

	Throat.			Nose.			School.			Contact.		
	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p	+	o	p
Medical Practitioners—												
Upper Ward,	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	1†	13	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 34—	4	27	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—												
Upper Ward,	5*	16	4	1	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	19	49	2	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 125—	24	65	6	1	14	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Health Staff—												
Upper Ward,	12	25	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	1	21	2	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 85—	13	55	7	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Includes 1 Ear Swab.
† Eye Swab.

2 cultures of the diphtheria bacillus received from Lower Ward Hospital Staff, tested for virulence, gave positive results.

TYPHOID FEVER—124.

	Blood.							
	Widal.		Culture.		Fæces.		Urine.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—								
Upper Ward,	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 22—	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Physicians—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower ,,	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2
Total, 12—	6	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Public Health Staff—								
Upper Ward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle ,,	17	67	—	—	—	3	—	3
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 90—	17	67	—	—	—	3	—	3

10 blood specimens from 5 members of the Hospital Staff, treated with typhoid vaccine, the details of which will be given in a future report.

TUBERCLE—209.

	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.	
	+	o	+	o
Medical Practitioners—				
Upper Ward, ...	6	13	—	1*
Middle ,, ...	14	32	—	1†
Lower ,, ...	—	3	—	—
Total, 70—	20	48	—	2
* Urine. † Pus.				
Hospital Physicians—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	55	52	1‡	3*
Lower ,, ...	10	4	—	1†
Total, 126—	65	56	1	4
* Urines. † Pus. ‡ Mucus.				
Public Health Staff—				
Upper Ward, ...	—	—	—	—
Middle ,, ...	—	11	—	—
Lower ,, ...	—	2	—	—
Total, 13—	—	13	—	—

12 specimens were subjected to the biological test, viz.:—3 urines received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician, 1 of which gave positive result; 1 gland received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician and 1 pus from Lower Ward Hospital Physician gave negative results; 5 sputa received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician and 1 from Lower Ward Hospital Physician gave negative results; 1 sputum received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS—17.

2 specimens of spinal fluid received from Upper Ward P.H. Staff gave positive results. 9 naso-pharynx swabs received from Upper Ward P.H. Staff gave negative results. 1 specimen of spinal fluid received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician gave negative result. 2 specimens of spinal fluid and 1 naso-pharynx swab received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff gave negative results. 2 specimens of spinal fluid received from Lower Ward Hospital Physician gave negative results.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS—20.

Ringworm.—1 specimen of hair received from Lower Ward P.H. Staff gave negative result.

Pathogenic Micro-organisms.—1 specimen of urine received from Upper Ward Medical Practitioner and 1 specimen of sputum received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave positive results. 2 specimens of water and 1 specimen of cooked meat received from Dr. Park Moffatt, on behalf of the military authorities in the Upper Ward, gave negative results.

Scabies.—2 specimens of scrapings of skin received from Upper Ward Hospital Physician gave negative results.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—1 specimen received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave positive result. 7 specimens received from Middle Ward P.H. Staff gave negative results.

Gonorrhœa.—2 specimens of pus received from Upper Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative results.

Wassermann Reaction for Syphilis.—1 specimen received from Middle Ward Medical Practitioner gave negative result.

1 specimen of urine received from Middle Ward Hospital Physician, and examined for tube casts, gave positive result.

21st April, 1915.

SPECIMENS FROM ANIMALS—11.

Anthrax.—3 specimens of blood received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Middle Ward gave positive results.

Pathogenic Micro-organisms.—3 specimens of udder secretion and 1 specimen of milk received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Middle Ward gave growths of streptococci, from which a vaccine was prepared.

Scabies.—1 specimen of sheep's wool received from County Veterinary Surgeon in Middle Ward gave negative result.

	Tubercle.		Actinomycosis.		Johne's Disease.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o
Middle Ward Slaughter-house Staff,	—	—	—	—	—	—

MILK FOR TUBERCLE.

	Smears.		Biological Tests. Commenced.	Completed.	
	+	o		+	o
Upper Ward,	—	1	—	—	—
Middle ,,	—	2	2	—	2
Lower ,,	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 3—	—	3	—	—	—

SPECIMENS FROM BURGH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS—99.

Burgh.	Typhoid.		Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Tubercle other than Phthisis.		Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.		Venereal Disease.		Ringworm.		Other Specimens.	
	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o	+	o
Hamilton, ...	2	1	—	13	4	22	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Airdrie, ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coatbridge,	1	2	—	1	1	9	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherglen,	4	3	1	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kirkintilloch,	—	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motherwell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanark, ...	2	4	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biggar, ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 99—	9	12	1	16	13	42	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	1

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

TABLE II.—SOURCES OF POLLUTION.—INSPECTIONS AND POLLUTIONS DETECTED.

Sources of Pollution.		Inspections.	Samples.	Pollutions Detected.
Nature.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Ammoniacal Works, ...	5	5	1	2
Coal-dross Washers, ...	20	31	8	6
Print and Dye Works, &c.,	2	4	2	4
Paper Mills, ...	2	6	6	3
Sewage Works and Outfalls,	7	9	4	...
Streams, ...	17	45	12	...
Total, ...	53	100	33	15

21st April, 1915.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE III.—ARTICLES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION, TOWN OR LOCALITY WHERE OBTAINED, AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED.

Articles Purchased.	Town or Locality where obtained.									Total Samples Purchased, &c.	Total Samples of each Article Analysed.	Samples Adulterated.
	Abington.	Bellshill, Mossend, and Clydesdale.	Blantyre.	Cambuslang and Kirkhill.	Cleland.	Coalburn.	Lamington.	Quarter.	Burgh of Wishaw.			
Sweet Milk,	...	3	7	...	5	4	...	1	1	21	21	1
Skimmed or Separated Milk,	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	1	3	3	2
Double Cream,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Butter,	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	4	1
Margarine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Tea,	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Essence of Coffee,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Cream of Tartar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Cream of Tartar Substitute,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Luncheon Sausage,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Kidney Soup Powders,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Preserved Green Peas,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Whisky,	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
Total Samples in each Locality,	1	10	7	5	7	4	2	1	7	44	39	6
Number of Shops, &c., Visited,	3	32	6	16	5	5	3	1	5	73	...	...

Margarine Contraventions—Bellshill, 3; Cambuslang, 2; Mossend, 2; Burgh of Wishaw, 1.

Informal Samples—Sweet Milk, 1; Butter, 2; Margarine, 1; Tea, 2; Cream of Tartar Substitute, 1; Whisky, 3.

Informal Samples procured by means of an agent—Butter, 1; Margarine, 1; Whisky, 3.

Formal Samples procured by means of an agent—Sweet Milk, 5; Butter, 2; Essence of Coffee, 1.

Samples received privately—Sweet Milk, 1; Butter, 1.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 10*th April*, 1915.

J. T. W.

APPENDIX III.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

NOTE ON FINAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

April, 1915.

The Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal, which has conducted an Enquiry extending over the long period of sixteen years, has now issued its Final Report, being the 10th in number.

It was the general expectation that the Commissioners would in their Final Report deal specifically with a number of questions that arose under their remit, and that some modifications or amplification and recommendations in their previous Reports which further experience might have suggested would be put forward.

The Commissioners have, however, contented themselves by bringing their labours to a close with a very succinct and useful summary of their previous recommendations, and it may therefore be assumed that these recommendations form their considered and final views on the various aspects of the important subject which they were called on to investigate.

Copies of the Report will be furnished to the members of the Public Health Committee. It is so clearly expressed that it is unnecessary to do little more than call attention to it, and to emphasise its value to all authorities concerned with the preservation of the purity of rivers and streams.

The series of Reports which are now summarised deal with practically every aspect of the question, from the disposal of household sewage in rural areas to the large problems attending the disposal of trade effluents and the purification of the main rivers of the country.

Of the nine Reports, four deal mainly with the purification of domestic sewage discharging into streams (Interim, 2nd, 5th, and 8th Reports), two with the discharge of sewage into tidal waters (4th and and 7th Reports), and three with the discharge of trade effluents (3rd, 6th, and 9th Reports).

The 5th and 8th Reports, which deal with pollution by domestic sewage, are most instructive, as being generally indicative of the best methods of obtaining efficient purification of sewage effluents, and as suggesting standards which should regulate the relations of Local Authorities who may be mutually interested in streams that pass through their respective territories. If the views of the Commissioners were reasonably acted upon there would be an avoidance of much of the litigation that has unfortunately been found to be necessary in connection with the prevention of pollution.

The 3rd, 6th, and 9th Reports deal exhaustively with the difficult problems of trade effluents. Practically every form of trade pollution is passed under review—methods for dealing with the different classes of pollution are discussed and standards of purity are suggested. In discussing the general problem of standardization the Commissioners say :—

> "We think it impossible to lay down, as regards each trade, such a "standard as would ensure the complete purification of rivers, since, in "the present state of knowledge, the attainment of such a standard would "in many cases be financially impracticable, and therefore useless—we "have thought it useful, however, to suggest limits of impurity which "we believe to be now practicable, and which are based upon careful "consideration of the data given in the detailed sections."

The position of the owners or occupiers of trade premises in relation to the sewers of a Local Authority are fully discussed in the 3rd Report, and are again alluded to in the 9th Report. The following is an excerpt from the 3rd Report :—

> "We are therefore of opinion that the law should be altered so as "to make it the duty of a Local Authority to provide such sewers as are "necessary to carry trade effluents as well as domestic sewage, and that "the manufacturer should be given the right, subject to the observation "of certain safeguards, to discharge trade effluents into the sewers of "the Local Authority if he wishes to do so."

The question as to what charges, if any, should be made in particular instances in respect of the facilities to be granted to manufacturers is fully discussed, and the method in which the respective rights of the Local Authority and the manufacturer should be determined is suggested. The Commissioners state :—

> "It is desirable that, wherever practicable, some preliminary treatment "should be carried out by the manufacturer," but "where the manu-"facturer is unable to comply with the regulations, we consider the Local "Authority should be empowered to make a special charge."

These recommendations proceeded on a general recommendation in the 3rd Report that—

> "Generally, no special charge should be made on the manufacturer in "those cases in which the regulations as to preliminary treatment are "complied with."

This view was, however, substantially modified in the 9th Report, which states :—

> "Our own additional experience, and the further evidence which has been "laid before us indicate that it may be desirable that Local Authorities "should have a general power to make a charge, provided that the charges "were lower in the case of effluents which had been subjected to pre-"liminary treatment in accordance with the regulations."

These recommendations are of interest to the Lanarkshire County Authorities at this juncture, as they assert the principles which it is proposed to give effect to in the Provisional Order which is being promoted in the present session. It is very satisfactory to know that the traders of Lanarkshire have accepted the proposals of the County

Authorities as being a reasonable means of settling a very vexed question, which is yet of great importance to the community.

Throughout their Reports the Commissioners strongly recommend the setting up of a tribunal for the settlement of all questions affecting rivers pollution. They state their belief that this proposal would, if given effect to, avoid the expensive litigation that has been a feature of the attempts that have been made to make the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts effective. Such a tribunal would also, on account of the experience it would gain, be able to advise Local Authorities as to the most effective and economical means of dealing with the difficult problems that from time to time arise.

In view of the completion of the labours of the Commission, and of the valuable contribution which their Reports have made on the whole question of rivers pollution, it should, it is respectfully submitted, be an instruction to the officers of the County Council to act on the several recommendations so as to secure the ultimate purification of the streams in the County, in accordance with the policy which the County Council gave expression to as far back as the year 1895, and which they have repeatedly reasserted and endeavoured to carry into effect in the years that have intervened.

T. M.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 7th April, 1915, being a Meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark. 7th April, 1915.

Present—

JOHN A. BEATTIE.
JAMES CAMERON.
Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW.
WILLIAM MACFARLANE.
ADAM D. MACK.
JOSEPH SULLIVAN.
DAVID THOMSON.

Attending—

ALEXANDER SCOTT, C.E.

Mr. Thomson was appointed chairman of the meeting. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 24th February, 1915, which had been submitted to and approved by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the report by the Inspectors under the Shops Acts, &c. (Appendix I.), for the month of February, 1915, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee. *Shops Acts, &c.—Inspectors' Monthly Report.*

The Clerk having stated that, from the reports of the Inspectors, it appeared that in many cases proper care was not taken by shopkeepers in preserving the statutory notices relative to mixed shops, prints of which were presently supplied free of charge, the meeting agreed that in future a small charge of 3d. per copy should be imposed. *Mixed Shops' Notices.—Question of charge.*

The Clerk having directed attention to the reference in the Inspectors' report to cases where registered premises communicated with unregistered premises, the meeting agreed to delay meantime taking any action, pending consideration of the whole question by the Joint-Committee of the County and Burghs. *Refreshment By-laws.—Question of internal connection.—Matter continued.*

Applications for withdrawal of registration.

Applications by the following persons for the withdrawal of registration, under the Refreshment By-laws, in respect of the undernoted premises, were laid before the meeting, viz.:—

(1) Mrs. M'Latchie, in respect of premises at 2 Birksyke, Kirkfieldbank (2 Steins Place in register); and

(2) Malcolm Ritchie, in respect of premises at 89 Glasgow Road, Blantyre.

Requests granted.

The Clerk having that he had received satisfactory reports from the police as to the *bona fide* nature of the applications referred to, the meeting authorised him to grant them.

Contravention of Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911.

There was laid before the meeting a police information against Louis Pettorellis, residing at 3 Greenlees Road, Cambuslang, for an alleged offence against the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, in respect of his unregistered premises at 37 Main Street, Cambuslang.

No proceedings to be taken.

The Clerk having explained the nature of the contravention, the meeting did not consider it advisable to institute proceedings in this instance, but instructed the Clerk to warn the accused against a repetition of the offence.

Petroleum Acts.—Statement as to number of Licences, &c.

The Clerk reported that the number of licences presently in force, under the Petroleum Acts, was 125, viz.:—77 for the keeping of petroleum, 46 for the keeping of carbide of calcium, and 2 for the keeping of benzine; that the fee for a new licence was 5s.; and that all licences fell to be renewed on the 31st December of each year, for which a fee of 2s. 6d. was charged. A list of the licence-holders forms Appendix II. to this minute.

Question of procedure in granting Licences.

He also explained to the meeting that it had hitherto been the practice to send all applications for licences, under the said Acts, to the Inspectors, in order that the premises proposed to be licensed should be inspected and reported upon, and, in the event of the reports being satisfactory, licenses were issued by him, but that where the reports were unsatisfactory the applications were submitted to the committee.

Present practice to be continued.

The meeting, after consideration, agreed that the present practice of granting licences be continued.

Charge for Duplicate Licences.

The attention of the meeting having been directed to the fact that many licence-holders in the County, when making application for a renewal of the licence, had failed to return the original licence for endorsation, owing to its having been lost, it was agreed that in all cases where a duplicate licence was issued a charge of one shilling should be made.

Contravention of Petroleum Acts.

There was laid before the meeting a police information against John Plenderleith, joiner and carriage hirer, residing at Tinto Vale, Symington, for having kept a quantity of petroleum for sale in premises near to his dwelling-house, situated as above, without having obtained the necessary licence from the County Council.

Proceedings to be instituted.

The Clerk having informed the meeting that Mr. Plenderleith had taken out a licence in November, 1912, but had failed to renew it since then, it was agreed to transmit the information to the Sheriff's Fiscal with a view to proceedings being taken.

Cinematograph Act, 1909.—Expired Licences.

The Clerk reported that no renewals had been applied for, under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, in regard to the undernoted premises, and that the licences in respect thereof had accordingly expired, viz.:—

Licensee.	Situation of Premises.	Date of Expiry of Licence.
Daniel Doran, ...	Public Hall, Muirhead, ...	2/1/1915
James Wilmot, ...	Dixon's Hall, Blantyre, ...	5/3/1915
James M'Andrew, ...	Hall at Crown Hotel, Strathaven, ...	25/3/1915

Band By-laws.—Application for Special Permit.

There was submitted to the meeting an application by the Motherwell Pipe Band (per James Donaldson, secretary, 19 Miller Street, Motherwell) for a special permit, under the By-laws Regulating the Assembling or Procession of Bands, &c., to enable them to carry out their usual demonstrations in the County during the period from April to October.

Permit authorised.

The Clerk having stated that a similar permit had been issued to the band in question last year, the meeting authorised him to issue the necessary permit, subject to the approval of the Chief Constable.

7th April, 1915.

APPENDIX I.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Shops Acts and By-Laws Regulating Places for Public Refreshment.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1915.

SHOPS ACTS.

Inspections were made in 12 localities; 91 shops, &c., visited, and 42 contraventions detected (see Table appended). These shops, classified according to trades, are as follows:—

Baker,	1	Licensed Hawker,	1
Boot and Shoemaker,	1	Refreshment and Ice Cream Dealers,	2
Confectioner,	1	Stationers and Newsagents,	4
Dairykeepers,	17	Stationers and Tobacconists,	3
Fruiterers,	4	Tailor and Clothier,	1
Grocers,	10	Tobacconist and Hardware,	1
Grocer and Chemist,	1	Mixed Shops,	36
Grocer and Post Office,	1		
Hairdressers,	7		

The following notices required to be exhibited in shops were issued to shopkeepers, viz.:—

Assistants' weekly half-holiday,	6
Employment of young persons,	2
Mixed shops,	13

Weekly Half-holiday.—Eleven localities were visited on the weekly half-holiday, and the following contraventions detected, viz.:—

Supplying non-exempted goods,	5
Street trading,	1
Employing young persons under 18 more than 74 hours per week,	2
Failure to exhibit the required notices,	32

During the routine visits to shops on the half-holiday. 8 shops were tested by the Inspector asking to be supplied with non-exempted articles in mixed shops. He was supplied in 5 cases, and was refused in the other three. Verbal cautions were given in the 5 cases as they were first offences.

The case of street trading refers to a vendor of delf from a cart. and on being verbally warned he promised not to come back to any of the places in the Middle Ward on the Wednesday half-holiday, and immediately drove off.

The 2 cases of employing young persons under 18 years of age more than 74 hours per week, refer to the employment of 2 girls in mixed shops every day in the week, including Sunday, and without a weekly half-holiday. Notices were sent to the employers of these girls requesting them to remedy the conditions of the girls' employment, in accordance with the Statute. One of the cases was reinspected during the month, when it was found that the girl's services had been dispensed with. The other case will be kept under supervision.

Closing Orders.—In connection with the Barbers' and Hairdressers' Closing Order under the Shop Hours Act, 1904, an inspection was made at Bothwell and Uddingston at the closing hour on Friday, viz., 9 p.m. It was found that the closing of the shops was punctually carried out.

Legal Proceedings.—A case against a newsagent and stationer came before the Sheriff, in Hamilton Court, on the 19th February, when he was charged with having sold non-exempted goods after 1 o'clock on the weekly half-holiday, viz., a pack of playing cards; and with having failed to exhibit in his shop the following notices, viz., shop assistants' weekly half-holiday; mixed shop; and a notice specifying the weekly half-holiday as respects the business of stationer carried on in the shop. A plea of guilty was tendered, and an explanation that the offences were unintentional, and that the mistake had occurred through an assistant who was not cognisant with the requirements of the law, having been on duty on the day in question. It was, however, pointed out to the Sheriff that only one of the charges, that of selling on the closed day, could be attributed to the servant. The Sheriff said that he could not accept an explanation shifting the blame on to a servant. Shopkeepers must understand that they were allowed by the legislature to carry on their businesses only under certain conditions, and it was their duty to make themselves acquainted with these conditions. He imposed a penalty of £1 or five days. The fine was paid.

BY-LAWS REGULATING PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

Three inspections were made during the month to 2 ice-cream shops and 1 fried fish and potato restaurant. The premises of the first two were found to comply with the requirememts of the By-laws, but with regard to the third case it was found that in order to conduct a carrying-out trade after the registered premises were closed, a small part of the premises had been partitioned off with a separate entrance. This part, however, was directly connected with the registered premises by means of a door, and the kitchen of the registered premises was used for cooking for the carrying-out trade. Throughout the County there are quite a number of such premises, and it is not conducive to uniform administration that these traders should be allowed to evade the spirit of the By-laws by simply constructing a small partition, and putting in an extra door to the registered premises.

TABLE SHOWING INSPECTIONS TO LOCALITIES, VISITS TO SHOPS, &C., AND CONTRAVENTIONS DETECTED.

LOCALITIES.	Inspections.	Visits to Shops. &c.	CONTRAVENTIONS.							
			Failure to close: Weekly Half-holiday and under Closing Orders.	Supplying Non-Exempted Goods.	Street trading.	Failure to give Assistants Weekly Half-holiday at 1.30 p.m.	Failure to give proper intervals for Meals.	Failure to provide Seats for Female Assistants.	Employing Young Persons under 18 years more than 74 hours per week.	Failure to exhibit Notices in terms of Acts.
Bellshill, - -	1	21	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	11
Blantyre, - -	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bothwell, - -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambuslang, -	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Carluke, - -	1	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7
Carmyle, - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carnwath, -	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kirkhill, - -	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
Lambhill, - -	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mossend, - -	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Tollcross, - -	2	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	4
Uddingston, -	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	17	91	...	5	1	...	...	..	2	34

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 5th *March*, 1915.

APPENDIX II.

PETROLEUM ACTS, 1871-1881.

LIST OF LICENCE-HOLDERS.

Date of Licence.	Name.	Situation of Premises.	Substance.
7/9/1908	John Dodds.	Bereholm, Lesmahagow, ...	Petroleum.
12/2/1912	Do.	Do.	Carbide of Calcium.
27/1/1912	James Hamilton Houldsworth, ...	Bellside Lodge, Coltness, Wishaw,	do.
1/1/1913	A. Millar Bannatyne, for Col. Wardrop Moore's Trustees,	Mansion House, Greenhall, High Blantyre.	do.
1/1/1914	William Brown Thomson, ...	Glenburn, Gowkthrapple, Wishaw,	do.
7/4/1909	Clyde Bridge Steel Co., Ltd., per J. R. Robertson, Secretary,	Clyde Bridge Steel Works, Cambuslang,	do.
1/1/1913	Coltness Iron Co., Ltd., per Thos. Russell,	Fireclay Works. Newmains, ...	do.
24/7/1913	Motherwell Bridge Co., Ltd., per John Orr, Secretary,	Motherwell Bridge Works, Motherwell,	do.
21/4/1909	Robert Scott, ...	Thornhome, Carluke, ...	do.
2/3/1914	Lanarkshire Tramways Co., per Alfred Clements,	Old Skating Rink, Edinburgh Road, Motherwell,	Petroleum.
15/5/1909	John Wotherspoon, ...	The Cairns, Cambuslang, ...	do.
20/5/1914	William Austen, Ltd., per James Austen,	North Road, Bellshill, ...	do.
6/4/1914	Thomas H. Hutchison, ...	The Gas-house, Cranley, Cleghorn,	Carbide of Calcium.
12/5/1914	Charles Anderson, Jun., ...	3 Albany Gardens, Springboig, Shettleston,	Petroleum.
1/1/1913	W. J. Sinclair, ...	Nursery, Scarlet Moor, Lanark,	do.
7/2/1913	James Monteith, ...	1 Clive Street, Shotts, ...	do.
26/4/1910	George Campbell Cullen, ...	Albany Place, Old Mill Road, Uddingston,	do.
1/1/1913	John Adam, ...	Larchgrove, Shettleston, ...	do.
20/10/1914	James M. Davidson, ...	Downiebrae Road, Rutherglen,	Benzine.
1/1/1910	Robert B. Young, ...	Richmond Park Laundry and Works, Eastfield, Cambuslang,	do.
1/1/1914	Mrs. Jessie Baird, ...	Rosemount House, Glenboig, ...	Carbide of Calcium.
1/1/1912	Alexander Campbell, ...	Cambusnethan House, Wishaw,	do.
26/6/1912	The Steel Company of Scotland, Ltd., per George Clark,	Hallside Works, Newton, ...	do.
1/1/1912	Alexander Rose, ...	The Rannoch, Thorntonhall, ...	do.
20/5/1914	Dykehead and Shotts Co-operative Society, per David Crichton,	Station Road, Shotts, ...	do.
22/3/1912	M'Rae & Haldane, per James M'Rae, ...	Ellenbank, Lesmahagow, ...	do.
27/2/1912	Do.	Do.	Petroleum.
7/2/1913	Robert Mitchell Kirkwood, ...	Union House, Larkhall, ...	do.

Date of Licence.	Name.	Situation of Premises.	Substance.
6/11/1912	Shotts School Board, per John Hutton, Clerk,	New School, Main Road, near Salsburgh,	Petroleum.
8/6/1914	Thomas Leslie Rankin, ...	Cumbernauld Road, Muirhead,...	do.
3/9/1906	John Brownlie, ...	Millfield, Garrion, Wishaw, ...	Carbide of Calcium.
29/1/1913	David Y. Cassels, for Pott, Cassels, & Williamson,	Engineering and Foundry Works, Motherwell,	do.
7/4/1909	James Donaldson, ...	Main Street, Carnwath, ...	Petroleum.
11/9/1911	Robert Robertson Shersby Harvie, ...	Brownlee House, by Carluke, ...	do.
29/5/1913	David Duncan, ...	Main Street, Salsburgh, by Holytown,	do.
22/10/1909	James Noble Graham, ...	Carfin House, Carluke, ...	do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Carbide of Calcium.
14/7/1913	Macfarlane, Paton, & Co., Ltd., per M. B. Taylor,	Rhinsdale Preserve Works, Baillieston,	Petroleum.
21/7/1913	Mrs. Barbara Black Stevenson, ...	Cross, Dykehead, Shotts, ...	do.
2/9/1912	Halton, Ltd., per A. W. Scott, Secretary,	Spindlehowe Road, Uddingston,	do.
18/4/1912	R. & W. Scott, Ltd., per John Scott, ...	Clyde Street, Carluke, ...	do.
30/1/1914	Robert Smellie & Co., per Robert Smellie,	Swinton Road, Baillieston, ...	do.
17/2/1914	Robert Chapman, Jun., ...	Johnston Farm, Gartcosh, ...	do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Carbide of Calcium
Do.	Do.	Longriggend, ...	do.
18/5/1911	School Board of the Parish of Cambusnethan, per Thomas Smith, Clerk,	Overtown Public School, Overtown,	Petroleum.
31/12/1914	Ebenezer M'Morran, ...	Lanark Road, Braidwood, Carluke,	do.
7/7/1909	George L. Sweenie,...	26 Main Street, East Kilbride,...	do.
8/6/1909	Andrew Henderson Bishop, ...	Thorntonhall, ...	do.
7/4/1909	Hugh Symington, ...	Faskine Brick Works, Whifflet,...	Carbide of Calcium.
1/1/1912	Alexander Halliday, ...	Helenslea Cottage, Bogside, Newmains,	do.
7/4/1914	Joseph Anderson Allan, ...	230 Main Street, Bellshill, ...	Petroleum.
1/1/1912	Jackson, Elphick, & Co., Ltd., ...	Avon Sanitary Engineering Works, Birkenshaw, Larkhall,	Carbide of Calcium.
1/2/1912	Alexander Naismith, ...	Humbie House, Glassford, by Strathaven,	do.
1/1/1912	C. G. Henderson Hamilton, ...	Dalserf House, Netherburn, ...	do.
1/1/1914	Charles Surgeoner, ...	Netherburn, ...	do.
20/2/1914	Alexander Anderson & Sons, ...	Carfin, by Motherwell, ...	do.
1/1/1912	Trustees of Colville U.F. Church, ...	11 Omoa Road, Cleland,... ...	do.
7/2/1913	Samuel Forsyth, ...	Damside, Allanton, ...	do.
20/5/1911	James Sommerville, ...	Stane, Shotts, ...	Petroleum.
1/1/1914	Mrs. A. M. Kemp,...	Crown Hotel, Strathaven, ...	do.

Date of Licence.	Name.	Situation of Premises.	Substance.
15/2/1911	John Somerville, ...	Main Street, Carnwath,	Petroleum.
6/2/1912	R. & J. Murray, per John Stoddart Murray,	Murray Place, Crawford, ...	do.
16/5/1913	W. R. Wilson, ...	2 Commongreen, Strathaven, ...	do.
23/5/1911	Adam L. Wilson, ...	Main Street, Bellshill, ...	Benzol and Petroleum
19/7/1910	Chapelhall Co-operative Society, ...	Lauchope Street, Chapelhall, ...	Petroleum.
1/1/1912	Adam Reid, ...	146 Main Street, Cambuslang, ...	do.
21/4/1914	George M. Burns, ...	Cross View, Stonehouse, ...	do.
1/1/1914	Trustees of the late Duke of Hamilton, per T. Douglas Wallace,	Dungavel Lodge, by Strathaven,	do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Carbide of Calcium.
1/1/1913	Robert Baxter, ...	Church Street, Blantyre, ...	Petroleum.
19/6/1912	J. Thomson & Co., ...	Wilman Road, Law, Carluke, ...	do.
16/9/1914	Robert Colthart, ...	Abington, ...	do.
1/7/1911	David S. Mudie, ...	Anniston, South Road, Busby, ...	do.
2/11/1914	Campbell, Binnie, Reid, & Co., Ltd., per Adam Little,	Springwell, Glasgow Road, Blantyre,	do.
14/7/1913	Robert Aitken & Son, ...	Main Street, Bellshill, ...	do.
30/1/1914	John McLachlan, ...	Machan Road, Car Terminus, Larkhall,	do.
25/11/1913	Do.	Do.	Carbide of Calcium.
18/1/1911	Captain Despard, ...	Fire Station, Larkhall, ...	Petroleum.
7/7/1911	Do.	Police Station, Bellshill, ...	do.
13/12/1911	Do.	Fire Station, Cambuslang, ...	do.
1/1/1914	Do.	Church Street, Cambuslang, ...	do.
14/5/1913	Robert Harkness, ...	Buck's Head Garage, Strathaven,	do.
29/2/1912	William Stewart, ...	The Dales, Carluke, ...	Carbide of Calcium.
19/9/1907	J. & R. Gibson, ...	Forth, by Lanark, ...	do.
1/1/1915	Public House Trust (Glasgow District), Ltd., per A. Ballantyne,	Crawford Hotel, Crawford, ...	Petroleum.
12/2/1912	James Caldwell, ...	Davingill House, Crossford, by Carluke,	do.
1/1/1910	James Tennent Smith, ...	Forth, ...	do.
29/6/1914	William White, ...	4 Sandknowe, Strathaven, ...	do.
31/7/1912	James Shaw Russell, Jun., ...	36 Stewart Street, Carluke, ...	do.
30/10/1914	Miss Katherine Hunter, ...	The Hotel, Abington, ...	do.
12/9/1913	Wm. Guthrie & Co. (D.L. Manufacturing Co.),	Hamilton Road, Motherwell, ...	do.
6/1/1915	Dr. J. Reid, ...	County Hospital, Motherwell, ...	do.
28/10/1914	John Miller, ...	71 Union Street, Larkhall. ...	do.
1/1/1914	William Telfer Hadden, ...	Windyhill Holding, Coulter, ...	do.
21/9/1914	John Stodart, ...	Commercial Hotel, Lesmahagow,	do.

Date of Licence.	Name.	Situation of Premises.	Substance.
30/1/1914	Mrs. Margaret M'Lean, ...	Dunard, Braidwood, Carluke, ...	Petroleum.
9/3/1914	Alexander Mason, ...	Omoa Slaughter-house, Omoa. ...	do.
30/11/1908	Andrew Kyle, ...	Greenside, Strathaven, ...	do.
7/4/1909	Do.	Do.	Carbide of Calcium.
7/4/1909	William Beardmore & Co., Ltd., ...	Mossend Steel Works, Mossend,	do.
13/11/1911	Samuel H. Train, ...	Union Street, Larkhall,... ...	Petroleum.
4/9/1913	William Dewar, for Russell & Dewar, ...	Greenside Cottage, Carluke, ...	do.
12/1/1915	The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Home, per J. P. Baird,	Douglas Castle Stables, ...	Carbide of Calcium.
Do.	Do.	Cottage Hospital, Douglas. ...	do.
21/4/1914	John Cleland, ...	Tillietudlem Hotel, Crossford, by Carluke.	Petroleum.
20/1/1914	Etna Iron & Steel Co., ...	Etna Iron & Steel Works, Craigneuk,	Carbide of Calcium.
12/5/1914	Dr. Donald Clark, ...	Public-house, Law, ...	do.
2/1/1911	Do.,	Thornhill, Wishaw, ...	do.
18/6/1906	J. Stewart Costigane, ...	Longcroft, Thorntonhall, ...	do.
19/1/1915	James Martin, ...	Main Street, Lesmahagow, ...	do.
14/7/1913	George Cranston & Sons, ...	72 Jerviston Street, New Stevenston,	Petroleum.
1/2/1915	Quintin Moore.	At rear of West Benhar Rows,	do.
14/2/1914	T. W. Ward, Ltd., ...	Clydesdale Yard, Wishaw, ...	Carbide of Calcium.
1/1/1912	Robert Black, ...	Main Street, Mollinsburn, ...	Petroleum.
4/2/1915	Sir Nathaniel Dunlop, ...	Shieldhill, Biggar, ...	do.
13/3/1914	Dr. Archibald Campbell Barron, ...	Mossend House, Mossend, ...	do.
20/2/1915	Archibald M'Intyre, Secretary, Tinto Hotel (Symington), Ltd., ...	West Ballgreen, Symington, ...	do.
6/6/1913	John Melvin.	5 Angle Street, Stonehouse, ...	do.
12/3/1915	Adam Reid, ...	9 West Coates Road, Cambuslang,	do.
12/3/1915	Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., ...	Clydesdale Steel Works, Mossend,	Carbide of Calcium.
22/3/1915	Thomas Thomson, ...	84 Main Street, Uddingston, ...	Petroleum.
25/3/1915	Coltness Iron Co., Ltd., ...	Coltness Iron Works, Newmains,	Carbide of Calcium.
26/3/1915	Sir William Arrol & Co., Ltd., ...	Rigby Street, Parkhead, ...	do.
31/3/1915	Douglas B. Barr, ...	22 Union Street, Larkhall, ...	Petroleum.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

5th May, 1915.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 5th May, 1915, being a meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

Present—

John A. Beattie.	Adam D. Mack.
William Bell.	Joseph Sullivan.
Rev. George Goodfellow.	William Sym.
James Cameron.	David Thomson.
William Macfarlane.	James Tonner.

Attending—

Alexander Scott, C.E.

Chairman.

Mr. Thomson was called to the chair.

Notice calling meeting.

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting.

Minutes of last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 7th April, 1915, which had been printed and sent to each member of the committee, having been submitted, were approved of and signed.

Shops Act, &c.—Inspector's Monthly Report.

There was laid before the meeting the Inspectors' Report (Appendix), under the Shops Acts, &c., for the month of March, 1915, a copy of which had been sent to each member of the committee.

Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911.—Special permits issued.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, he had issued special permits, under Section 2 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911, to enable Alexander C. Taylor to keep his registered premises, situated at 13 Bridge Street, Strathaven, open after the hour specified for closing in the By-laws regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, on the occasion of special entertainments being held in the said premises. The meeting approved.

Refreshment By-laws.—Applications for withdrawal of registration.

The following applications for withdrawal of registration, under the Refreshment By-laws, were submitted to the meeting, viz.:—

(1) Parisio Valerio, in respect of premises at 20 Glasgow Road, Blantyre.
(2) Kate Sneddon, in respect of premises at 180 Main Street, Holytown.
(3) Michael Manson, in respect of premises at Main Street, Carnwath.
(4) William Stewart, in respect of premises at Main Street, Harthill.

Withdrawals authorised.

The Clerk having stated that he had received satisfactory reports from the police as to the *bona fide* nature of the above applications, the meeting authorised him to grant them.

Contravention.

There was submitted to the meeting police information against Michael Soave, for an alleged offence against the By-laws regulating Registered Places for Public Refreshment, in respect that, on the evening of Monday, 19th April, he kept open his registered premises, situated at 27 London Street, Larkhall, after the hour specified for closing.

Warning to be given.

The meeting, after consideration, agreed not to institute proceedings in this instance, but instructed the Clerk to warn the accused against a repetition of the offence.

Result of prosecution.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, the case of Frank Angelucci, for an alleged offence against the Refreshment By-laws in respect of his registered premises at 72 Main Street, Calderbank, had been before the Airdrie J.P. Court, when the accused pled guilty, and was fined 15s., with the alternative of 8 days' imprisonment.

Band By-laws.—Special permits granted.

The Clerk informed the meeting that, after consultation with the Chief Constable, he had issued special permits, under the By-laws regulating the Assembling or Procession of Bands, &c., in the following cases, viz.:—

Auchinairn Brass Band (per Wm. Johnston, 104 Main Street, Bishopbriggs), applicable for six months to Parish of Cadder.

Baillieston Prize Silver Band (per James Wotherspoon, secretary, 26B Crosshill, Baillieston), applicable for six months to Parish of Old Monkland.

Blantyre Silver Band (per M. Sneddon, 11 George Street, Burnbank), applicable for six months to Parish of Blantyre.

Cleland Silver Band (per William N. Gibb, secretary, Bellevue, Cleland), applicable for six months to County of Lanark.

Coltness Works Silver Band (per A. Wilson, secretary, 33 Lochview, Newmains), applicable for six months to County of Lanark.

1st Dalserf Troop of Boy Scouts' Bugle Band (per Gavin Lees, Netherburn), applicable to whole County, and to continue in force until revoked.

Shotts and Dykehead Caledonian Pipe Band (per Dougald M'Lean, secretary, 23 Gray Street, Shotts), applicable for six months to Parish of Shotts.

The meeting approved.

Petroleum Acts. — New licences issued

The Clerk stated that, having received satisfactory reports from the Police Inspectors in regard to the premises proposed to be licensed under the Petroleum Acts, he had issued the following licences, viz.:—

John Plenderleith, for John Plenderleith & Sons, for the keeping of 150 gallons of petroleum at Tinto Vale, Symington.

John Stoddart Murray, for R. & J. Murray, for the keeping of 1,000 gallons of petroleum at Murray Place, Crawford.

George M'Ghee, for the keeping of 60 gallons of petroleum at 30 Easterhill Street, Tollcross, Glasgow.

T. Macfarlane, for Macfarlane, Paton, & Co., Ltd., preserve makers, for the keeping of 1,000 gallons of petroleum in welded steel tank at Rhinsdale Preserve Works, Baillieston.

Rev. R. C. Middleton, for the keeping of 1 ton of carbide of calcium at Rochsoles, Airdrie.

The meeting approved.

Result of prosecution.

The meeting were informed that, since the date of last meeting, the case of John Plenderleith, for an alleged offence against the Petroleum Acts, in respect that he kept petroleum for sale in his store at Tinto Vale, Symington, without the necessary licence, had been before the Lanark J.P. Court, when the accused pled guilty, and was fined £1.

Cinematograph Act.—Applications for renewal of licences.

The following applications for the renewal of licences, under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, were laid before the meeting, viz.:—

Licensee.	Premises.	Date of Expiry of Licence.
Michael Burns, ...	Coronation Hall, Harthill, ...	19/4/1915
William and James Lewis, ...	Rink Picture Palace, Cambuslang, ...	20/4/1915
Archibald and John M'Donald,	Pavilion Picture House, Baillieston, ...	26/4/1915

Renewals authorised.

As relative thereto, the Clerk submitted police reports, stating that during the past year the entertainments in the premises above-named had been satisfactorily conducted in accordance with the Act and the Regulations of the Secretary for Scotland, and the meeting agreed to renew the licences for the further period of one year.

Expiry of Licence.

The Clerk reported that the licence held by Thomas George Ord Pinder, travelling showman, in respect of a moveable structure, expired on 1st current, no renewal of the licence having been applied for.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Shops Acts and By-Laws Regulating Places for Public Refreshment.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1915.

SHOPS ACTS.

Inspections were made in 24 localities; 98 shops, &c., visited; and 52 contraventions detected (see Table appended). These shops, classified according to trades, are as follows:—

Bakers,	2	Hairdresser,	1
Confectioners,	6	Hardware, and Newsagent,	1
Dairykeepers,	7	Post Office and Grocer,	1
Draper,	1	Post Office and Mixed,	2
Draper and Mixed,	1	Refreshment Dealer,	1
Fish and Potato Restaurant,	1	Stationers and Newsagents,	4
Fruiterer,	1	Mixed Shops,	51
Grocers,	18		

The following notices required to be exhibited in shops were issued to shopkeepers, viz.:—

"Assistants weekly half-holiday,"	3
"Employment of young persons,"	1
"Mixed shops,"	32

Weekly Half-holiday.—Twenty-one localities were visited on the weekly half-holiday, and the following contraventions detected, viz.:—

Supplying non-exempted goods,	8
Employing young persons under 18 more than 74 hours per week,	1
Failure to exhibit the required notices,	40

In connection with the supplying of non-exempted goods on the weekly half-holiday, 19 shops were tested, and the goods were supplied in 8 of these, and refused in 11. The contraventions were detected mainly in villages which have been visited for the first time, and consequently verbal cautions were given,

The case of employing a young person under 18 more than 74 hours per week, relates to a young girl in a mixed shop. At an interview with the girl's employer, he contradicted everything which the girl had previously stated to the Inspector, and a further inspection will be made. A re-inspection was made regarding the case reported in last month's report, when it was found that the girl's employer had decided to close the shop on the Wednesday half-holiday, thus giving the girl a weekly half-holiday, and decreasing her hours of employment in accordance with the Act.

BY-LAWS REGULATING PLACES FOR PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

Inspections were made during the month at 2 ice-cream, and 2 fried fish and potato shops in Uddingston, and one combined ice-cream and fried fish and potato shop in Bothwell. At Uddingston it was found that the vendors had partitioned-off small parts of the registered premises, with separate entrances to them for sales off the premises. In the cases of the fried fish and potato restaurants, however, there was direct connection by means of a door, with the registered premises where the food was cooked. At Bothwell, it was found that the practice of selling off the premises after the hours prescribed for closing of registered premises by the By-laws did not prevail. The vendors in Uddingston were cautioned that the connection between the registered and the unregistered premises must be closed, otherwise legal proceedings would be instituted.

TABLE SHOWING INSPECTIONS TO LOCALITIES, VISITS TO SHOPS, &c., AND CONTRAVENTIONS DETECTED.

LOCALITIES.	Inspections.	Visits to Shops, &c.	CONTRAVENTIONS.							
			Failure to Close, Weekly Half-holiday and under Closing Orders.	Supplying Non-Exempted Goods.	Street Trading.	Failure to give Assistants Weekly Half-holiday at 1.30 p.m.	Failure to give proper Intervals for meals.	Failure to provide Seats for Female Assistants.	Employing Young Persons under 18 years more than 74 hours per week.	Failure to exhibit Notices in terms of Acts.
Abington, -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aitkenhead, -	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Auchenairn, -	1	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Baillieston, -	1	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bargeddie, -	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bellshill, - -	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bishopbriggs, -	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blantyre, - -	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Braehead, - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cadzow, - -	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cambuslang, -	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dykehead, - -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eddlewood, -	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Farme, - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ferniegair, - -	1	4	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	3
Holytown, - -	1	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Lambhill. - -	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Lamington, -	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Luggiebank, -	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Meikle Earnock, -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mossend, - -	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Stevenston,	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Tannochside, -	1	2	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	1
Thorniewood, -	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL, -	26	98	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	43

J. T. W.

County Offices,
Hamilton, 10th April, 1915.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 7th April, 1915, being a meeting of the Elections Committee of the County Council of Lanark. 7th April, 1915.

Present—

Owen Coyle.
James H. Fenton.
Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O.
Joseph Sullivan.
William Sym.

There was also present Mr. Gavin Hamilton, being the representative of the Lesmahagow Electoral Division.

Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting a letter from the Clerk to the Parish Council of Lesmahagow, of date 14th January, 1914, stating that the Parish Council had unanimously agreed to request the County Council to form Coalburn District into a Parish Ward for Parish Council purposes. *Request by Parish Council of Lesmahagow to form Coalburn District into a Parish Ward.*

The Clerk submitted to the meeting the following information relating to the Parish of Lesmahagow, viz.:— *Information relating to Parish of Lesmahagow.*

The estimated population of Lesmahagow Parish is 12,500. The Parish is divided, for Parish Council Election purposes, as follows, viz.:—

Parish Ward.	Polling District.		No of Electors.	No. of Parish Councillors.
(1) Lesmahagow,	(*a*) Coalburn,	409		
	(*b*) Lesmahagow,	919		
			1,328	7
(2) Kirkfieldbank,	(*a*) Auchenheath,	111		
	(*b*) Stonebyres,	529		
			640	4
(3) Blackwood,	Blackwood,		572	4
			2,540	15

Maps submitted.

There were also submitted to the meeting maps showing (1) the Parish Wards, as existing, and (2) the Coalburn Polling District.

The meeting, after discussion, instructed the Clerk to communicate with the Clerk to the Parish Council of Lesmahagow, to ascertain whether it would meet the views of the Parish Council if effect were given to the representation by allotting to Coalburn 2 representatives, leaving 5 to be elected by the Lesmahagow Ward, the other two wards remaining unchanged.

Possil Electoral Division.

The Clerk submitted a letter from Mr. William Davie, suggesting an alteration of the polling arrangements in the Possil Electoral Division.

The Clerk explained that the Possil Electoral Division consisted of the isolated portion of the Parish of Glasgow situated to the north of the City; that at last election there were about 515 electors in the division; that, while a portion of the division, namely, Colston, was situated in the North-west Parliamentary Division, the remaining part of the division was in the Partick Parliamentary Division, and that consequently the register was in two parts. He further stated that at last election there were two polling districts, viz.:—(1) Colston, the electors in which polled at Bishopbriggs; and (2) the remainder of Possil, the electors in which polled at Lambhill, the consequence being that a certain number of electors in the latter portion, who resided in or near Bishopbriggs, required to poll at Lambhill.

The meeting agreed that the polling arrangements required adjustment, and remitted to the Clerk to consult with Mr. Davie as to how the division might best be divided, and to report.

Hallside Electoral Division. — Polling arrangements.

Mr. Coyle having suggested the advisability of dividing the existing Hallside Polling District into two polling districts, viz.:—(1) Hallside, to include Halfway, Flemington, and Hallside; and (2) Newton, to include Westburn and Newton, the meeting instructed the Clerk to consult Mr. Tonner, the representative of the Hallside Division, in the matter, and to report to a future meeting.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

COURT-HOUSES AND COUNTY BUILDINGS AT HAMILTON.

At HAMILTON, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Tuesday, 13th April, 1915, being a Meeting of the Committee of the County Council of Lanark for Managing the Court Houses and County Buildings at Hamilton. 13th April, 1915.

Present—

JAMES CAMERON.
WILLIAM LOVE.
ROBERT LAMBIE.
JAMES C. POLLOK.
WILLIAM SYM.
JAMES TONNER.

Attending—

DUNCAN M'INTYRE, Keeper of the Buildings.

Mr. Pollok, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The Clerk intimated an apology from Mr. George Fraser. *Apology.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 3rd March, 1914, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk submitted a communication from the Burgh of Hamilton Electricity Supply, of date 12th December last, suggesting the introduction of electric light into the Court House and County Buildings. The Clerk reminded the committee that the question of installing electric light in the buildings had been previously discussed by the committee in February, 1908, and that since then electricity had been introduced into the Public Health Department. The Clerk having submitted an estimate of the cost, and having indicated that, in his opinion, there was no urgency in the matter, the meeting, after discussion, agreed to continue consideration of it. *Question of introduction of electric light into Court-Houses and County Buildings.*

The Clerk laid before the meeting an offer by the Caledonian Telephone (New System) Company, Limited, to instal their new system of automatic telephones throughout the County Offices, Rates Office, Veterinary Department, Chief Constable's Office, and the County Medical Officer's Department, &c., for an initial payment of £44 7s. 6d. and an annual rental of £25 10s. *Offer by Caledonian Telephone (New System) Company, Ltd., to instal new system of automatic telephones.*

The Clerk having stated that, while he thought that the introduction of this system might be of considerable advantage, the matter was not urgent, and suggested that it should be delayed. The meeting approved.

The meeting, having made an inspection of the buildings, agreed—

Door in room occupied by Mr. M'Ghie.

(1) that a door be made connecting the room occupied by Mr. M'Ghie, the cashier, with the rooms which were formerly set aside for the J.P. Clerk;

Lighting of general office room.

(2) that with a view to improving the lighting of the back general office room a reflector be fixed up, and that meantime the suggestion that the roof of the coal cellar at the back of the buildings be made flat be continued;

Bath for keeper's house.

(3) that a bath be provided in the house of the Keeper of the Buildings, and that a plan be obtained showing the alteration necessary to permit of this being done; and

Court-yard to be laid with tar-macadam.

(4) that, in order to prevent injury by damp to the buildings, the court-yard be laid with tar-macadam, and that the Keeper of the Buildings be authorised to arrange with the District Committee of the Middle Ward to have the work carried out under the supervision of Mr. Spittal, the Road Surveyor.

Clydesdale Street property. — Cement pavement.—Offer by Mr. Wm. M'Ghie accepted.

With regard to the Clydesdale Street property, the meeting accepted the offer of Mr. William M'Ghie, Hamilton, to lay a cement pavement from the gateway to the front door of the house occupied by Mrs. Thomson, and across the front of the buildings, to join with the present pavement, for the sum of £9 5s.

Clydesdale Street property.—Roofing.

The meeting again further considered the question of uplifting the present roofing of the buildings in Clydesdale Street, and relaying the same with sheet lead, but having heard the Keeper of the Buildings in the matter, agreed to delay further consideration of it.

Linoleum for corridor of Court House.

The meeting agreed that the corridor of the Court House leading from the Sheriff Clerk's office to the Fiscal's room should be laid with linoleum, and authorised the Keeper accordingly.

Bookcase for Law Agent's room.

The meeting authorised the purchase of a bookcase, at a cost not exceeding £10, for the Law Agent's room.

Inspection of Buildings.

The members of the committee, having made an inspection of the buildings, expressed themselves as being satisfied with the improvements which had been carried out in accordance with the instructions contained in previous minutes.

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MINUTES OF COMMITTEES

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

At GLASGOW, and within the County Buildings, there, upon Wednesday, 5th May, 1915, being a meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Council of the County of Lanark, as Local Authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts. 5th May, 1915.

Present—

JAMES CAMERON.
Rev. GEORGE GOODFELLOW.
WILLIAM K. JACKSON.
WILLIAM LOVE.
JAMES C. POLLOK.
JAMES PRENTICE.
WILLIAM SYM.
WILLIAM TEMPLETON.
DAVID THOMSON.

Attending—

HUGH BEGG, F.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

Mr. William Templeton, chairman of the committee, presiding. *Chairman.*

The sederunt having been taken, the Clerk submitted a copy of the notice calling the meeting. *Notice calling meeting.*

Before proceeding to the business for which the meeting had been called, the chairman referred to the death of Mr. J. P. Baird, who had always taken a deep interest in the work of the County Council, and particularly of this committee. The meeting agreed to record in the minutes of the committee an expression of their deep regret at Mr. Baird's death. *Death of Mr. J. P. Baird.—Reference by chairman.*

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee, of date 24th February, 1915, which had been submitted to and approved of by the County Council, were laid before the meeting and signed. *Minutes of last meeting.*

The Clerk submitted a print of the Sheep Dipping (Scotland and North of England) Order of 1915, together with Notes (Appendix) which he had prepared explanatory of the provisions of the Order, and he stated that he had sent a copy of the Notes to each member of the committee. *Sheep Dipping (Scotland and North of England) Order of 1915.—Order by Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.—Notes by Clerk.*

The meeting, after consideration, expressed the opinion that, in view of the curtailment of the first dipping period so as to extend only from 15th July to 31st August, and of the application of the provisions of the Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement from Ireland) Order of 1908, it was unnecessary meantime to frame regulations under Article 15 in connection with the exposure of sheep at markets. *Agreed to delay meantime framing Regulations.*

The meeting at the same time were agreed that, in the event of it becoming necessary to make regulations, it would be desirable that these should, so far as possible, be uniform throughout Scotland, and the Clerk was instructed to communicate with the Clerks of other Local Authorities on the subject.

Appointment of Inspectors to receive notices, &c.

The meeting thereafter, in terms of Article 8 of the Order, appointed and hereby appoint the following persons, each acting as Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts in his own division or district, to receive (1) notices of intention to dip; (2) returns of dipping—Form B; and (3) declarations after dipping period—Form C; required under Articles 5 and 7 of the Order, viz.:—

Superintendent Gracie, Lanark, for the whole of the Upper Ward of the County.

Superintendent Taylor, County Buildings, Hamilton, for the Parishes of Avondale, Blantyre, Cambuslang, Dalserf, East Kilbride, Glasford, Hamilton, and Stonehouse.

Superintendent Walker, Wishaw, for the Wishaw Division, which embraces the Parishes of Cambusnethan and Dalziel, and those parts of the Parishes of Bothwell and Shotts lying generally to the south side of the Turnpike Road leading from Edinburgh to Glasgow, by Holytown and Bellshill.

Superintendent Ross, Motherwell, for the Burgh of Motherwell.

Superintendent Pennie, Airdrie, for the Airdrie Division, which embraces the Parishes of Old and New Monkland, and those parts of the Parishes of Bothwell and Shotts not included in the Wishaw Division.

Superintendent M'Culloch, County Buildings, Glasgow, for the whole of the Lower Ward of the County.

Chief Constable Macdonald, Coatbridge, for the Burgh of Coatbridge.

Publication of Order.

The Clerk reported that the Order had been duly advertised in the newspapers, and that placards containing a copy of the Order were in course of being posted up and distributed throughout the County.

Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907.—Notifications.

The Clerk stated that, since the date of last meeting, 55 notifications had been received under the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, and that of these 7 had been certified to be cases of anthrax, the particulars of these cases being as follows, viz.:—

Anthrax.

Sidehead Farm, Strathaven (Robert Wilson).—In this case the animal affected was an Ayrshire cow in milk, which had been on the farm for two years, and which died on 28th February. The artificial feeding consisted of bean meal and bran. There remained on the premises 16 cattle, 10 sheep, and 1 horse. The restrictions were withdrawn on 9th March.

Alleged contravention.

As relative to this case, there was submitted police information against Robert Wilson for alleged contraventions of the Diseases of Animals (Lanarkshire) Order of 1907, in respect of (1) failure to notify to the Local Authority the death of the animal, and (2) failure to take the necessary precautions to prevent access of animals or fowls to the diseased carcase. The committee, having been informed of the circumstances of the case, agreed not to institute proceedings, but instructed the Clerk to communicate with the accused, warning him against failure to observe the provisions of the Order in the future.

Agreed not to prosecute.

East Mains Farm, Stonehouse (John Gemmel).—The animal affected in this case was a two years old Ayrshire quey, which had been bred on the farm, and which died on 12th March. There remained on the premises 52 cattle, 30 sheep, and 4 horses. The restrictions were withdrawn on 22nd March.

Over Letham Farm, Strathaven (William Craig).—The animal affected in this case was an eight years old Ayrshire cow, which had been on the premises for four years, and which died on 30th March. The artificial feeding consisted of bean meal only. There remained on the premises 35 cattle, 41 sheep, and 5 horses. The restrictions were withdrawn on 7th April.

High Cleughearn Farm, East Kilbride (Mrs. Ann Struthers).—In this case the animal affected was a six years old Ayrshire cow in milk, which had been bred on the farm, and which died on 3rd April. The artificial feeding consisted of Albion meal, bean meal, cummings, and bran. No foreign litter was used. There remained on the premises 86 cattle, 103 sheep, and 4 horses. The restrictions were withdrawn on 13th April.

Glebe Farm, Shottskirk, Shotts (Thomas Mackie).—The animal affected in this case was an aged Ayrshire cow in milk, which had been on the premises for about eight months, and which died on 8th April. The artificial feeding consisted of bean meal, pea meal, and bran. No foreign litter was used. There remained on the premises 11 cattle and 2 horses. The restrictions were withdrawn on 12th April.

Colinhill, Strathaven (John Watson).—The animal affected in this case was a four years old Ayrshire cow in milk, which had been bred on the farm, and which died on 19th April. The artificial feeding consisted of bean meal and crushed barley. No foreign litter was used. There remained on the premises 22 cattle, 17 swine, and 2 horses. The restrictions were withdrawn on 27th April.

Skellyton, Larkhall (John Brown).—In this case the animal affected was a five years old Ayrshire cow in milk, which had been on the premises for two years, and which died on 4th May. The artificial feeding consisted of bean meal, lentil meal, and linseed chaff.

Diagnosis confirmed in each case.

The Clerk stated that in each case the diagnosis of the County Veterinary Inspector had been confirmed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, and that the usual precautionary measures had been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Withdrawal of restrictions in certain cases.

The Clerk reported that the restrictions which had been placed upon the following premises had now been withdrawn, viz.:—

(1) Hall of Carnduff, Strathaven (John Young).

(2) Benthead Farm, Cobbinshaw (Charles Dick).

(3) Quothquanmill, Thankerton (William Lyon).

Anthrax Order of 1910.—Correspondence with Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Under reference to the minutes of the last meeting of the committee, the Clerk stated that, as instructed, he had communicated with the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries with reference to an amendment of the Anthrax

Order of 1910 on certain points, and he submitted a copy of the correspondence that had passed between the Board and himself, viz.:—

"County Offices,
"Hamilton, 5th March, 1915.

"SIR,

"ANTHRAX ORDER, 1910.

"There have recently occurred in this County several outbreaks of anthrax, the circumstances of which would seem to point to the necessity for greater publicity being given to the provisions of the above Order and for an amendment of the Order in certain respects.

"In three of the cases recently reported it was found that, before an examination could be made by the Veterinary Inspector, the carcase of the animal had been moved from the place in which the animal had died to another place, and that due precautions had not been taken to prevent the access of animals or fowls to the diseased carcase, or to the part of the premises where the animals had died. Indeed, in connection with one of the outbreaks referred to, a second case occurred which there is every reason to believe was directly attributable to the carcase having been moved and to the want of proper precautions being taken. In one of these cases, where the carcase had also been cut, my committee have instructed a prosecution.

"It is unnecessary to point out the danger arising from the handling and removing of carcases from a byre to another place outside on the plea that the presence of the carcase in the byre is a menace to the health of the other animals on the premises, and my committee are desirous that steps should be taken to put a stop to this practice.

"In their leaflet No. 28, dated August, 1909, the Board of Agriculture point out that, should the animal die before the arrival of the Veterinary Inspector, 'the carcase must not be dragged along the ground, but should be allowed to remain where it is until the examination has taken place,' and my committee would suggest that the Order should contain a provision to this effect, and that failure to observe it should be an offence.

"I am directed to enquire whether the leaflet in question has been reprinted since the issue of the Anthrax Order of 1910, as if reprints are available my committee would be pleased to be supplied with a sufficient number of copies to distribute throughout the County, with a view to keeping stock-owners informed as to the measures which should be taken in the event of any suspected case occurring.

"It is further suggested that Form C, which requires to be served on occupiers of premises on which there is a diseased or suspected animal or carcase, should embrace not only the provisions of Sub-section 1 of Article III., but also the provisions of Sub-section 2, which require the occupier of premises to disinfect with chloride of lime any place where the carcase of a diseased or suspected animal has lain, or where its blood has escaped.

"I am to ask that the Board will be good enough to consider the above suggestions, with the view to having effect given to them.

"I am, &c.,

"THOS. MUNRO."

"Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
"4 Whitehall Place,
"London, S.W., 18th March, 1915.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to refer to your letter of the 5th instant, on the subject of the Anthrax Order of 1910, and I am to say that the Board fully agree with the views of your Local Authority regarding the danger arising from the handling and removing of carcases of suspected or diseased carcases of animals, and the desirability of securing that the provisions of Article 3 (2) of the Order respecting disinfection are observed.

"The Board have noted the suggestion made by your Local Authority as to the lines upon which the Order might be amended for consideration in the event of a revise of the Order becoming necessary. In the meantime they see no objection to the provisions of Article 3 (2) respecting disinfection being added by any Local Authority to the form—Form C—which is served by their officers on the occupiers of premises on which there is a diseased or suspected carcase.

"The leaflet on anthrax was reprinted by the Board after the issue of the Order of 1910, and in addition to giving the effect of the Order—including Article 3 (2) above referred to—it emphasises the danger of handling or removing diseased or suspected carcases. A copy is enclosed herewith. The Board agree that a wide distribution of this leaflet in the district of your Local Authority, as suggested by them, will prove very useful, and they will be glad to supply copies for the purpose. These will be sent to you shortly.

"I am, &c.,

"A. W. ANSTRUTHER,

"*Assistant Secretary.*"

The Clerk stated that, in a reprint of Form C, he had given effect to the Board's suggestion by adding the provisions of Article 3 (2) of the Order with respect to disinfection. He also stated that the Board of Agriculture had, at his request, forwarded a supply of leaflet No. 28, referred to in their communication, and that copies had been distributed amongst stockowners throughout the County.

Parasitic mange.—Report by County Veterinary Inspector of case at Newmains.

There was submitted a report by the County Veterinary Inspector that he had, on 15th April, detected parasitic mange in a two years old chestnut hackney filly, the property of Mr. D. M. Brownlie, in a stable at Gartfield Place, Newmains. Restrictions were served on the premises, and the animal was kept under observation. The restrictions were withdrawn on 3rd instant.

Swine fever.—Infected places.

The Clerk reported that, since the date of last meeting, the following premises had been declared to be swine fever infected places under the Swine Fever Orders, viz.:—

Townend Farm, Stonehouse (John Stobo).
Summerlee Ironworks, Coatbridge (Summerlee Iron Co.).
St. Mary's Boys' Industrial School, Bishopbriggs (Alexander Mathieson).
Kirkwood Farm, Strathaven (Wm. Wright).
Carmichael Mill Farm, Carmichael (John Cooper).
Laigh Crewburn Farm, Strathaven (David Strachan).
Yieldshields Farm, Carluke (Alexander Hamilton).

The Clerk also stated that the restrictions had been withdrawn in the first five cases.

Communication from County Clerk of Dumfries regarding revocation of Swine Fever Orders.

There was submitted to the meeting a communication from the County Clerk of Dumfries, of date 22nd April, stating that the Local Authority of the County of Dumfries had had under consideration the question of making a representation to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to revoke the whole of the Orders relating to swine fever, in respect that the Orders were of no effect in preventing swine fever, and that they increased the cost of pigs, to the prejudice of agriculturalists, and asking whether such representation would be likely to commend itself to this Local Authority.

Agreed to represent to Board desirability of Consolidation Order.

The meeting, after consideration, were of opinion that, while it might not be desirable that the Swine Fever Orders should be revoked entirely, there was great need for the Orders being simplified and consolidated, and agreed that a representation to this effect be made to the Board. The Clerk was instructed accordingly.

Suspected sheep scab.—Reports by County Veterinary Inspector.

There was submitted a report by the County Veterinary Inspector of an examination which he had made of the sheep stock belonging to Mr. William Robb, Peacock Cross, Hamilton, on Dovesdale Farm, Stonehouse, occupied by Mr. Alexander Brownlie. The number of sheep on the premises was 41, 4 of which had shown symptoms of sheep scab and had been kept under observation. The County Veterinary Inspector stated that, although he was not in a position to certify sheep scab, he had thought it advisable to treat the sheep as if they had been suffering from the disease. The restrictions which had been placed on the movement of the sheep were withdrawn on 24th April.

The County Veterinary Inspector also reported that he had visited and examined the sheep stock on premises adjoining Dovesdale Farm, viz.:—Lochhead Farm, Stonehouse, occupied by James and Robert Lohoar, and Overwood Farm, Stonehouse, occupied by Gavin and David Baird, and that he had considered it advisable to instruct that restrictions be placed upon the sheep in both premises, in respect that they had been in contact with the sheep on Dovesdale Farm. The restrictions in these cases also were withdrawn on 24th April.

Suspected foot-and-mouth disease.—Reports by County Veterinary Inspector.

There were also submitted two reports by the County Veterinary Inspector with respect to suspected cases of foot-and-mouth disease on the premises at

(1) Easterhouse, Newmains (Colonel King Stewart); and

(2) Badenheath Park Farm, by Condorrat (Thomas Shearer);

but in both cases the suspicion proved to be unfounded.

Contravention Swine Fever Order.—Failure to report death.

The Clerk laid before the meeting police information charging David Strachan, Laigh Crewburn Farm, Strathaven, with a contravention of the Swine Fever Order in respect that he failed to report the death of a pig. The committee, having been informed of the circumstances of the case, instructed the Clerk to communicate with the accused and to warn him against repetition of the offence.

Result of prosecution of Charles Dick, Benthead, Cobbinshaw.

The Clerk reminded the meeting of the offences committed by Charles Dick, Benthead Farm, Cobbinshaw, against the Anthrax Order of 1910, and stated that the accused had pled guilty to the two charges preferred against him, and had been fined in £1 in respect of each offence.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

NOTES

ON THE

SHEEP DIPPING (SCOTLAND AND NORTH OF ENGLAND) ORDER OF 1915.

By an Order, dated 6th August, 1914, the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries suspended for the time being the operation of the Orders requiring the general periodical dipping of sheep throughout Great Britain, but in consequence of representations made to them the Board have now, after very careful consideration, decided to reimpose the requirements of the general periodical dipping of sheep throughout the country.

In giving effect to this decision, the Board have considered it expedient to revoke the Orders at present in suspension, and to issue new Orders reproducing the main provisions of the existing Orders, subject to certain modifications.

The first prescribed period, which in the original Order commenced on 1st January and terminated on 31st August, has now been curtailed so as to extend only from the 15th day of July to the 31st day of August, but exemption from dipping during this period is allowed for sheep which have been dipped between the 14th day of June and the 15th day of July, provided that—

(*a*) The dipping has been in the mode prescribed by the Order;

(*b*) Notice of time and place of the intended dipping has been given in the manner required by the Order, and such return of the dipping has been made in terms of the Order; and

(*c*) The sheep have, after the dipping, until the expiration of the first prescribed dipping period, been kept separate, as far as practicable, from sheep kept on the same premises which have not been dipped in accordance with the Order.

There is also a provision exempting from dipping, as regards either of the two prescribed dipping periods, sheep which have been dipped during such period under any other Order of the Board or Regulations of the Local Authority made under any such Order.

An interval of at least ten days is required to elapse between the first and second prescribed dippings.

The sheep, after dipping during either prescribed dipping period, must be kept separate during the remainder of the period from sheep kept on the same premises which have not been so dipped.

Under the old Order, during the second dipping period a sheep was not deemed to have been dipped in accordance with the Order unless it had been previously clipped, but under the new Order this requirement does not now apply.

The Local Authority are required, as they also were under the old Order, to appoint persons for their district, or for separate parts of their district, to receive notices, returns, and declarations required under the Order, and to give adequate notice in the district of appointments so made.

It is accordingly suggested that the Committee should appoint the several Police Inspectors to be persons, each in his own district, to receive such notices, &c. That is to say:—

Superintendent Gracie, Lanark, for the whole of the Upper Ward of the County.

Superintendent Taylor, County Buildings, Hamilton, for the Parishes of Avondale, Blantyre, Cambuslang, Dalserf, East Kilbride, Glasford, Hamilton, and Stonehouse.

Superintendent Walker, Wishaw, for the Wishaw Division, which embraces the Parishes of Cambusnethan and Dalziel, and those parts of the Parishes of Bothwell and Shotts lying generally to the south side of the Turnpike Road leading from Edinburgh to Glasgow, by Holytown and Bellshill.

Superintendent Ross, Motherwell, for the Burgh of Motherwell.

Superintendent Pennie, Airdrie, for the Airdrie Division, which embraces the Parishes of Old and New Monkland, and those parts of the Parishes of Bothwell and Shotts not included in the Wishaw Division.

Superintendent M'Culloch, County Buildings, Glasgow, for the whole of the Lower Ward of the County.

Chief Constable Macdonald, Coatbridge, for the Burgh of Coatbridge.

Under the old Order certain restrictions were imposed on the exposure of sheep at markets, and also on the movement of sheep out of the area. These restrictions have now been dispensed with, but the new Order contains a provision empowering the Local Authority to make Regulations, if they think fit, for prohibiting the exposure of undipped sheep in the markets, fairs, or sale-yards in the district.

The general provision under the old Order, imposing restrictions, had the effect of securing uniformity throughout the whole country, but the Board have now seen fit to leave it to each Local Authority to determine the expediency of making such Regulations for their respective districts.

There is also a provision in the Order applying to the provisions of the Sheep (Movement from Ireland) Order of 1908, which has the effect of permitting the movement of sheep from Ireland to markets, fairs, and sale-yards, under licence, and subject, in the case of lambs which have not been dipped, to the consent of the Local Authority into whose districts the lambs are proposed to be moved.

The requirements contained in the old Order with regard to the exposure of sheep at markets were as follows: —

"(1) After the first day of September, until the twelfth day of November "(including that day), sheep shall not be exposed for sale in any market, fair, "or sale-yard in the dipping area, or be moved out of the dipping area—

"(*a*) unless the sheep have been dipped on or since the first day of August "then last past, and are accompanied by a declaration in the Form "F set forth in the Second Schedule hereto, or to the like effect, "signed by the owner of the sheep or his agent authorised in that "behalf; or

"(*b*) unless the sheep have been dipped between the fifteenth day of June "and the first day of August then last past, and since such dipping "have been kept isolated during the remainder of that period from "sheep which have not been so dipped, and are accompanied by a "declaration in the Form F set forth in the Second Schedule hereto, "or to the like effect, signed by the owner of the sheep or his agent "authorised in that behalf; or

"(*c*) unless the sheep have been landed in Great Britain from Ireland, or "moved into the dipping area from some part of Great Britain to "which this Order does not apply, after the expiration of the pre-"scribed dipping period in force in Ireland, or in that part of Great "Britain, as the case may be, and the sheep are accompanied by a "declaration, in the Form G set forth in the Second Schedule "hereto, or to the like effect, signed by the owner of the sheep or "his agent authorised in that behalf; or

"(*d*) unless the sheep are accompanied by a declaration made under this "Article by a person holding a market, fair, or sale at which the "sheep have been previously exposed.

"(2) A person holding a market, fair, or sale, may, with the approval of "the Local Authority of the District, appoint one or more persons to receive "the declarations required by this Order to accompany sheep entering therein. "Such appointment shall be notified by notices affixed in or near the market, "fair, or sale-yard. In the event of any person or persons being so appointed, "the declarations shall, upon entry of the sheep into the market, fair, or sale-"yard, be delivered to such person, or one of such persons, and be delivered "by him to the person holding the market, fair, or sale, who shall retain the "same for six months, but so that at any time the same shall be available for

"examination by any Inspector of the Local Authority or of the Board. The "person holding the market, fair, or sale shall, in respect of any sheep exposed "thereat, issue to any person claiming to be the owner of any of the sheep, or "his representative, a declaration in the Form H set forth in the Second "Schedule hereto, or to the like effect. The declaration may be signed by the "person holding the market, fair, or sale, or by his duly authorised agent."

In view, however, of the curtailment of the first dipping period so as to extend only from 15th July to 31st August, and of the provision in the Order applying the Sheep (Movement from Ireland) Order of 1909, it is for consideration whether there is any real need for the Local Authority making regulations in regard to the exposure of sheep at markets.

T.M.

STANDING ORDERS

OF THE

COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARKSHIRE,

AS AMENDED BY THE COUNCIL
ON 8TH OCTOBER, 1914.

Meetings of the Council.

1. The Three General Meetings of the Council, which the Statute provides shall be held annually in the months of May, October, and December, shall take place on the following dates, viz. :—

(1) The December Statutory Meeting—

(*a*) In the year of the election of a new Council, on the second Wednesday following the election ; and

(*b*) In other years, on the second Wednesday of December.

(2) The May Meeting, on the second Thursday of May.

(3) The October Meeting, on the second Thursday of October.

2. The Convener may call Special Meetings of the Council when necessary, or he shall do so on the requisition of *fifteen* members of the Council.

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3. Except in cases of urgency, all meetings shall be called by circulars, posted eight days before the day of meeting, specifying the items of business to be brought up, and being accompanied by a copy of the minutes of the last meeting, if not previously sent out, and a copy of the notices of motion, if any.

4. If within twenty minutes after the time appointed for a meeting of the Council, a quorum of members be not present, the Convener, or, in his absence, the Vice-Convener, shall adjourn the meeting, and, in the event of both being absent, the Clerk shall minute that owing to the want of the necessary quorum no business was done.

5. At all meetings of the Council no business other than that on the Agenda shall be considered unless, in the opinion of the Chairman, the same is relevant, competent, and urgent, and the consent of two-thirds of the members present and voting be obtained.

Order of Business.

6. The order of business at every meeting of the Council shall be as follows, viz:—

(1) The Convener, or, in his absence, the Vice-Convener, shall take the Chair; if both are absent, the Council shall appoint a Chairman *pro tem.*

(2) The sederunt shall be taken and read.

(3) The Clerk shall read the notice and statutory authority (if any) for the meeting.

(4) The minutes of the last meeting of the Council shall be read, and, if correct, shall be signed by the Chairman; provided that if a printed copy of the minutes has been sent previously to each member of the Council they shall be taken as read.

(5) Business expressly required by statute to be done at the meeting.

(6) Business remaining from the last meeting (if any).

(7) Reports of Committees.

(8) Any correspondence, communications, or other business specially brought forward by direction of the Chairman.

(9) Notices of motion in the order in which they have been received.

(10) Any other business.

7. The Council may at any meeting vary the order of business so as to give precedence to business of special urgency.

Notices of Motion.

8. Every notice of motion shall be in writing, signed by the member of the Council giving the notice, and countersigned by one other member. A notice of motion which shall not have been received by the Clerk of the Council ten days prior to the date of any meeting of the Council, shall not be specified in, or transmitted with, the notice calling such meeting.

9. A motion not relating to the business regularly before the meeting, and of which notice had not been given, as provided in the preceding Standing Order, or any motion arising out of any item in the new business on the Agenda, may be considered at the end of the meeting, provided that three-fourths of the members present shall be of opinion that it should be taken up without further notice, and provided also that such motion shall have been given in immediately after the minutes of the previous meeting are disposed of, and thereupon read to the meeting by the Clerk.

10. If a motion, notice of which is specified in the notice calling the meeting, be not moved by the member who has given the notice, or by some other member on his behalf, when it comes on in due course, it shall, unless postponed by leave of the Council, be considered as dropped, and shall not be moved without further notice.

11. No motion to rescind any resolution which has been passed within the preceding six months, nor any motion to the same effect as any motion which has been negatived within the preceding six months, shall be in order, unless the notice thereof shall have been given and specified in the summons, and the notice shall bear, in addition to the name of the member who proposes the motion, the names of fifteen other members; and when any such motion has been disposed of by the Council, it shall not be competent for any member to propose a similar motion within a further period of six months. This Order shall not apply to motions which are moved by the Chairman or other member of a Committee in pursuance of the report of the Committee.

Order of Debate.

12. The Chairman shall decide all questions of order, relevancy, and competency, arising at meetings of the Council, and his ruling shall be final and shall not be open to discussion.

13. The Chairman shall be entitled in the event of disorder arising at any meeting to adjourn the meeting to a time he may then or afterwards fix.

14. Any member may put a question to the Chairman or any Convener of Committee at any meeting of the Council concerning any relevant and competent business arising upon the Agenda. Any member may also put a question to the Chairman

or any Convener of Committee at any meeting of the Council concerning any relevant and competent business not arising upon the Agenda, provided that he shall have given notice in writing to the County Clerk at least twenty-four hours previous to such meeting. No discussion shall be allowed on the questions so put.

15. No member shall be allowed to speak oftener than once on any subject under discussion, saving on a point of order, or, with the consent of the Chairman, to make an explanation, but the mover of a motion shall have a right of reply. A member who is addressing the meeting when a question of order is raised shall resume his seat until the question of order has been decided by the Chairman.

16. In the event of any member at any Council meeting disregarding the authority of the Chairman, or being guilty of obstructive or offensive conduct a motion may be thereupon moved and seconded to suspend such member for the remainder of the sitting, and if supported by at least three-fourths of the members present the motion shall be declared carried.

17. It shall be competent to any member to give intimation, on minutes being submitted, that he intends to move the disapproval thereof, or of so much thereof as he may specify. Immediately on such intimation being made, the Chairman shall either move the approval of said minutes, or of the portion specified by the member giving intimation, or call for a motion to approve thereof.

18. On such motion for approval being made and seconded, the member giving intimation as aforesaid shall move as an amendment the disapproval of the said minutes, or of the portion specified, and, in the event of the amendment being seconded, a vote shall be taken after the discussion is

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completed. The speeches of the movers and seconders of the motion and amendment respectively, and the reply, shall not occupy more than five minutes each in delivery, unless with the consent of the Council.

19. Every motion or amendment shall be moved and seconded, and shall, when required by the Chairman, be reduced to writing, and handed to the Chairman or the Clerk of the Council, and shall be read before it is put to the meeting. A motion or amendment not seconded shall not be inserted in the minutes.

20. A member of the Council shall stand when speaking and shall address the chair. If two or more members rise together the Chairman shall call upon one to speak.

21. A member who speaks shall direct his speech strictly to the question under discussion, or to a question of order or adjournment.

22. After the Clerk has announced the question on which a vote is to be taken, and has commenced to take the vote, no member shall be permitted to offer an opinion or ask a question, or otherwise to interrupt the proceedings until the result of the vote has been intimated.

23. When a motion and one amendment only are before the meeting, a vote shall be taken as for and against the amendment. Should the amendment be carried, the motion, as amended, shall become the finding of the meeting.

24. When a motion and two or more amendments are before the meeting, the Chairman shall have a discretionary power to determine in what order the motion and the amendments are to be put to the meeting, but failing the exercise of such

power by the Chairman, the amendments shall be taken and voted on in the order in which they have been moved, and the voting shall proceed in the same manner as provided under the immediately preceding Standing Order.

25. The "previous question," or any form of proposal which, in the opinion of the Chairman, implies mere negation, shall be treated as an ordinary amendment, provided that, where it is one of two or more amendments, the vote on it shall be taken as soon as the discussion is completed, and before the vote, if any, on the remaining amendment or amendments is taken. If the "previous question" or any similar form of proposal as aforesaid be carried, the motion and the remaining amendment, or amendments, shall drop.

26. A motion for the adjournment of the meeting may be put at the conclusion of any speech, and shall have precedence over all other motions. It must be moved and seconded without a speech, and shall at once be put by the Chairman in the form of "Adjourn" or "Not Adjourn."

Voting.

27. The vote may be taken either by calling the roll or by a show of hands. When it is proposed to take the vote by a show of hands any member may object to the vote being so taken, and if *one-fourth* of the members rise in their places to signify their objection, the vote shall be taken by calling the roll.

Committees.

28. The Convener and the Vice-Convener shall be *ex-officio* members of all Committees and Sub-Committees, with the exception of the Standing Joint-Committee and the District Committees, and such other Committees as are limited by law in point of numbers, but of all or any of these they may be appointed members.

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Appointment of Officers.

29. On a vacancy occurring in any office in the appointment of the Council, the vacancy shall be notified to the relative Committee at their next meeting, and the Committee shall inquire whether any and what alterations should be made in the duties and salary of the office, and shall report thereon to the Council at their next meeting.

30. Whenever a vacancy in any office shall occur the relative Committee may, if they think fit, temporarily appoint some person to carry on the duties of the office until a successor be duly appointed, and may fix the remuneration to be paid to such person for the time being.

31. When there are more than two candidates, and the first voting does not produce an absolute majority of votes in favour of any candidate, a new vote shall be taken. In the event of the second vote not producing an absolute majority of votes in favour of any candidate, the candidate having the least number of votes shall be struck off the list, and a fresh voting shall take place, and so on until an absolute majority of the members of the Council present and voting shall be obtained in favour of one candidate. Thereupon the election of such candidate shall be proposed by resolution. If on the second or subsequent vote two or more candidates at the bottom of the list have an equal number of votes, the meeting shall determine which of those candidates shall be struck off the list. In voting members shall each have only one vote.

Common Seal.

32. The common seal of the Council shall be kept by the Clerk of the Council, who shall be responsible for its safe custody.

33. All deeds and other documents to which the common seal of the Council shall require to be affixed shall be sealed in pursuance of a resolution of the Council.

Suspension of Standing Orders.

34. Any of the Standing Orders, in a case of urgency or upon motion made on a notice duly given, may be suspended at any meeting, so far as regards any business at such meeting, provided that two-thirds of the members of the Council present and voting shall so decide.

Interpretation.

35. Throughout these Orders, if not inconsistent with the context, the following term shall have the meaning hereinafter assigned to it—

"Chairman" shall mean the chairman of a meeting of the Council for the time being.

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STANDING ORDERS

FOR

COMMITTEES OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

AND THE

DISTRICT COMMITTEES OF THE COUNTY.

A Committee shall hold such meetings as the County Council may from time to time resolve. The Chairman of a Committee may call such meetings as may be necessary. He shall also do so on the requisition of one-third of the members of a Committee.

All meetings shall be called by circulars posted six days before the meeting, specifying the items of business to be brought up. In case of urgency, the Chairman of a Committee may call a meeting on shorter notice.

If within twenty minutes after the time appointed for a meeting a quorum of members be not present, the Chairman shall adjourn the meeting; and in the event of his absence, the Clerk shall minute that, owing to the want of the necessary quorum, no business was done.

The above Standing Orders of the County Council in relation to—

Order of Business,
Notices of Motion,
Order of Debate,
Voting,
Suspension of Standing Orders, and
Interpretation,

shall also, *mutatis mutandis*, be Standing Orders of the Committees of the County Council and of the District Committees of the County.

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